DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

FISCAL YEAR

2011

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

JUSTIFICATION OF ESTIMATES FOR APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEES

MESSAGE FROM THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY

I am pleased to present the FY 2011 President's Budget request for the Administration for Children and Families (ACF). ACF programs strive to promote the economic and social well-being of children, individuals, families, and communities.

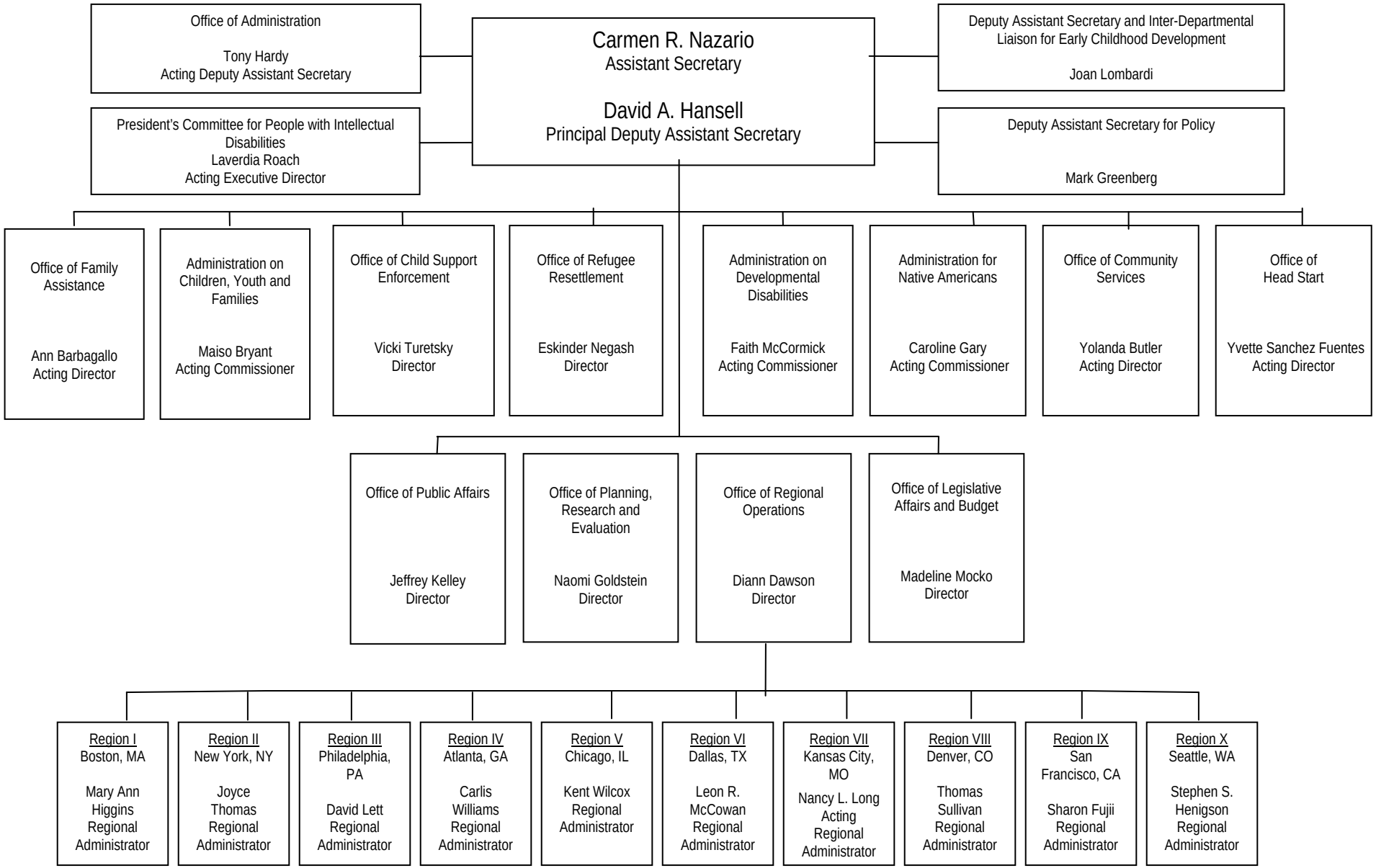
The FY 2011 ACF budget makes significant investments in approaches that have proven to be effective, and, where necessary, seeks to realign the scope of existing spending authorities to better address the human services needs of our Nation. For example, the budget reflects President Obama's serious commitment to our youngest learners and belief that investments in early care and education can pay off as children grow by providing: (1) almost a $1 billion increase to continue support for the historic expansion in Head Start and Early Head Start under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act, and (2) a $1.6 billion increase in the first year and $9 billion increase over 5 years to support a comprehensive child care reauthorization proposal focused on serving more low-income children in safe, healthy, nurturing child care settings that are highly effective in promoting learning child development, and school readiness.

The budget also seeks to ensure that programs are responsive to the needs of America's families by: (1) proposing the establishment of, and funding for, a Fatherhood, Marriage, and Families Innovation Fund to encourage implementation of proven and promising strategies to help fathers and mother succeed both in the labor force and as parents; (2) sustaining critical child support enforcement program services; (3) providing states with access to needed supplemental funding to meet the increased costs of basic assistance, short-term aid, and employment preparation programs for parents unable to find jobs in this economy and to continue and expand subsidized employment programs that are putting thousands of parents to work; (4) establishing through the Low Income Home Energy Assistance program a trigger mechanism that will enable almost immediate financial response to changes in energy prices as well as changes in the number of households in poverty; and (5) providing additional support to refugees making a new life in America but facing difficulties due to high unemployment rates. Taken together, these activities are intended to provide a more effective response to issues facing our Nation's children, families, at-risk youth, and low-income communities.

Finally, the budget responds to the President's call for a government that is accountable and transparent. In this vein, we will employ rigorous program integrity activities to safeguard the investments sought in this budget and we will set tough performance standards and closely monitor their achievement.

Carmen R. Nazario
Assistant Secretary for Children and Families

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
Administration for Children and Families



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

INTRODUCTION AND MISSION

The mission of the Administration for Children and Families (ACF) within the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) is to promote the economic and social well-being of children, youth, families, and communities, focusing particular attention on vulnerable populations such as children in low-income families, refugees, Native Americans, and individuals with developmental disabilities. ACF administers programs carried out by state, territorial, county, city, and tribal governments as well as by private, non-profit, and community- and faith-based organizations designed to meet the needs of a diverse cross-section of society.

FY 2011 BUDGET OVERVIEW

The FY 2011 President's Budget request for the Administration for Children and Families, including both mandatory (pre-appropriated and entitlement) and discretionary programs, is $58.8 billion in budget authority – an increase of $7.5 billion above the FY 2010 enacted level. Addressing critical needs in this period of high unemployment, this budget invests significantly in early childhood education, strategies to promote employment, and financial support for our most vulnerable children and families.

The FY 2011 discretionary budget request is $17.5 billion, an increase of $144 million over the FY 2010 enacted level. The discretionary budget:

- Sustains critical support for children, youth and families by investing almost $1 billion more in Head Start and Early Head Start to maintain the historic expansions funded by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (The Recovery Act).

- Supports a comprehensive approach to early learning and school readiness by providing $800 million in additional discretionary funding for child care – coupled with an $800 million increase in mandatory funding – to extend child care assistance to approximately 235,000 additional children than could have been served in the absence of these funds, support new investments in quality and standards across child care settings, expand professional development opportunities for the child care workforce, and promote coordination across the spectrum of early childhood education programs.

- Provides a range of targeted investments to improve services for vulnerable children and families: +$10 million for Child Abuse Discretionary Activities; +$11 million for Violent Crime Reduction programs; +$147 million for Refugee Transitional and Medical Services, Social Services, and Unaccompanied Alien Children programs; and, +$3 million for a new effort targeted to early childhood evaluation.

The request for mandatory spending is $41.3 billion, an increase of $7.4 billion from the FY 2010 enacted level. The mandatory budget:

- Seeks to ensure that programs are responsive to the needs of America's families that continue to struggle due to high unemployment rates by (1) providing supplemental TANF funding through the TANF Emergency Fund to help meet the increased costs of providing basic and short-term assistance to families and investing in subsidized employment programs to put parents to work; (2) establishing a Fatherhood, Marriage, and Families Innovation Fund to encourage new, comprehensive, and

effective strategies to promote child well-being by helping fathers and mothers succeed as workers and parents; and (3) sustaining federal support for the child support enforcement program.

- Provides an additional $800 million in FY 2011, $5 billion over the next five years, and $11 billion over the next ten years in increased mandatory child care funding. In addition, ACF looks forward to working with Congress on reauthorization to ensure children receive high quality care.

- Provides energy assistance to low-income families by establishing a new mandatory funding stream to enable almost immediate response to changes in energy prices as well as changes in the number of households in poverty.

The following programs have been eliminated from the ACF budget: Children's Health Act Programs, Rural Community Facilities, and Job Opportunities for Low-Income Individuals (JOLI). Funding for the Children's Health Act Programs is being consolidated under the broader Adoption Opportunities program. Focused employment opportunities currently funded through JOLI can be funded under the TANF Program. Funding for the Healthy Marriage and Responsible Fatherhood program will be redirected to support the newly proposed Fatherhood, Marriage, and Families Innovation Fund.

Program Increases:

- **Head Start (+$989.2 million)** – The FY 2011 request for the Head Start program is $8.2 billion, an increase of $989.2 million from the FY 2010 enacted level. These funds will allow local programs to continue to serve approximately 971,000 children, including 64,000 children funded by significant investments in Head Start and Early Head Start made in the Recovery Act, along with providing additional funds for quality improvements. The Recovery Act funding made a down payment on the President's comprehensive early education plan, and this budget sustains critical support for young children and their families by building on these investments.

- **Child Care (+$1.6 billion in FY 2011 and +$9 billion over five years) –** The FY 2011 request for the Child Care and Development Block Grant is $2.93 billion and the request for the Child Care and Development Entitlement is $3.7 billion (an $800 million increase for each of these programs over the FY 2010 enacted level). This historic increase will allow states to serve an estimated 235,000 more children and families than could have been served without additional funds and supports a strong focus on improving the quality of services provided to children in preparation for reauthorization of the program. The proposal included an additional $11 billion over ten years for mandatory child care which includes adjustments for inflation in FY 2012 and after, to ensure that these funds do not erode with inflation.

- **Fatherhood, Marriage and Families Innovation Fund (+$350 million)** – The FY 2011 request includes a proposal to establish a new $500 million Fatherhood, Marriage, and Families Innovation Fund. Existing Healthy Marriage and Responsible Fatherhood program ($150 million) will be redirected to this more comprehensive effort to encourage States' implementation of proven and promising strategies that focus on responsible fatherhood initiatives, including those with marriage components, and the improvement of child and family outcomes by addressing employment and self-sufficiency needs.

- **TANF Emergency Fund (+2.5 billion)** – The FY 2011 request would provide $2.5 billion through the TANF Emergency Fund that states can draw down to help meet the higher costs of basic assistance, short-term aid, job preparation programs, and subsidized employment programs for low-income families with children.

- **Child Support Enforcement (+$672 million)** – The FY 2011 request includes a proposal to provide a one-year extension of the policy allowing federal match of child support enforcement expenditures made with incentive payments. This request also includes a $2 million increase in grants available to support and facilitate non-custodial parents' access to and visitation of their children.

- **Child Abuse Discretionary (+$10 million)** – The FY 2011 request for the Child Abuse Discretionary program is $39 million, an increase of $10 million from the FY 2010 enacted level. The additional funding will support the increased use and high quality implementation of evidence-based and evidence-informed child maltreatment prevention programs and activities.

- **Violent Crime Reduction (+$11.2 million)** – The FY 2011 request for the Family Violence Prevention Services and Domestic Violence Hotline programs is $144.5 million, an increase of $11.2 million from the FY 2010 enacted level. The additional funding will support new Family Violence and Prevention discretionary grants targeted to children who witness domestic violence, respond to the increased demand for emergency domestic violence shelter services, and enhance staff capacity for the National Domestic Violence Hotline.

- **Refugee and Entrant Assistance (+$146.7 million)** – The FY 2011 request for the Refugee and Entrant Assistance programs is $877.6 million, an increase of $146.7 million from the FY 2010 enacted level. This increase includes a no-year $25 million contingency fund to ensure reimbursement for 8 months of Transitional and Medical Services when unanticipated costs arise; a targeted increase in social services funds to address the emergency short-term service needs of refugees facing hardships during the recession, including homelessness, eviction and long-term unemployment; and, additional support for the Unaccompanied Alien Children Program to increase shelter and service capacity within 250 miles of the border.

- **Federal Administration (+$13.9 million)** – The FY 2011 request will support 1,471 FTE, an increase of 49 FTE over FY 2010. This request reflects the critical need to rebuild the infrastructure of the agency and fund sufficient staff to effectively manage increased program responsibilities, including (1) ongoing efforts related to fostering quality improvements in the Head Start program and implementing the provisions of the Head Start Reauthorization Act; (2) the ongoing implementation of the Fostering Connections to Success and Improving Adoptions Act of 2008; and, (3) new programmatic initiatives proposed in the FY 2011 budget including the new mandatory LIHEAP trigger and reauthorization of the child care program with an emphasis on improving quality.

- **Foster Care and Adoption Assistance Enhanced FMAP (+$237 million)** – The budget includes a proposal to extend by an additional six months, through June 2011, the temporary Medicaid Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (FMAP) increase first provided by the Recovery Act, providing an additional $237 million to States. This additional funding helps States maintain critical services to vulnerable children and youth ensuring the commitment to improving the development, safety, well-being, and permanency of children and youth in foster care, adoption assistance, and guardianship assistance.

This budget also calls for changes in the **Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP)** by proposing the establishment of a trigger mechanism to automatically provide additional mandatory resources when energy prices or the low-income population rise. The FY 2011 budget provides $3.3 billion in discretionary funds plus an estimated $2 billion in additional assistance from triggered mandatory funds, for a total of $5.3 billion in home energy assistance for low income families.

In addition, the budget includes legislative proposals designed to encourage savings by low-income individuals and families. The first would establish a $10,000 national asset limit in considering eligibility for all federally funded means-tested programs serving working-age individuals and their families.

The second proposal would exclude refundable tax credits for 12 months from consideration when determining if a family is eligible for any federally funded means-tested program with an asset test. This proposal affects all mandatory and discretionary programs, administered at both the state and federal levels, which receive federal funding. This proposal will address the relationship between the treatment of refundable tax credits and eligibility rules across programs. The goal is to ensure that when a low-income working family receives a lump sum refund that reflects receipt of tax credits, such as the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) and the Child Tax Credit, the family does not become ineligible for other benefits it may need because the family now exceeds an asset limit. The purpose of refundable credits such as the EITC is to supplement low earnings and help low-income working families make ends meet. This goal is undermined if receipt of tax credits such as the EITC then makes a family ineligible for other forms of assistance. Moreover, excluding these credits from asset tests bolsters the work incentive embodied in the tax credit policies and promotes good family budgeting practices.

The budget justifications included in this submission include outcome and output measures that reflect historical practice, and will need to be reviewed by the new Administration. The administration will be evaluating whether these measures should be updated over the upcoming year.

An All-Purpose Table showing the FY 2009 and 2010 enacted levels and the FY 2011 President's Budget request for all ACF programs is shown on the following pages.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
All Purpose Table
FY 2011 Congressional Justification

Program	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2009 Recovery Act	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
DISCRETIONARY PROGRAMS:					
LOW INCOME HOME ENERGY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM[1/]:					
Block Grant	*4,509,672,000*		4,509,672,000	2,510,000,000	(1,999,672,000)
Contingency Fund.	*590,328,000*		590,328,000	790,000,000	199,672,000
Total, LIHEAP, B.A.	*5,100,000,000*		5,100,000,000	3,300,000,000	(1,800,000,000)
CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT FUND (Discretionary)[2/]:					
Child Care & Development Block Grant.	2,117,171,000	*2,000,000,000*	2,117,171,000	2,917,171,000	800,000,000
Research and Evaluation Fund	9,910,000		9,910,000	9,910,000	-
Total, Child Care Development Fund, B.A. (Discretionary)	2,127,081,000	*2,000,000,000*	2,127,081,000	2,927,081,000	800,000,000
PROMOTING SAFE & STABLE FAMILIES, B.A.	63,311,000		63,311,000	63,311,000	-
CHILDREN & FAMILIES SERVICES PROGRAMS:					
Head Start					
Current Funding	7,112,786,000	*2,100,000,000*	7,234,783,000	8,223,958,000	989,175,000
Advance From Prior Year	*1,388,800,000*				
Runaway and Homeless Youth Programs					
Basic Center Programs	53,469,000		53,744,000	53,744,000	-
Transitional Living Programs	43,765,000		43,990,000	43,990,000	-
Subtotal, Runaway and Homeless Youth Programs	97,234,000		97,734,000	97,734,000	-
Education & Prevention Grants to Reduce Sexual Abuse of Runaway, Homeless and Street Youth	17,721,000		17,971,000	17,971,000	-
Community-Based Abstinence Education (Discretionary), B.A	94,659,000		-	-	-
PHS Evaluation Fund	*4,455,000*		-	-	-
Abstinence Education Program (Pre-Appropriated Mandatory)	*37,500,000*		-	-	-
Subtotal, Abstinence Education, Program Level	*136,614,000*		-	-	-
Strengthening Communities Fund		*50,000,000*	-	-	-
Compassion Capital Fund	47,688,000		-	-	-
Mentoring Children of Prisoners	49,314,000		49,314,000	49,314,000	-
Child Abuse Programs					
CAPTA State Grants	26,535,000		26,535,000	26,535,000	-
Child Abuse Discretionary Activities, including Innovative Evidence-Based Community Prevention Programs	41,757,000		29,020,000	39,020,000	10,000,000
Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention	41,689,000		41,689,000	41,689,000	-
Subtotal, Child Abuse Programs	109,981,000		97,244,000	107,244,000	10,000,000
Child Welfare Programs					
Child Welfare Services	281,744,000		281,744,000	281,744,000	-
Child Welfare Research, Training and Demonstration, including Innovative Approaches to Foster Care	7,207,000		27,207,000	27,207,000	-

Program	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2009 Recovery Act	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Adoption Opportunities	26,379,000		26,379,000	39,332,000	12,953,000
Abandoned Infants Assistance Programs	11,628,000		11,628,000	11,628,000	-
Subtotal, Child Welfare Programs	326,958,000		346,958,000	359,911,000	12,953,000
Chafee Education and Training Vouchers	45,351,000		45,351,000	45,351,000	-
Adoption Incentives	36,500,000		39,500,000	42,000,000	2,500,000
Children's Health Act Programs					
Infant Adoption Awareness	10,058,000		10,058,000	-	(10,058,000)
Special Needs Adoption Programs	2,895,000		2,895,000	-	(2,895,000)
Subtotal, Children's Health Act Programs	12,953,000		12,953,000	-	(12,953,000)
Developmental Disabilities					
State Councils on Developmental Disabilities	74,316,000		75,066,000	75,066,000	-
Protection and Advocacy	40,024,000		41,024,000	41,024,000	-
Projects of National Significance	14,162,000		14,162,000	14,162,000	-
University Centers for Excellence in Developmental Disabilities	37,943,000		38,943,000	38,943,000	-
Subtotal, Developmental Disabilities	166,445,000		169,195,000	169,195,000	-
Voting Access for Individuals with Disabilities	17,410,000		17,410,000	17,410,000	-
Native American Programs	47,023,000		48,773,000	48,773,000	-
Social Services Research & Demonstration, B.A., including Early Childhood Evaluation	14,498,000		19,610,000	3,000,000	(16,610,000)
PHS Evaluation Funds	*5,762,000*		*5,762,000*	*5,762,000*	-
Subtotal, Social Services Research & Demonstration, Program Level	*20,260,000*		*25,372,000*	*8,762,000*	*(16,610,000)*
Federal Administration	196,930,000		208,430,000	222,308,000	13,878,000
Center for Faith-Based and Community Initiatives	1,362,000		1,376,000	1,376,000	-
Subtotal, Federal Administration	198,292,000		209,806,000	223,684,000	13,878,000
Disaster Human Services Case Management	-		2,000,000	2,000,000	-
Community Services Programs					
Community Services Block Grant.	700,000,000	*1,000,000,000*	700,000,000	700,000,000	-
Community Service Discretionary Activities:					
Community Economic Development	36,000,000		36,000,000	36,000,000	-
Rural Community Facilities	10,000,000		10,000,000	-	(10,000,000)
Job Opportunities for Low Income Individuals	5,288,000		2,644,000	-	(2,644,000)
Assets for Independence	24,025,000		24,025,000	24,025,000	-
Subtotal, Community Services Programs	775,313,000	*1,000,000,000*	772,669,000	760,025,000	(12,644,000)
Violent Crime Reduction					
Family Violence Prevention and Services/Battered Women's Shelters	127,776,000		130,052,000	140,000,000	9,948,000
Domestic Violence Hotline	3,209,000		3,209,000	4,500,000	1,291,000
Subtotal, Violent Crime Reduction	130,985,000		133,261,000	144,500,000	11,239,000
Total, Children & Families Services Programs, B.A.	9,301,111,000	*3,150,000,000*	9,314,532,000	10,312,070,000	997,538,000
REFUGEE AND ENTRANT ASSISTANCE:					
Transitional and Medical Services	282,348,000		353,332,000	417,000,000	63,668,000
Victims of Trafficking	9,814,000		9,814,000	9,814,000	-
Social Services	154,005,000		154,005,000	179,005,000	25,000,000

Program	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2009 Recovery Act	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Victims of Torture	10,817,000		11,088,000	11,088,000	-
Preventive Health	4,748,000		4,748,000	4,748,000	-
Targeted Assistance	48,590,000		48,590,000	48,590,000	-
Unaccompanied Alien Children	205,120,000[3/]		149,351,000	207,357,000	58,006,000
Total, Refugee and Entrant Assistance, B.A	715,442,000		730,928,000	877,602,000	146,674,000
Total, Discretionary Programs, B.A	17,306,945,000		17,335,852,000	17,480,064,000	144,212,000
Total, Mandatory Programs, B.A.	*37,500,000*		-	-	-
Total, Recovery Act		*5,150,000,000*			
PHS Evaluation Funds	*10,217,000*		*5,762,000*	*5,762,000*	-
Total, Program Level	*17,354,662,000*		*17,341,614,000*	*17,485,826,000*	*144,212,000*
MANDATORY PROGRAMS:					
PAYMENTS TO STATES FOR CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT & FAMILY SUPPORT PROGRAMS:					
State Child Support Administrative Costs	3,976,810,000	4/	4,449,630,000	4,103,995,000	(345,635,000)
Federal Incentive Payments to States	698,000,000		504,000,000	514,000,000	10,000,000
Access and Visitation Grants	10,000,000		10,000,000	12,000,000	2,000,000
Subtotal, Child Support Enforcement	4,684,810,000		4,963,630,000	4,629,995,000	(333,635,000)
Payments to Territories - Adults	32,808,000		33,000,000	33,000,000	-
Repatriation	1,000,000		1,000,000	1,000,000	-
Subtotal, Other Payments	33,808,000		34,000,000	34,000,000	-
Total, Payments to States for CSE & FS Programs, Obligations	4,718,618,000		4,997,630,000	4,663,995,000	(333,635,000)
Payments to States for CSE & FS Programs, Net B.A.	4,281,858,000		4,788,449,000	4,254,814,000	(533,635,000)
CHILDREN'S RESEARCH & TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE:					
Training & Technical Assistance	12,318,000		12,318,000	12,318,000	-
Federal Parent Locator Service	24,635,000		24,635,000	24,635,000	-
Child Welfare Study	6,000,000		6,000,000	6,000,000	-
Welfare Research	15,000,000		15,000,000	15,000,000	-
Total, Children's Research & Technical Assistance, B.A.	57,953,000		57,953,000	57,953,000	-
TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES:					
State Family Assistance Grants	16,488,667,000		16,488,667,000	16,488,667,000	-
Territories -- Family Assistance Grants	77,875,000		77,875,000	77,875,000	-
Matching Grants to Territories	15,000,000		15,000,000	15,000,000	-
Supplemental Grants for Population Increases	319,450,000	5/	*319,450,000*	319,450,000	-
Healthy Marriage Promotion and Responsible Fatherhood Grants	150,000,000		150,000,000	-	(150,000,000)
Fatherhood, Marriage, and Families Innovation Fund	-		-	500,000,000	500,000,000
Tribal Work Programs	7,633,000		7,633,000	7,633,000	-
Contingency Fund	[1,319,321,000]		[212,397,000]	1,854,962,000	1,854,962,000
Recovery Act Emergency Fund		*5,000,000,000*			
TANF Emergency Fund	-		-	2,500,000,000	2,500,000,000
Total, TANF, B.A.	17,058,625,000	*5,000,000,000*	16,739,175,000	21,763,587,000	5,024,412,000
Total, TANF, B.A., Program Level	17,058,625,000	*5,000,000,000*	*17,058,625,000*	21,763,587,000	4,704,962,000
CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT FUND (Child Care Entitlement)[2/]:					
Mandatory	1,177,525,000		1,177,525,000	1,177,525,000	-
Matching	1,673,843,000		1,673,843,000	2,455,843,000	782,000,000
Training & Technical Assistance	7,292,000		7,292,000	9,292,000	2,000,000
Tribal Mandatory Funds	58,340,000		58,340,000	74,340,000	16,000,000
Total, Child Care Development Fund, B.A. (Entitlement)	2,917,000,000		2,917,000,000	3,717,000,000	800,000,000
PAYMENTS FOR FOSTER CARE & PERMANENCY:					
Foster Care	4,733,450,000	4/	4,681,000,000	4,645,000,000	(36,000,000)
Adoption Assistance	2,327,612,000	4/	2,501,000,000	2,585,000,000	84,000,000

Program	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2009 Recovery Act	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Guardianship Assistance	14,000,000	4/	56,000,000	83,000,000	27,000,000
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	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	-
Total, Foster Care and Adoption Assistance, B.A.	7,218,062,000		7,381,000,000	7,456,000,000	75,000,000
PROMOTING SAFE & STABLE FAMILIES:					
B.A.	345,000,000		345,000,000	345,000,000	-
State Court Improvement Program (Pre-Appropriated).	20,000,000		20,000,000	20,000,000	-
Family Connection Grants (Pre-Appropriated).	15,000,000		15,000,000	15,000,000	-
Total, Promoting Safe and Stable Families	380,000,000		380,000,000	380,000,000	-
SOCIAL SERVICES BLOCK GRANT, B.A	1,700,000,000		1,700,000,000	1,700,000,000	-
LIHEAP AUTOMATIC TRIGGER, B.A	-		-	2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000
TOTAL, DISCRETIONARY PROGRAMS, B.A	17,306,945,000		17,335,852,000	17,480,064,000	144,212,000
TOTAL, MANDATORY PROGRAMS, B.A	33,650,998,000		33,963,577,000	41,329,354,000	7,365,777,000
TOTAL, B.A.	50,957,943,000		51,299,429,000	58,809,418,000	7,509,989,000
TOTAL, RECOVERY ACT		*10,150,000,000*			
PHS EVALUATION FUNDS.	*10,217,000*		*5,762,000*	*5,762,000*	-
TOTAL, PROGRAM LEVEL.	*50,968,160,000*	*10,150,000,000*	*51,624,641,000*	*58,815,180,000*	*7,190,539,000*

NOTES:

1/ The budget includes a legislative proposal to provide an additional $2 billion in FY 2011 (funds are shown under Mandatory Programs).

2/ The Child Care Development Fund, comprised of both discretionary and entitlement funding and totaling $6.6 billion in FY 2011, now will be discussed together in one chapter in the Congressional Justification.

3/ This total includes the $82 million supplemental appropriation for UAC included in P.L. 111-32.

4/ Funding resulting from policy changes in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 is included for Child Support Enforcement in the FY 2009 Enacted and the FY 2010 Enacted and for Foster Care in the FY 2009 Enacted, the FY 2010 Enacted and the FY 2011 Estimate.

5/ Funded at $319.5 million under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 in FY 2010.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

LOW INCOME HOME ENERGY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

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FY 2011 Proposed Appropriation Language

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program

For making payments under subsections (b), (d)**,** and (e) of section 2602 of the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Act of 1981, **[**$5,100,000,000**]***$3,300,000,000*, of which **[**$4,509,672,000**]***$2,510,000,000* shall be for payments under subsections (b) and (d) of such section; and of which **[**$590,328,000**]***$790,000,000, to remain available until expended,* shall be for payments under subsection (e) of such section, to be made notwithstanding the designation requirements of such subsection**:** *Provided,* **[**That all but $839,792,000 of the amount provided in this Act for subsections (b) and (d) shall be allocated as though the total appropriation for such payments for fiscal year 2010 was less than $1,975,000,000: *Provided further,***]**That notwithstanding section 2605(b)(2)(B)(ii) of such Act, a State may use any amount of an allotment from prior appropriations Acts that is available to that State for providing assistance in fiscal year **[**2010**]***2011,* and any allotment from funds appropriated in this Act or any other appropriations Act for fiscal year **[**2010**]***2011,* to provide assistance to households whose income does not exceed 75 percent of the State median income. *(Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 2010)*

LANGUAGE ANALYSIS

Language Provision	Explanation
…; and of which $790,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for payments under subsection (e). … (Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 2010.)	"*to remain available until expended*" language is inserted to extend the availability of the Contingency Fund rather than require obligation by the end of the year for which the funds are appropriated. Extending the availability will provide maximum flexibility to address emergencies when needed.
[That all but $839,792,000 of the amount provided in this Act for subsections (b) and (d) shall be allocated as though the total appropriation for such payments for fiscal year 2010 was less than $1,975,000,000: *Provided further,***]**	This language can be deleted because it reflects the FY 2010 language that overrides the authorizing statute for LIHEAP.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program

Authorizing Legislation

	FY 2010 Amount Authorized	FY 2010 Budget Estimate	FY 2011 Amount Authorized	FY 2011 Budget Request
1. Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program: Section 2602(b) of the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Act	Such sums	$4,482,372,000	Such sums	$2,482,700,000
2. Leveraging Incentive Fund, Section 2602(d) of the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Act	$30,000,000 ($50M if amount appropriated under (b) is not less than $1.4B)	$27,000,000	$30,000,000 ($50M if amount appropriated under (b) is not less than $1.4B)	$27,000,000
3. Energy Emergency Contingency Fund, Section 2602(e) of the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Act	Such sums	$590,328,000	Such sums	$790,000,000
4. Training and Technical Assistance, Section 2609(a) of the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Act	$300,000	$300,000	$300,000	$300,000
5. Mandatory LIHEAP Home Energy Automatic Trigger, proposal.[1]			No existing authority	Such sums
Total request level		$5,100,000,000		$3,300,000,000 plus such sums as may be necessary for the Mandatory LIHEAP Home Energy Automatic Trigger proposal
Total request level against definite authorizations	$30,300,000	$27,300,000	$30,300,000	$27,300,000

[1] The budget request includes a legislative proposal to create a new mandatory trigger mechanism to provide automatic increases in energy assistance in response to energy price spikes as well as changes in the number of households in poverty.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program

Appropriations Not Authorized by Law

Program	Last Year of Authorization	Authorization Level in Last Year of Authorization	Appropriations in Last Year of Authorization	Appropriations in FY 2010
Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program	FY 2007	Such sums	1,952,478,000	4,482,372,000
Leveraging Incentive Fund	FY 2007	$30,000,000 ($50,000,000 if amount appropriated for Block Grant is not less than $1.4B)	27,225,000	27,000,000
Energy Emergency Contingency Fund	FY 2007	Such sums	181,170,000	590,328,000
Training and Technical Assistance	FY 2007	$300,000	297,000	300,000

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program

Appropriations History Table

Year	Budget Estimate to Congress	House Allowance	Senate Allowance	Appropriation
2002				
Block Grant	1,400,000,000	1,700,000,000	1,700,000,000	1,700,000,000
Contingency Fund	300,000,000	300,000,000	300,000,000	300,000,000
Total	1,700,000,000	2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000
2003				
Block Grant	1,400,000,000		1,700,000,000	1,800,000,000
Contingency Fund	300,000,000		300,000,000	
Rescission				-11,700,000
Total	1,700,000,000		2,000,000,000	1,788,300,000
2004				
Block Grant	1,700,000,000	1,700,000,000	2,000,000,000	1,800,000,000
Contingency Fund	300,000,000	100,000,000		100,000,000
Rescission				-11,210,000
Total	2,000,000,000	1,800,000,000	2,000,000,000	1,888,790,000
2005				
Block Grant	1,900,500,000	1,911,000,000	1,901,090,000	1,900,000,000
Contingency Fund	300,000,000	100,000,000	99,410,000	300,000,000
Rescission				-17,601,000
Total	2,200,500,000	2,011,000,000	2,000,050,000	2,182,399,000
2006				
Block Grant	1,800,000,000	2,006,799,000	1,883,000,000	2,000,000,000
Contingency Fund	200,000,000		300,000,000	183,000,000
Supplemental				1,000,000,000
Rescission				-21,830,000
Section 202 Transfer				-1,485,000
Total	2,000,000,000	2,006,799,000	2,183,000,000	3,159,685,000
2007				
Block Grant	1,782,000,000			1,980,000,000
Contingency Fund				181,170,000
Total	1,782,000,000			2,161,170,000
2008				
Block Grant	1,500,000,000			2,015,206,000
Contingency Fund	282,000,000			596,379,000
Rescission				-41,257,000
Total	1,782,000,000			2,570,328,000

Year	Budget Estimate to Congress	House Allowance	Senate Allowance	Appropriation
2009				
Block Grant	1,700,000,000	1,980,000,000	1,980,000,000	4,509,672,000
Contingency Fund	300,000,000	790,328,000	590,328,000	590,328,000
Total	2,000,000,000	2,770,328,000	2,570,328,000	5,100,000,000[1]
2010				
Block Grant	2,410,000,000	4,509,672,000	4,509,672,000	4,509,672,000
Contingency Fund	790,000,000	590,328,000	590,328,000	590,328,000
Total Discretionary Funding	3,200,000,000	5,100,000,000	5,100,000,000	5,100,000,000
2011				
Block Grant	2,510,000,000			
Contingency Fund	790,000,000			
Mandatory Trigger[2] (est.)	[2,000,000,000]			
Total Discretionary Funding	3,300,000,000			

[1] The Consolidated Security, Disaster Assistance, and Continuing Appropriations Act, 2009, P.L. 110-329, appropriated LIHEAP funding for FY 2009.

[2] The budget request includes a legislative proposal to create a new mandatory trigger mechanism to provide automatic increases in energy assistance in response to energy price spikes as well as changes in the number of households in poverty. Using probabilistic scoring, we estimate the trigger would cost approximately $2 billion in FY 2011.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program

Amounts Available for Obligation

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011	
			Current Law	Estimate
Annual, B.A.	$5,100,000,000	$5,100,000,000	$3,300,000,000	$3,300,000,000
Mandatory, B.A.				2,000,000,000
Subtotal, Net Budget Authority	**$5,100,000,000**	**$5,100,000,000**	**$3,300,000,000**	**$5,300,000,000**
Total Obligations	**$5,100,000,000**	**$5,100,000,000**	**$3,300,000,000**	**$5,300,000,000**

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program

Budget Authority by Activity

	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Current Law	FY 2011 Estimate
Block Grant				
Grants to States	$4,482,372,000	$4,482,372,000	$2,482,700,000	$2,482,700,000
Leveraging Incentive Funds	27,000,000	27,000,000	27,000,000	27,000,000
Training & Technical Assistance	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000
Subtotal, Block Grant	4,509,672,000	4,509,672,000	2,510,000,000	2,510,000,000
Mandatory Trigger	0	0	0	2,000,000,000
Contingency Fund	590,328,000	590,328,000	790,000,000	790,000,000
Contingency Funds Released	[590,328,000]	[490,000,000]	[0]	[0]
Total, Discretionary Budget Authority	**$5,100,000,000**	**$5,100,000,000**	**$3,300,000,000**	**$3,300,000,000**
Total, Mandatory Budget Authority	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$2,000,000,000**
Total, Budget Authority	**$5,100,000,000**	**$5,100,000,000**	**$3,300,000,000**	**$5,300,000,000**

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program

Summary of Changes

FY 2010 Enacted	
Total estimated budget authority	$5,100,000,000
(Obligations)	($5,100,000,000)
FY 2011 Estimate	
Total estimated budget authority	$5,300,000,000
(Obligations)	($5,300,000,000)
Net change	+$200,000,000

	FY 2010 Enacted	Change from Base
Increases:		
A. Program:		
1) **LIHEAP Contingency Fund:** Increased funding maximizes flexibilities to address energy-related emergencies.	$590,328,000	+$199,672,000
2) **LIHEAP Home Energy Automatic Trigger:** Increased funding support reproposal of automatic home energy trigger with broader set of criterion.	$0	+$2,000,000,000
Subtotal, Program Increases		+$2,199,672,000
Decreases:		
A. Program:		
1) **LIHEAP Block Grant:** Set funding at a level consistent with current energy prices.	$4,509,672,000	-$1,999,672,000
Subtotal, Program Decreases		-$1,999,672,000
Net Change		+$200,000,000

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program

Justification

	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Discretionary, BA	$5,100,000,000	$5,100,000,000	$3,300,000,000	-$1,800,000,000
Mandatory Proposal, BA	$0	$0	$2,000,000,000	+$2,000,000,000

Authorizing Legislation – Section 2602(b), (d) and (e) of the Low Income Energy Assistance Act of 1981. Authorizing legislation is required for the proposed mandatory trigger.

2011 Authorization .....Such sums as may be appropriated pending Congressional action

Allocation Method ..... Formula Grant/Other

General Statement

The Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) provides assistance to low-income households in meeting the costs of heating and cooling their homes consistent with the Administration for Children and Families' strategic goal to build healthy, safe and supportive communities and tribes. For FY 2006, approximately 30 percent of LIHEAP heating recipients were elderly households and 22 percent were households including young children.

States are encouraged to use LIHEAP funds to target assistance to households with high energy burdens or need in accordance with legislation enacted in 1994. Through a collaborative process, the program has defined national recipiency targeting indexes for both elderly (60 years and older) and young child (under six years old) households to track the rate at which these two vulnerable populations are served compared to the total number that these households represent in the LIHEAP income eligible population.

LIHEAP also includes the Leveraging and Residential Energy Assistance Challenge (REACH) grant programs. Leveraging is an incentive fund that has been successful in encouraging states and utility companies to add non-federal energy assistance resources to low-income households beyond what could be provided with federal LIHEAP resources. REACH became a component of the leveraging incentive fund in FY 1996. REACH assists a limited number of LIHEAP grantees in developing and operating programs to help LIHEAP-eligible households reduce their energy vulnerability.

Program Description and Accomplishments

LIHEAP Block Grant – LIHEAP provides home energy assistance to low-income households through payments to eligible households or their home energy suppliers. Funds are provided through the block grant to states, Indian tribes and tribal organizations, Puerto Rico and four other insular areas for their use in programs tailored to meet the unique requirements of their jurisdictions. This program assists eligible households in meeting the costs of home energy, defined by the statute to include sources of residential heating and cooling.

States may give priority to households with the highest home energy costs or need in relation to income. States are allowed flexibility in determining payment levels and types of payments, including unrestricted cash payments, payments to vendors on behalf of eligible households, or energy vouchers. Generally, states elect to provide benefits in the form of payments to vendors on behalf of recipient households. Up to ten percent of the funds payable to a state may be used to pay planning and administrative costs. States may request that up to ten percent of the funds be held available for obligation in the subsequent year.

LIHEAP Contingency Fund – The LIHEAP Contingency Fund is designed to provide additional funds to states, tribes and territories that are adversely affected by extreme heat or cold, or other causes of energy-related emergencies. The authorizing statute gives the Secretary the discretion in determining how Contingency Funds should be disbursed.

Over the past few years, several Contingency Fund disbursements have occurred. In 2005, $250 million was released due to higher than normal energy prices. In addition, $27 million was released in September 2005 to assist states hit hardest by Hurricane Katrina. In 2006, there were three releases for a total of $680 million due to higher than normal energy prices. In 2007, $50 million was released to address record high summer temperatures, and $131 million was released to help low-income households cope with the anticipated high costs of winter fuel. In January and February 2008, there were two releases for a total of $490 million to provide heating assistance for the winter. In September 2008, $121 million was released to help low income households prepare for the upcoming winter. In October 2008, the $590 million appropriated for FY 2009 was released, as directed by Congress in the FY 2009 Continuing Resolution. In that release, $490 million was available to help individuals in all 50 states, and $100 million was targeted to assist eligible households in states that predominantly use heating oil. In January 2010, $490 million was released to address a very cold winter in much of the country along with high unemployment rates.

Budget Request – The FY 2011 request for LIHEAP is $5,300,000,000 and includes:

LIHEAP Block Grant funded at $2,510,000,000, is a $1,999,672,000 decrease from the FY 2010 enacted level. This funding level reflects the drop in oil prices resulting from the global economic downturn and decreased demand for energy.

LIHEAP Contingency Fund funded at $790,000,000, is a $199,672,000 increase from the FY 2010 enacted level. This increase in funding will provide maximum flexibility to address energy related emergencies on a more targeted basis. Recognizing that energy related emergencies may not occur every year, appropriations bill language allows LIHEAP Contingency funds to remain available until expended.

LIHEAP Home Energy Assistance Trigger is a re-proposal and expansion of legislation requested in the FY 2010 President's Budget to establish a new mandatory funding stream to enable almost immediate response to changes in energy prices as well as changes in the number of households in poverty. The FY 2011 request of $2,000,000,000 is based on probabilistic scoring.

The trigger would be a permanent, indefinite appropriation that would automatically become available for obligation in an amount defined by formula when specified trigger thresholds are met. The normal appropriations process cannot always respond to the volatile market or economy on a timely basis; the trigger will ensure a prompt and potentially significant increase in funds in response to a rapid future rise in energy costs or households in poverty during periods of economic downturn. *(For more information see discussion of proposed legislation at the end of the chapter.)*

Outputs and Outcomes

LIHEAP underwent a program assessment in CY 2003. The assessment cited as a strong attribute the program's targeting of low-income, high energy burden households and vulnerable households with children, disabled and elderly individuals. As a result of the program assessment, the program is working with external stakeholders, especially state LIHEAP grantees, to develop long term outcome measures that the states are willing to adopt, and identify states' best strategies for targeting. ACF is funding a study to determine the feasibility of new data collection activities that it can engage in to bolster information on program outcomes. This study will explore existing federal surveys and the possibility of a new ACF survey on energy assistance. The study is expected to be completed in spring, 2010.

Results indicate that LIHEAP continues to provide effective outreach to eligible households with a child five years or younger, as the recipiency targeting index score remains well over 100, but has not met its goal of 122 for the targeting index value for these households. In FY 2008, the program achieved a 110 targeting index value, which reflects that the program maintained a consistent level of targeting performance from the prior year. In an effort to reach the FY 2011 goal of improving by two percent over the previous year's result, the program studied the structure and outreach efforts of a range of federal programs and has collaborated with the Office of Head Start since the spring of 2007 to target young child households.

In FY 2008, the ratio of LIHEAP households assisted per $100 of LIHEAP administrative costs was 3.04, short of the target of 3.88. Looking at trend data, the actual results have remained above 3.0 for the past two years which showed an improvement from FY 2006. The accuracy of this cost effectiveness measure will be improved beginning in FY 2011 when unduplicated counts of the total number of LIHEAP assisted households will be collected from state grantees.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

Measure	Most Recent Result[1]	FY 2010 Target	FY 2011 Target	FY 2011 +/- FY 2010
1.1LT and 1A: Increase the recipiency targeting index score of LIHEAP households having at least one member 60 years or older.[2] *(Outcome)*	FY 2008: 76 (Target Not Met)	Prior Result +2%[3]	Prior Result +2%	N/A
1.1LT and 1B: Maintain the recipiency targeting index score of LIHEAP households having at least one member five years or younger.[2] *(Outcome)*	FY 2008: 110 (Target Not Met)	110[3]	110	Maintain

[1] The FY 2008 actual results for all LIHEAP outcome and output measures are preliminary pending final validation.

[2] This measure is calculated using only heating-assisted homes.

[3] The FY 2010 target for this measure has been updated based on recent data trends.

Measure	Most Recent Result[1]	FY 2010 Target	FY 2011 Target	FY 2011 +/- FY 2010
1C: Increase the ratio of LIHEAP households assisted (heating, cooling, crisis, and weatherization assistance) per $100 of LIHEAP administrative costs. *(Efficiency)*	FY 2008: 3.04 (Target Not Met)	Prior Result +1%[3]	Prior Result +1%	N/A
1i: Number of heating assistance households with at least one member 60 years or older (millions). *(Output)*	FY 2008: 1.6 million (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
1ii: Number of heating assistance households served with at least one member five years or younger (millions). *(Output)*	FY 2008: 1.1 million (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Program Level Funding ($ in millions)	**N/A**	**$5,100**	**$5,300**	**+$200**

Resource and Program Data
LIHEAP Block Grant

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula	$4,482,372,000	$4,482,372,000	$2,482,700,000
Discretionary	27,000,000	27,000,000	27,000,000
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance	283,000	271,000	271,000
Program Support	17,000	29,000	29,000
Total, Resources	$4,509,672,000	$4,509,672,000	$2,510,000,000
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	243	243	243
New Starts			
#	243	243	243
$	$4,509,372,000	$4,509,372,000	$2,509,700,000
Continuations			
#	0	0	0
$	$0	$0	$0
Contracts			
#	2	3	3
$	$283,000	$271,000	$271,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	0	0	0
$	$0	$0	$0

Notes:

1. Discretionary – The Secretary has authority to set aside up to 25 percent of Leveraging funding for the Residential Energy Assistance Challenge program (REACH). We estimate that $1.5 million will be needed for REACH in FY 2010.

2. Program Support – Includes funding for travel.

Resource and Program Data
LIHEAP Contingency Fund

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary	$590,328,000	$590,328,000	$790,000,000
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	$590,328,000	$590,328,000	$790,000,000
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	202	202	202
New Starts			
#	202	202	202
$	$590,328,000	$590,328,000	$790,000,000
Continuations			
#	0	0	0
$	$0	$0	$0
Contracts			
#	0	0	0
$	$0	$0	$0
Interagency Agreements			
#	0	0	0
$	$0	$0	$0

Notes:

1. Discretionary – FY 2009 includes the release of $590.3 million with no remaining available appropriation. FY 2010 does not reflect any release of contingency funds since no decisions have been made at this time.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

FY 2011 DISCRETIONARY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

PROGRAM: Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program - Block Grants (CFDA # 93.568)

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Estimate	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Alabama	$59,715,834	$58,394,085	$38,958,930	-$19,435,155
Alaska	16,332,944	16,293,248	9,179,511	-7,113,737
Arizona	26,844,071	31,170,582	18,626,333	-12,544,249
Arkansas	36,497,448	35,772,847	21,912,959	-13,859,888
California	223,977,935	200,945,403	110,069,632	-90,875,771
Colorado	63,474,192	64,257,383	33,046,624	-31,210,759
Connecticut	95,782,640	96,941,803	54,678,854	-42,262,949
Delaware	17,384,291	15,188,888	9,305,375	-5,883,513
District of Columbia	14,652,784	13,992,080	7,554,005	-6,438,075
Florida	95,012,713	110,326,101	65,926,609	-44,399,492
Georgia	75,141,381	87,252,067	52,138,460	-35,113,607
Hawaii	4,651,781	6,023,285	3,721,083	-2,302,202
Idaho	25,632,242	25,632,242	13,838,264	-11,793,978
Illinois	237,236,454	232,865,292	120,071,512	-112,793,780
Indiana	103,601,934	104,144,178	53,225,814	-50,918,364
Iowa	67,802,538	67,802,538	36,762,408	-31,040,130
Kansas	45,270,329	41,677,866	24,178,155	-17,499,711
Kentucky	68,353,278	57,742,307	30,826,607	-26,915,700
Louisiana	57,196,338	51,870,421	32,835,668	-19,034,753
Maine	47,649,042	52,324,193	26,910,726	-25,413,467
Maryland	101,296,011	82,001,914	48,724,429	-33,277,485
Massachusetts	162,915,645	175,454,084	93,116,975	-82,337,109
Michigan	221,244,243	232,322,665	124,093,428	-108,229,237
Minnesota	144,527,532	144,527,532	78,362,555	-66,164,977
Mississippi	38,937,118	39,585,616	24,105,187	-15,480,429
Missouri	103,541,119	95,256,956	49,938,266	-45,318,690
Montana	26,074,726	26,074,726	14,077,150	-11,997,576
Nebraska	39,532,670	39,532,670	21,324,383	-18,208,287
Nevada	13,642,522	15,841,314	9,466,157	-6,375,157
New Hampshire	34,112,375	34,112,375	18,416,494	-15,695,881
New Jersey	166,690,291	177,196,090	99,047,184	-78,148,906
New Mexico	22,918,844	20,574,983	11,107,966	-9,467,017
New York	475,381,949	479,270,169	250,840,602	-228,429,567
North Carolina	121,050,820	107,394,674	67,364,633	-40,030,041
North Dakota	27,298,921	27,298,921	14,738,066	-12,560,855

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Estimate	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Ohio	220,588,408	223,108,497	121,307,553	-101,800,944
Oklahoma	44,571,562	43,483,537	27,802,495	-15,681,042
Oregon	44,640,467	44,640,467	24,022,150	-20,618,317
Pennsylvania	274,925,363	282,279,092	148,578,621	-133,700,471
Rhode Island	30,123,062	29,581,537	15,970,398	-13,611,139
South Carolina	47,702,000	47,311,305	31,696,507	-15,614,798
South Dakota	22,921,427	22,921,427	12,374,756	-10,546,671
Tennessee	73,722,827	72,092,209	43,222,582	-28,869,627
Texas	158,109,984	183,592,887	109,708,005	-73,884,882
Utah	31,595,538	31,595,538	16,961,085	-14,634,453
Vermont	25,568,440	25,568,440	13,803,818	-11,764,622
Virginia	118,083,836	100,856,426	60,206,413	-40,650,013
Washington	71,567,612	71,567,612	38,799,952	-32,767,660
West Virginia	40,583,710	38,883,930	20,992,548	-17,891,382
Wisconsin	130,095,532	130,095,532	70,537,552	-59,557,980
Wyoming	12,639,776	12,526,594	6,614,121	-5,912,473
Subtotal	**4,428,814,499**	**4,427,166,528**	**2,451,089,560**	**-1,976,076,968**
Tribes	47,487,114	49,135,085	28,248,169	-20,886,916
American Samoa	100,421	100,420	55,621	-44,799
Guam	220,167	220,167	121,946	-98,221
Northern Mariana Islands	76,470	76,470	42,355	-34,115
Puerto Rico	5,465,138	5,465,138	3,027,035	-2,438,103
Virgin Islands	208,191	208,192	115,314	-92,878
Subtotal	**53,557,501**	**55,205,472**	**31,610,440**	**-23,595,032**
Total States/Territories	**4,482,372,000**	**4,482,372,000**	**2,482,700,000**	**-1,999,672,000**
Discretionary Funds	27,000,000	27,000,000	27,000,000	0
Technical Assistance	299,991	300,000	300,000	0
Subtotal adjustments	**27,299,991**	**27,300,000**	**27,300,000**	**0**
TOTAL RESOURCES	**$4,509,671,991**	**$4,509,672,000**	**$2,510,000,000**	**-$1,999,672,000**

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

FY 2011 DISCRETIONARY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

PROGRAM: Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program - Contingency Funds (CFDA #93.568)

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Estimate	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Alabama	$4,187,012	$9,288,506	n/a	n/a
Alaska	5,100,014	1,494,291	n/a	n/a
Arizona	1,882,189	3,026,810	n/a	n/a
Arkansas	3,213,444	3,567,833	n/a	n/a
California	22,400,914	26,599,893	n/a	n/a
Colorado	7,877,322	4,799,767	n/a	n/a
Connecticut	30,103,919	8,792,838	n/a	n/a
Delaware	1,363,974	1,377,666	n/a	n/a
District of Columbia	1,595,918	1,746,897	n/a	n/a
Florida	6,661,874	17,287,451	n/a	n/a
Georgia	5,268,583	13,757,596	n/a	n/a
Hawaii	530,575	456,342	n/a	n/a
Idaho	2,923,579	2,461,662	n/a	n/a
Illinois	28,442,870	26,836,606	n/a	n/a
Indiana	12,877,305	10,779,678	n/a	n/a
Iowa	9,126,905	4,847,522	n/a	n/a
Kansas	4,184,185	3,637,374	n/a	n/a
Kentucky	6,701,737	8,714,012	n/a	n/a
Louisiana	4,305,439	6,299,469	n/a	n/a
Maine	28,643,659	4,578,419	n/a	n/a
Maryland	7,868,391	6,387,721	n/a	n/a
Massachusetts	50,498,727	16,850,200	n/a	n/a
Michigan	26,862,174	37,186,209	n/a	n/a
Minnesota	19,454,863	11,566,739	n/a	n/a
Mississippi	3,603,719	6,236,463	n/a	n/a
Missouri	11,361,193	9,554,845	n/a	n/a
Montana	2,974,048	1,808,557	n/a	n/a
Nebraska	4,509,043	2,391,010	n/a	n/a
Nevada	956,554	2,180,620	n/a	n/a
New Hampshire	13,624,352	2,511,656	n/a	n/a
New Jersey	19,082,949	18,341,081	n/a	n/a
New Mexico	2,346,755	1,712,510	n/a	n/a
New York	62,236,352	45,005,140	n/a	n/a
North Carolina	9,120,746	15,610,584	n/a	n/a
North Dakota	3,113,678	1,223,471	n/a	n/a

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Estimate	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Ohio	25,161,970	24,759,879	n/a	n/a
Oklahoma	3,520,708	4,078,641	n/a	n/a
Oregon	6,009,057	5,335,140	n/a	n/a
Pennsylvania	33,468,972	26,205,777	n/a	n/a
Rhode Island	8,420,498	4,072,016	n/a	n/a
South Carolina	3,344,655	8,234,059	n/a	n/a
South Dakota	2,614,388	1,198,496	n/a	n/a
Tennessee	6,788,716	11,412,626	n/a	n/a
Texas	11,085,977	26,937,759	n/a	n/a
Utah	3,603,743	2,124,052	n/a	n/a
Vermont	10,587,163	1,773,441	n/a	n/a
Virginia	9,584,580	7,103,078	n/a	n/a
Washington	9,633,722	7,025,922	n/a	n/a
West Virginia	4,435,048	3,568,352	n/a	n/a
Wisconsin	17,512,170	11,522,310	n/a	n/a
Wyoming	1,441,676	754,963	n/a	n/a
Subtotal	**582,218,004**	**485,023,949**	**0**	**0**
Tribes	7,445,955	4,366,625	n/a	n/a
American Samoa	10,985	10,081	n/a	n/a
Guam	24,084	22,103	n/a	n/a
Northern Mariana Islands	8,365	7,678	n/a	n/a
Puerto Rico	597,833	548,663	n/a	n/a
Virgin Islands	22,774	20,901	n/a	n/a
Subtotal	**8,109,996**	**4,976,051**	**0**	**0**
Contingency Fund Balance	n/a	**100,328,000**	n/a	n/a
Total States/Territories	**590,328,000**	**590,328,000**	**790,000,000**	**300,000,000**
TOTAL RESOURCES	**$590,328,000**	**$590,328,000**	**$790,000,000**	**$300,000,000**

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program

Proposed Legislation
(in millions)

Mandatory LIHEAP Funding Trigger:	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	5-YEAR	10-YEAR
Budget Authority	$2,000	$1,500	$1,000	$500	$250	$5,250	$6,500
Outlays	$1,460	$1,475	$1,115	$690	$373	$5,113	$6,406

Explanation of Proposed Legislation:

The FY 2011 Budget proposes to create a new mandatory trigger mechanism to provide automatic increases in energy assistance in response to energy price spikes as well as changes in the number of households in poverty. The trigger would be a permanent, indefinite appropriation that would automatically become available for obligation in an amount defined by formula when specified trigger thresholds were met.

Under the Administration's enhanced preliminary design, additional funds would be triggered when quarterly energy prices are higher than quarterly prices in the previous year, or when participation in the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP, formerly food stamps) is expected to be significantly higher than in FY 2008.

- Oil and natural gas: Additional funds would be provided in tiers, if quarterly oil or natural gas prices are at least 15 percent (tier 1) or 30 percent (tier 2) higher than prices in the prior year. This trigger would be in effect for the discrete quarters ending in September (Q3) and December (Q4). Oil prices would be based on the West Texas Intermediate crude oil spot price, in dollars per barrel; natural gas prices would be based on the Henry Hub spot price, in dollars per thousand cubic meters, as published by the U.S. Department of Energy.

  If the tier 1 threshold is met, the amount of funding released by the trigger would equal the percent change in quarterly energy prices, times $250 million (or if higher, times 10 percent of the amount appropriated, prior to enactment of the trigger, for block grant allocations in the previous year). If the tier 2 threshold is met, the amount of funding released by the trigger would equal the percent change in quarterly energy prices, times $300 million (or if higher, times 15 percent of the amount appropriated, prior to enactment of the trigger, for block grant allocations in the previous year). Funding would be calculated for each applicable quarter the trigger threshold is met. For example, if 2010 Q3 natural gas prices increase by 50% relative to 2009 Q3, then the trigger would provide $328 million (50% x $4.51B x 15% = $338M).

- Electricity: Additional funds would be provided if quarterly electricity prices are at least 10 percent higher than quarterly prices in the prior year. This trigger would be in effect for all four calendar quarters. Electricity prices would be based on average retail prices for the residential sector, in cents per kilowatt hour, as determined by the U.S. Department of Energy.

  If the electricity threshold is met, the amount of funding released by the trigger would equal the percent change in quarterly electricity prices, times $250 million (or if higher, times 10 percent of

the amount appropriated, prior to enactment of the trigger, for block grant allocations in the previous year). Funding would be calculated in each quarter the trigger threshold is met.

- Households in Poverty: Additional funds would be provided if the ratio of average number of SNAP participants in the fiscal year to the average U.S. resident population is at least 30 percent higher than the equivalent ratio for fiscal year 2008. SNAP participation estimates would be as determined by the U.S. Department of Agriculture. Population estimates would be as determined by the U.S. Census Bureau.

  If the SNAP participant threshold is met, the amount of funding released by the trigger would equal $6,250 million times the difference between the actual increase in the SNAP ratio and the threshold of 1.30. For example, if FY 2011 SNAP participation as a percent of the population is 1.48 times as high as in FY 2008, the trigger would release $1.125 billion (1.48-1.30 = 0.18 times $6.25B = $1.125B).

The Administration proposes that any triggered funds must be allocated to states within 30 days unless the Secretary determines there are extenuating circumstances that would justify additional time, but in no case would the release be delayed more than 45 days following the publication of applicable quarterly price data, or in the case of the SNAP trigger, following the beginning of the fiscal year. The allocation among states would be determined by the Administration using an approach that takes into account the impact of the energy price and/or SNAP increases that triggered the release and the percent of low-income households in the state. However, the Administration would have discretion to use a portion of these funds to provide additional assistance to states, territories, and tribes adversely impacted by extreme heat or cold, energy supply disruptions, or a variety of other energy-related emergencies. Likewise, states would retain the flexibility to use triggered funds in a manner that best meets the particular energy assistance needs of their low-income populations.

The Administration will work with Congress to finalize a trigger design within the resources provided in the FY 2011 budget.

Estimated Costs:

Using probabilistic scoring, the mandatory trigger is expected increase costs by $2 billion in FY 2011 and $6.5 billion over ten years. Specifically, Federal outlays are expected to increase by $1.460 billion in FY 2011 and by $6.406 billion over ten years. Probabilistic methods project the cost of the proposal under a number of possible scenarios for oil, natural gas, and electricity prices, and SNAP participation levels, and weigh the cost in each scenario by the assumed probability the scenario will occur. During an actual energy price spike or economic downturn, the amount of triggered funds could be significantly higher, as determined by the formula.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT FUND

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FY 2011 Proposed Appropriation Language

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Child Care and Development Fund

Payments to States for the Child Care and Development Block Grant[1]
Discretionary

For carrying out the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990, **[**$2,127,081,000**]** *$2,927,081,000* shall be used to supplement, not supplant State general revenue funds for child care assistance for low-income families: *Provided*, That **[**$18,960,000**]** *$26,090,899* shall be available for child care resource and referral and school-aged child care activities, of which $1,000,000 shall be for the Child Care Aware toll-free hotline: *Provided further*, That, in addition to the amounts required to be reserved by the States under section 658G, **[**$271,401,000**]** *$373,475,533* shall be reserved by the States for activities authorized under section 658G, of which **[**$99,534,000**]** *$136,968,964* shall be for activities that improve the quality of infant and toddler care: *Provided further*, That $9,910,000 shall be for use by the Secretary of Health and Human Services for child care research, demonstration, and evaluation activities. *(Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 2010)*

[1] The appropriations language reflects current law. The Administration's reauthorization proposal would incorporate the quality requirements listed here into the quality requirements of the CCDBG Act.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Child Care and Development Fund

Authorizing Legislation

	FY 2010 Amount Authorized	FY 2010 Budget Estimate	FY 2011 Amount Authorized[1]	FY 2011 Budget Request
Section 658B of the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990. (The authorization for this program expired on September 30, 2002.)	$1,000,000,000	$2,127,081,000	$2,927,081,000	$2,927,081,000
Section 418 of the Social Security Act	2,917,000,000	2,917,000,000	3,717,000,000	3,717,000,000
Total request level	5,017,000,000	5,044,081,000	6,644,081,000	6,644,081,000
Total request level against definite authorizations	5,017,000,000	5,044,081,000	6,644,081,000	6,644,081,000

Appropriations Not Authorized by Law

Program	Last Year of Authorization	Authorization Level in Last Year of Authorization	Appropriations in Last Year of Authorization	Appropriations in FY 2010
Child Care and Development Block Grant Act	FY 2002	$1,000,000,000	$2,099,979,000	$2,127,081,000

[1] FY 2011 Amount Authorized reflects the Administration's proposal for reauthorization of the CCDBG Act and the Child Care Entitlement in Section 418 of the Social Security Act.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Child Care and Development Fund

Appropriations History Table

Year	Budget Estimate to Congress	House Allowance	Senate Allowance	Appropriation
2002				
Appropriation	$2,199,987,000	$2,199,987,000	$2,000,000,000	$2,099,994,000
Pre-appropriation				2,717,000,000
Rescission				-15,000
Total	2,199,987,000	2,199,987,000	2,000,000,000	4,816,979,000
2003				
Appropriation	2,099,994,000	2,099,994,000	2,099,994,000	2,099,994,000
Pre-appropriation				2,717,000,000
Rescission				-13,649,961
Total	2,099,994,000	2,099,994,000	2,099,994,000	4,803,344,039
2004				
Appropriation	2,099,729,000	2,099,729,000	2,099,729,000	2,099,729,000
Pre-appropriation				2,717,000,000
Rescission				-12,419,000
Total	2,099,729,000	2,099,729,000	2,099,729,000	4,804,310,000
2005				
Appropriation	2,099,729,000	2,099,729,000	2,099,729,000	2,099,729,000
Pre-appropriation				2,717,000,000
Rescission				-16,808,000
Total	2,099,729,000	2,099,729,000	2,099,729,000	4,799,921,000
2006				
Appropriation	2,082,910,000	2,082,910,000	2,082,910,000	2,082,910,000
Pre-appropriation				2,917,000,000
Rescission				-20,829,000
Section 202 Transfer				-1,417,000
Total	2,082,910,000	2,082,910,000	2,082,910,000	4,977,664,000
2007				
Appropriation	2,062,081,000	2,062,081,000	2,062,081,000	2,062,081,000
Pre-appropriation				2,917,000,000
Total				4,979,081,000
2008				
Appropriation	2,062,081,000	2,137,081,000	2,062,081,000	2,098,746,000
Pre-appropriation				2,917,000,000
Rescission				-36,665,000
Total	2,062,081,000	2,137,081,000	2,062,081,000	4,979,081,000
2009				
Appropriation	2,062,081,000	2,112,081,000	2,137,081,000	2,127,081,000
Pre-appropriation				2,917,000,000
Recovery Act				2,000,000,000

Year	Budget Estimate to Congress	House Allowance	Senate Allowance	Appropriation
Total	2,062,081,000	2,112,081,000	2,137,081,000	7,044,081,000
2010				
Appropriation	2,127,081,000	2,127,081,000	2,127,081,000	2,127,081,000
Pre-appropriation				2,917,000,000
Total				5,044,081,000
2011				
Appropriation	2,927,081,000			
Pre-appropriation	3,717,000,000			
Total	6,644,081,000			

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Child Care and Development Fund

Amounts Available for Obligation

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate
Annual, B.A.	$2,127,081,000	$2,127,081,000	$2,927,081,000
Pre-Appropriated, B.A.	2,917,000,000	2,917,000,000	3,717,000,000
Subtotal, Net Budget Authority	**$5,044,081,000**	**$5,044,081,000**	**$6,644,081,000**
Recovery Act, B.A.	2,000,000,000		
Subtotal, Net Budget Authority including Recovery Act	**$7,044,081,000**	**$5,044,081,000**	**$6,644,081,000**
Reappropriation	4,754,000	4,273,000	
Unobligated balance, Recovery Act, start of year		3,051,000	
Unobligated balance, Recovery Act, end of year	-3,051,000		
Unobligated balance, lapsing	-4,316,000		
Total Obligations	**$7,041,468,000**	**$5,051,405,000**	**$6,644,081,000**
Obligations less Recovery Act	**$5,044,519,000**	**$5,048,354,000**	**$6,644,081,000**

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Child Care and Development Fund

Budget Authority by Activity

	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Estimate	FY 2011 Estimate
Discretionary:			
Child Care and Development Block Grant	$2,117,171,000	$2,117,171,000	$2,917,171,000
Research and Evaluation Fund	9,910,000	9,910,000	9,910,000
Subtotal, Budget Authority, Discretionary	**$2,127,081,000**	**$2,127,081,000**	**$2,927,081,000**
Mandatory:			
Mandatory State Grants	$1,177,525,000	$1,177,525,000	$1,177,525,000
Matching Child Care Grants	1,673,843,000	1,673,843,000	2,455,843,000
Training and Technical Assistance	7,292,000	7,292,000	9,292,000
Mandatory Tribal Funds	58,340,000	58,340,000	74,340,000
Subtotal, Budget Authority, Mandatory	**$2,917,000,000**	**$2,917,000,000**	**$3,717,000,000**
Total, Budget Authority	**$5,044,081,000**	**$5,044,081,000**	**$6,644,081,000**

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Child Care and Development Fund

Summary of Changes

FY 2010 Enacted	
Total estimated budget authority	$5,044,081,000
FY 2011 Estimate	
Total estimated budget authority	$6,644,081,000
Net change	+$1,600,000,000

	FY 2010 Enacted	Change from Base
Increases:		
A. Program:		
1) **Child Care and Development Block Grant:** Increase funding for CCDBG with a strong focus on improving the quality of services provided to children.	$2,127,171,000	+$800,000,000
2) **Matching Child Care Grants:** Increase matching grants with a strong focus on improving the quality of services provided to children.	1,673,843,000	+782,000,000
3) **Mandatory Tribal Funds:** Increase funds for Tribal CCDF programs.	58,340,000	+16,000,000
4) **Training and Technical Assistance:** Additional training and technical assistance activities.	7,292,000	+2,000,000
Subtotal, Program Increases		+$1,600,000,000
Net Change		+$1,600,000,000

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Child Care and Development Fund

Justification

	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
CCDBG, B.A.	$2,127,081,000	$2,127,081,000	$2,927,081,000	+$800,000,000
Child Care Entitlement, B.A.	$2,917,000,000	$2,917,000,000	$3,717,000,000	+$800,000,000
Total, B.A.	$5,044,081,000	$5,044,081,000	$6,644,081,000	+$1,600,000,000

Recovery Act, CCDBG, B.A. $2,000,000,000

Authorizing Legislation – Section 658B of the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act and Section 418 of the Social Security Act

2011 Authorization .....Such sums as may be appropriated pending Congressional action on Administration's reauthorization legislation proposal included in this budget request.

Allocation Method .....Formula Grant

General Statement

The Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) includes the Child Care Entitlement to States program and the discretionary Child Care and Development Block Grant. The entitlement portion consists of "Mandatory funds" – funds that states receive that are not subject to a matching or maintenance of effort requirement – and "Matching funds," which do require a match and maintenance of effort. Both sets of funds are made available under section 418 of the Social Security Act. The Deficit Reduction Act of 2005 (DRA) reauthorized the Child Care Entitlement to States program through 2010 and added $200 million annually over the previous program level of $2.717 billion. The Child Care and Development Block Grant (CCDBG) was created by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 as a discretionary funded program, which does not have matching or maintenance of effort requirements. The discretionary and mandatory funding allows states maximum flexibility in developing child care programs and enables states to use resources most effectively to meet local needs, and supports activities to improve the availability, accessibility, and affordability of child care. Quality child care promotes the health and well-being of children and prepares children to succeed in school.

In 2008 – the last year for which preliminary data are available – an estimated 1.6 million children received child care assistance in an average month through child care subsidies funded under CCDF. With additional funding for child care subsidies from Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) and the Social Services Block Grant (SSBG), the total estimated average monthly number of children served in 2008 was 2.5 million. CCDF also provides funding for states for a broad array of activities designed to improve the quality of child care, including staff training and state monitoring of child care providers.

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act included $2 billion in child care funding, available for states to obligate over a two year period, to help states meet the needs of low-income families during the recession, when many families have lost wages or jobs and need assistance to pay for child care so that they can maintain their employment, go back to school, or look for work. Child care assistance provides critical support for low-income working families, and 83 percent of families receiving child care subsidies

are working. At a time when states are facing severe budget difficulties, these funds also have helped states maintain and expand child care assistance, extend child care assistance for periods of job search, reduce family co-payments and raise provider reimbursement rates, invest in data systems, implement Quality Rating and Improvement Systems (QRIS) that provide quality benchmarks for providers and critical information about quality to parents, and make other critical investments in the quality of care.

The President's FY 2011 budget request builds on the critical investment made by the Recovery Act. The $1.6 billion increase in child care funding will extend child care assistance in FY 2011 to approximately 235,000 more children than could be served in the absence of these funds.

Program Description and Accomplishments – CCDF is designed to help low-income working families and families in which parents are engaged in education and training programs, afford the child care they need to succeed in the workplace. In addition, CCDF funds are used to improve the quality and availability of child care. Federal funds enable states, tribes and territories to provide child care subsidies through grants, contracts, and vouchers to low-income families.

CCDF funding: (1) allows each state flexibility in developing child care programs and policies that best suit the needs of children and parents within the state; (2) promotes parental choice and consumer education so that a parent can make informed child care choices(3) provides child care for parents who are working but have low earnings and parents engaged in job preparation activities; (4) promotes healthy development and school success for children from birth to age 13; and (5) assists states in implementing the health, safety, licensing, and registration standards established in state regulations.

Discretionary Child Care – The amount an individual state (including D.C. and Puerto Rico) receives in a fiscal year is determined according to a formula that consists of three factors – the population of children under age 5, the number of children who receive free or reduced price school lunches under the National School Lunch Act, and per capita income. The amount a tribal grantee receives is based on the number of Indian children under age 13 in addition to a base amount set by the Secretary. Territorial grantees receive funds based on the number of children under age 5 living in territories, and per capita income in the territories.

Mandatory Child Care – Mandatory funds are allocated to state grantees based on historic levels of Title IV-A child care expenditures. Mandatory tribal funds are allocated based on tribal child counts.

Matching Child Care – Matching funds are those remaining after Mandatory funds and the two percent of the appropriation set aside for tribes and tribal organizations are allocated. Matching funds are available to states if three conditions are met by the end of the fiscal year in which Matching funds are awarded: (1) all Mandatory funds are obligated; (2) the state's maintenance-of-effort funds are expended; and (3) the state provides its share of Matching funds at the Federal Medical Assistance rate (FMAP). Unobligated funds not spent by states will be available for reappropriation in the next fiscal year. A state's allocation of the Matching Fund is based on the number of children under age 13 in the state compared with the national total of children under age 13.

Training and Technical Assistance – In accordance with program regulations, the Secretary may withhold no more than one quarter of one percent of the CCDF funding made available for a fiscal year for the provision of training and technical assistance to the states, territories, and tribes.

Tribal and Territorial Grantees -- Two percent of the CCDF funds are reserved for Indian tribes, and one half of one percent of the CCDBG appropriation is reserved for the territories. State and territorial grantees may spend no more than five percent of their CCDF funds on administrative activities, which excludes activities that are critical to providing quality care and assuring program integrity such as client

eligibility determination; preparation and participation in judicial hearings; child care placement; recruitment, licensing, and supervision of child care placements; rate setting; resource and referral services; training of child care staff; and establishment and maintenance of child care information systems.

A portion of CCDF funds are designated for activities to promote quality. Under 658G of the CCDBG Act, states are required to spend a minimum of four percent of CCDF funds on activities that are designed to provide comprehensive consumer education to parents and the public, activities that increase parental choice, and activities designed to improve the quality and availability of child care (such as resource and referral services, training and education for providers, child care licensing, and ongoing technical assistance for providers). In addition, for over eleven years, states have been required by CCDBG appropriation language to spend funds on targeted quality activities, including:

- Child Care Resource and Referral and School-Aged Child Care Activities – States, tribes, and territories are required to spend a specified amount of funds on resource and referral services and on school-aged child care activities. These funds may support development of school-age care credentials for child care providers, grants to expand or improve school-age care, and consumer information and referral services to help parents find child care.
- Quality Expansion Activities – States and territories are required to spend a specified amount of funds on quality expansion activities. These funds may support any activities authorized under section 658G of the CCDBG Act and may include improvement of professional development opportunities, support to include children with special needs in child care, and monitoring and site visits of child care programs.
- Infant and Toddler Care – States and territories are required to spend a specified amount of funds on activities to improve the quality of child care provided to infants and toddlers. States may use this funding to provide specialized training, technical assistance, and/or expand the supply of child care programs serving infants and toddlers.

The CCDBG research and evaluation funds support activities that inform policy development, consumer education, and innovative ways to improve child care services and systems. Recently, funds have been used for a number of efforts, including:

- Analyses of administrative and program data to assess relationships between receipt of child care subsidies and parents' employment stability, earnings, and continuity of child care.
- Design of a National Study of Early Care and Education, the first conducted since 1990, to provide national estimates of utilization of child care and early education, parental preferences and choices of care, characteristics of programs providing care and early education services to children, and availability and use of public funds.
- Research of parents' decision-making about child care, their preferences and choices, and barriers to accessing care.
- Assessment of evidence on the effectiveness of Quality Rating and Improvement Systems (QRIS) in improving quality of care and informing parental choice.
- Development of a CCDF policies database to be used by analysts in conjunction with other state- or national-level data to better understand the relationships between CCDF policies and use and stability of child care and parent employment outcomes.

CCDF underwent program assessment in CY 2004. The assessment cited the program's oversight, financial practices, and effective collaborations with partners as strong attributes. As a result of the assessment, the program has worked extensively and in collaboration with states for several years to develop appropriate and achievable program goals and measures. The long-term goals include supporting employment and self-sufficiency among low-income families and promoting the availability of high-quality child care. These goals are based on findings from research and evaluation, which show that use of a child care subsidy is associated with increased rates of employment and improved employment outcomes for low-income families. Research also shows that high quality child care can improve children's school readiness. However, the availability of quality child care varies considerably and in many instances, available services do not meet minimum standards for quality.

With respect to promoting the quality and availability of child care, the Child Care Bureau (CCB) has established an efficiency measure to increase by one percent annually the proportion of regulated centers and family child care homes that serve families and children receiving child care subsidies. In recent years, the program has seen an increase in the proportion of regulated child care providers that serve subsidized families due in part to targeted technical assistance to programs and other efforts to improve access to child care across all provider types. In FY 2007, 68.6 percent of regulated centers and family-based child care homes accepted families receiving child care subsidies, exceeding the goal of 66 percent. This outcome is a key indicator of program performance because it demonstrates the level of access low-income families receiving assistance have to different child care options, including higher quality options that they may not be able to afford without subsidies. Increasing the number and types of child care providers that are accessible through the subsidy system enables recipient families to better select the child care that fits their work schedule and family needs. As an efficiency measure, this indicator reflects the extent to which CCDF is well-administered by providing timely, stable payments and support to ensure child care providers continue to serve subsidized children.

In addition to establishing appropriate performance goals and measures, CCB has undertaken a series of activities to measure erroneous payments and improve grantee oversight of all CCDF program activities.

Budget Request – The FY 2011 request for CCDF is $6.6 billion, an increase of $1.6 billion over the FY 2010 enacted level, which represents the largest one-year increase in child care funding in over 20 years. This includes an increase of $800 million each for CCDBG and the Child Care Entitlement, to support the Administration's work with Congress on reauthorization of CCDF. The Budget includes an additional $5 billion over five years and $11 billion over ten years for mandatory child care funding, which includes adjustments for inflation in FY 2012 and beyond, representing a firm commitment to maintaining child care funding at these levels in the future and ensuring that these funds do not erode with inflation.

This request also will support continuing research, demonstration, and evaluation activities. Increasing our knowledge of what child care services work best and disseminating that knowledge throughout the country are important steps in improving the quality of care provided to our children.

In addition, as part of the Administration's government-wide initiative to strengthen program evaluation, the budget request for Social Services Research and Demonstration includes a $3 million investment for evaluation related to early childhood care and education. In FY 2011, HHS will begin the implementation of a 5-year evaluation study to assess which features of early care and education programs most influence child outcomes, and how variations in such program features interact with characteristics of children, families and communities to produce results. The study will incorporate a rigorous research design intended to enhance the strength of findings, moving beyond global measures of quality and simple linear associations between levels of quality and children's outcomes. The study also will consider the extent of children's exposure to early care and education settings of different quality. The total cost of this 5-year evaluation effort is anticipated to be $19 million.

This study is one of 23 evaluation proposals specifically approved by the Office of Management and Budget for 2011 to strengthen the quality and rigor of Federal program evaluation. To ensure the study is well designed and implemented, HHS will work with evaluation experts at OMB and the Council of Economic Advisors during the planning, design, and implementation of the study. The Department of Health and Human Services is committed to promoting strong, independent evaluation that can inform policy and program management decisions and will post the status and findings of this and other important evaluations publicly available online.

Reauthorization – Both the CCDBG Act and Section 418 of the Social Security Act must be reauthorized. The Administration looks forward to working with Congress to craft a reauthorization proposal that will make needed reforms to ensure that children receive high quality care that fosters healthy child development and meets the diverse needs of families. The Administration's principles for reauthorization include:

- Serving more low-income children in safe, healthy, nurturing child care settings that are highly effective in promoting learning child development, and school readiness.
- Supporting parent employment and expanding high quality choices available to parents across the range of child care settings.
- Minimizing the disruptions to children's development and learning by promoting continuity of care.
- Strengthening accountability in the CCDF program.
- Improving coordination of Federal early care and education programs through alignment of program goals and priorities.

As these principles indicate, the Administration is committed to reforms to CCDF that focus on improving the quality of care provided to the 12 million young children in out-of-home care, and anticipates increases in the quality set aside in reauthorization. This includes a commitment to health and safety standards and to improving monitoring to ensure that children are in safe environments: establishing high standards of quality across child care settings; expanding effective professional development opportunities for the child care workforce; and, promoting coordination across the spectrum of early childhood education programs. Reauthorization also provides an opportunity to promote QRIS – already in place in many states – which both encourage providers to achieve quality benchmarks and provide valuable information to parents seeking child care. Finally, CCDF reauthorization should address community planning efforts to improve the supply of child care in underserved communities (e.g., rural communities) and populations (e.g., infants and toddlers, and special needs).

Program Performance Goals – By FY 2011, the program expects to increase the proportion of regulated child care providers that serve subsidized families to 72 percent. Current economic conditions and the impact of the Recovery Act funds also have been considered in setting future performance targets for this annual performance measure. Increased funding will improve performance under this measure by supporting the expansion of centers and family child care homes in underserved communities. At the same time, the recession may negatively affect providers. CCB will continue to monitor the impacts of the economy and funding on future performance.

In addition, HHS recently proposed a number of High Priority Performance Goals and indicators for FY 2010 and subsequent fiscal years. One of these high priority goals calls for an increase in the number of low-income children receiving support for access to high quality early care and education settings. As an indicator for this goal, CCB aims in FY 2010 to increase the average monthly number of children served through CCDF by an average of 10,000 and to sustain services for approximately 100,000 children who

would not have been served without the critical investment made by the Recovery Act. In addition, HHS has put forward an additional priority performance goal to improve the quality of early care and education programs for low-come children. As an indicator for this goal, the CCB proposes to expand the number of states with Quality Rating Improvement Systems (QRIS) that meet high quality benchmarks as defined for Child Care and other early childhood programs developed by HHS in coordination with the Department of Education. QRIS provides pathways and support for child care providers to move up to higher standards of quality and increases parents' knowledge and understanding of the child care options available to them.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2011 Target	FY 2011 +/- FY 2010
2.1LT: Reduce the percentage of Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) families with children that are exempt from employment participation because child care is unavailable to 1 percent by FY 2009. *(Outcome)*	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2A: Maintain the percentage of children served through Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF), Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), and Social Services Block Grant (SSBG) child care funding as compared to the number of children in families with income under 85 percent of State Median Income.[1] *(Outcome)*	FY 2006: 17%[2] (Historical Actual)	17%	18%	+1
2B: Increase the proportion of regulated centers and family child care homes that serve families and children receiving child care subsidies. *(Efficiency)*	FY 2007: 68.6%[2] (Target Exceeded)	70%	72%	+2
2.2LT: Increase the percentage of young children (ages three to five not yet in kindergarten) from families under 150 percent of poverty receiving non-parental care showing three or more school readiness skills. *(Outcome)*	N/A	N/A	42%	N/A
2C: Increase by 10 percent the number of regulated child care centers and homes nationwide accredited by a recognized early childhood development professional organization.[3] *(Outcome)*	CY 2008: 10,654[2] (Target Not Met)	Prior Result +10%	Prior Result +10%	N/A

[1]This performance measure is included in the FY 2009 CCDF Recovery Act Implementation Plan. The language of this measure has been revised to include all children potentially eligible under federal statute (i.e., less than 85 percent of State Median Income); the prior measure reflected a smaller universe of children (i.e., less than 150 percent of the Federal Poverty Level).

[2]The FY 2007 actual result for this outcome measure has been updated to reflect final administrative data.

[3]This measure is based on data collected each calendar (not fiscal) year.

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2011 Target	FY 2011 +/- FY 2010
2D: Increase the number of states that have implemented state early learning guidelines across the development domains, including literacy, language, pre-reading, and numeracy for children ages three to give that align with state K-12 standards and are linked to the education and training of caregivers, preschool teachers, and administrators.[1] *(Outcome)*	CY 2007: 32 (Target Exceeded)	N/A	40	N/A
2i: Number of grants. *(Output)*	FY 2010: 315 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
2ii: Estimated number of families receiving consumer education. *(Output)*	FY 2008: 12.7 million (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Program Level Funding ($ in millions)	**N/A**	**$5,044.1**	**$6,644.1**	**+$1,600.0**

[1]This measure is biennially reported due to the constraints on data availability, and is collected each calendar (not fiscal) year.

Resource and Program Data
Child Care and Development Block Grant

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula	$2,111,853,000	$2,111,853,000	$2,909,853,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance	4,519,000	4,523,000	6,523,000
Program Support	795,000	795,000	795,000
Total, Resources	$2,117,167,000	$2,117,171,000	$2,917,171,000
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	317	314	314
New Starts			
#	317	314	314
$	$2,111,853,000	$2,111,853,000	$2,909,853,000
Continuations			
#	0	0	0
$	$0	$0	$0
Contracts			
#	3	3	4
$	$4,519,000	$4,523,000	$6,523,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	1	1	1
$	$795,000	$795,000	$795,000

Notes:

1. FY 2009 – The FY 2009 column includes only the FY 2009 Omnibus appropriation and excludes the $2,000,000,000 provided by the Recovery Act.

2. Program Support – Includes funding for interagency agreements, information technology support, and other associated overhead.

Resource and Program Data
Research and Evaluation Fund

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation	$9,589,000	$9,603,000	$9,603,000
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support	317,000	307,000	307,000
Total, Resources	$9,906,000	$9,910,000	$9,910,000
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	8	19	16
New Starts			
#	2	9	5
$	$2,018,000	$1,650,000	$150,000
Continuations			
#	6	10	11
$	$4,506,000	$2,060,000	$2,965,000
Contracts			
#	8	8	8
$	$2,176,000	$5,116,000	$5,711,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	4	3	3
$	$889,000	$777,000	$777,000

Notes:

1. Program Support – FY 2009 – FY 2011 includes funding for information technology support, grant panels, and other associated overhead.

Resource and Program Data
Mandatory State Grants

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula	$1,177,525,000	$1,177,525,000	$1,177,525,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	$1,177,525,000	$1,177,525,000	$1,177,525,000
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	51	51	51
New Starts			
#	51	51	51
$	$1,177,525,000	$1,177,525,000	$1,177,525,000
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
Matching Child Care Grants

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula	$1,674,324,000	$1,673,843,000	$2,455,843,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	$1,674,324,000	$1,673,843,000	$2,455,843,000
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	51	51	51
New Starts			
#	51	51	51
$	$1,674,324,000	$1,673,843,000	$2,455,843,000
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
Training and Technical Assistance

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance	$7,257,000	$7,292,000	$9,292,000
Program Support			
Total, Resources	$7,257,000	$7,292,000	$9,292,000
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	0	0	0
New Starts			
#	0	0	0
$	$0	$0	$0
Continuations			
#	0	0	0
$	$0	$0	$0
Contracts			
#	3	3	4
$	$7,257,000	$7,292,000	$9,292,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	0	0	0
$	$0	$0	$0

Resource and Program Data
Mandatory Tribal Funds

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula	$58,340,000	$58,340,000	$74,340,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	$58,340,000	$58,340,000	$74,340,000
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	243	243	243
New Starts			
#	243	243	243
$	$58,340,000	$58,340,000	$74,340,000
Continuations			
#	0	0	0
$	$0	$0	$0
Contracts			
#	0	0	0
$	$0	$0	$0
Interagency Agreements			
#	0	0	0
$	$0	$0	$0

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

FY 2011 DISCRETIONARY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

PROGRAM: Child Care & Development Block Grant (CFDA #93.575)

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2009 Actual	Recovery Act	FY 2010 Estimate	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Alabama	$40,699,663	$38,470,990	$40,364,042	$55,625,541	$15,261,499
Alaska	4,269,912	4,036,095	4,173,643	5,751,682	1,578,039
Arizona	53,824,247	50,876,886	54,617,721	75,268,485	20,650,764
Arkansas	26,589,798	25,133,767	26,505,018	36,526,470	10,021,452
California	233,034,605	220,273,864	235,665,560	324,769,861	89,104,301
Colorado	25,720,747	24,312,305	25,886,540	35,674,148	9,787,608
Connecticut	14,478,449	13,685,624	14,239,803	19,623,821	5,384,018
Delaware	4,809,076	4,545,736	4,859,375	6,696,687	1,837,312
District of Columbia	2,841,092	2,685,517	2,752,411	3,793,088	1,040,677
Florida	111,433,225	105,331,254	111,262,763	153,330,814	42,068,051
Georgia	87,646,485	82,847,053	87,021,090	119,923,451	32,902,361
Hawaii	6,822,298	6,448,715	6,732,692	9,278,299	2,545,607
Idaho	12,638,572	11,946,497	12,699,724	17,501,444	4,801,720
Illinois	78,046,369	73,772,628	77,126,440	106,287,670	29,161,230
Indiana	45,241,711	42,764,321	45,922,930	63,286,225	17,363,295
Iowa	19,170,605	18,120,842	19,237,209	26,510,729	7,273,520
Kansas	19,482,264	18,415,435	19,712,811	27,166,154	7,453,343
Kentucky	36,920,367	34,898,645	36,751,895	50,647,654	13,895,759
Louisiana	42,332,204	40,014,134	42,630,657	58,749,155	16,118,498
Maine	7,149,448	6,757,951	7,107,691	9,795,083	2,687,392
Maryland	25,433,096	24,040,405	25,086,965	34,572,256	9,485,291
Massachusetts	25,355,376	23,966,942	25,299,956	34,865,778	9,565,822
Michigan	62,080,653	58,681,179	61,058,276	84,144,191	23,085,915
Minnesota	27,609,193	26,097,341	27,556,333	37,975,283	10,418,950
Mississippi	32,778,293	30,983,387	32,106,336	44,245,626	12,139,290
Missouri	40,922,593	38,681,713	40,645,567	56,013,510	15,367,943
Montana	6,079,937	5,747,006	6,176,547	8,511,877	2,335,330
Nebraska	12,482,903	11,799,352	12,471,721	17,187,234	4,715,513
Nevada	15,144,641	14,315,336	15,331,135	21,127,782	5,796,647
New Hampshire	5,010,614	4,736,238	4,975,964	6,857,358	1,881,394
New Jersey	36,081,817	34,106,014	35,876,879	49,441,798	13,564,919
New Mexico	18,848,669	17,816,534	18,730,320	25,812,187	7,081,867
New York	102,392,553	96,785,640	100,828,360	138,951,200	38,122,840
North Carolina	71,455,992	67,543,134	71,176,282	98,087,778	26,911,496
North Dakota	3,854,955	3,643,862	3,885,750	5,354,938	1,469,188

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2009 Actual	Recovery Act	FY 2010 Estimate	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Ohio	72,088,324	68,140,840	72,181,518	99,473,090	27,291,572
Oklahoma	31,905,779	30,158,651	31,512,932	43,427,858	11,914,926
Oregon	23,814,406	22,510,354	23,996,390	33,069,339	9,072,949
Pennsylvania	63,631,144	60,146,767	63,333,910	87,280,234	23,946,324
Rhode Island	5,526,768	5,224,128	5,497,191	7,575,659	2,078,468
South Carolina	38,420,103	36,316,257	38,143,606	52,565,566	14,421,960
South Dakota	5,776,337	5,460,031	5,761,954	7,940,528	2,178,574
Tennessee	44,361,712	41,932,510	48,345,478	66,624,729	18,279,251
Texas	227,298,219	214,851,599	227,410,092	313,393,030	85,982,938
Utah	23,661,260	22,365,594	24,234,722	33,397,783	9,163,061
Vermont	2,986,934	2,823,373	2,950,602	4,066,214	1,115,612
Virginia	40,086,857	37,891,741	39,950,265	55,055,317	15,105,052
Washington	35,283,281	33,351,204	35,259,782	48,591,379	13,331,597
West Virginia	13,803,056	13,047,215	13,634,118	18,789,129	5,155,011
Wisconsin	32,259,829	30,493,313	32,252,243	44,446,700	12,194,457
Wyoming	2,736,365	2,586,525	2,803,863	3,863,994	1,060,131
Subtotal	**2,022,322,796**	**1,911,582,444**	**2,023,745,072**	**2,788,915,807**	**765,170,735**
Indian Tribes	42,541,619	40,000,000	42,541,620	58,541,620	16,000,000
American Samoa	2,831,968	2,662,774	2,831,968	3,897,078	1,065,110
Guam	3,978,605	3,740,906	3,978,605	5,474,967	1,496,362
Northern Mariana Islands	1,938,850	1,823,015	1,938,850	2,668,056	729,206
Puerto Rico	35,353,476	33,417,556	33,931,200	46,760,465	12,829,265
Virgin Islands	1,885,982	1,773,305	1,885,982	2,595,304	709,322
Subtotal	**88,530,500**	**83,417,556**	**87,108,225**	**119,937,490**	**32,829,265**
Total States/Territories	**2,110,853,296**	**1,995,000,000**	**2,110,853,297**	**2,908,853,297**	**798,000,000**
Technical Assistance	5,314,024		5,317,703	7,317,703	2,000,000
Research Set-Aside	9,905,596		9,910,000	9,910,000	0
Child Care Aware	1,000,000		1,000,000	1,000,000	0
Recovery Act Technical Assistance		1,948,579	3,051,421		-3,051,421
Subtotal Adjustments	**16,219,620**	**1,948,579**	**19,279,124**	**18,227,703**	**-1,051,421**
TOTAL RESOURCES	**$2,127,072,916**	**$1,996,948,579**	**$2,130,132,421**	**$2,927,081,000**	**$796,948,579**

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

FY 2011 MANDATORY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

PROGRAM: Child Care Entitlement to States-Mandatory (CFDA #93.596)

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Alabama	$16,441,707	$16,441,707	$16,441,707	$0
Alaska	3,544,811	3,544,811	3,544,811	0
Arizona	19,827,025	19,827,025	19,827,025	0
Arkansas	5,300,283	5,300,283	5,300,283	0
California	85,593,217	85,593,217	85,593,217	0
Colorado	10,173,800	10,173,800	10,173,800	0
Connecticut	18,738,357	18,738,357	18,738,357	0
Delaware	5,179,330	5,179,330	5,179,330	0
District of Columbia	4,566,974	4,566,974	4,566,974	0
Florida	43,026,524	43,026,524	43,026,524	0
Georgia	36,548,223	36,548,223	36,548,223	0
Hawaii	4,971,633	4,971,633	4,971,633	0
Idaho	2,867,578	2,867,578	2,867,578	0
Illinois	56,873,824	56,873,824	56,873,824	0
Indiana	26,181,999	26,181,999	26,181,999	0
Iowa	8,507,792	8,507,792	8,507,792	0
Kansas	9,811,721	9,811,721	9,811,721	0
Kentucky	16,701,653	16,701,653	16,701,653	0
Louisiana	13,864,552	13,864,552	13,864,552	0
Maine	3,018,598	3,018,598	3,018,598	0
Maryland	23,301,407	23,301,407	23,301,407	0
Massachusetts	44,973,373	44,973,373	44,973,373	0
Michigan	32,081,922	32,081,922	32,081,922	0
Minnesota	23,367,543	23,367,543	23,367,543	0
Mississippi	6,293,116	6,293,116	6,293,116	0
Missouri	24,668,568	24,668,568	24,668,568	0
Montana	3,190,691	3,190,691	3,190,691	0
Nebraska	10,594,637	10,594,637	10,594,637	0
Nevada	2,580,422	2,580,422	2,580,422	0
New Hampshire	4,581,870	4,581,870	4,581,870	0
New Jersey	26,374,178	26,374,178	26,374,178	0
New Mexico	8,307,587	8,307,587	8,307,587	0
New York	101,983,998	101,983,998	101,983,998	0
North Carolina	69,639,228	69,639,228	69,639,228	0
North Dakota	2,506,022	2,506,022	2,506,022	0

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Ohio	70,124,656	70,124,656	70,124,656	0
Oklahoma	24,909,979	24,909,979	24,909,979	0
Oregon	19,408,790	19,408,790	19,408,790	0
Pennsylvania	55,336,804	55,336,804	55,336,804	0
Rhode Island	6,633,774	6,633,774	6,633,774	0
South Carolina	9,867,439	9,867,439	9,867,439	0
South Dakota	1,710,801	1,710,801	1,710,801	0
Tennessee	37,702,188	37,702,188	37,702,188	0
Texas	59,844,129	59,844,129	59,844,129	0
Utah	12,591,564	12,591,564	12,591,564	0
Vermont	3,944,887	3,944,887	3,944,887	0
Virginia	21,328,766	21,328,766	21,328,766	0
Washington	41,883,444	41,883,444	41,883,444	0
West Virginia	8,727,005	8,727,005	8,727,005	0
Wisconsin	24,511,351	24,511,351	24,511,351	0
Wyoming	2,815,041	2,815,041	2,815,041	0
Subtotal	**1,177,524,781**	**1,177,524,781**	**1,177,524,781**	**0**
Indian Tribes	57,984,267	58,340,000	74,340,000	16,000,000
Subtotal	**57,984,267**	**58,340,000**	**74,340,000**	**16,000,000**
Total States/Territories	**1,235,509,048**	**1,235,864,781**	**1,251,864,781**	**16,000,000**
Technical Assistance	3,791,840	3,791,840	3,791,840	0
Subtotal Adjustments	**3,791,840**	**3,791,840**	**3,791,840**	**0**
TOTAL RESOURCES	**$1,239,300,888**	**$1,239,656,621**	**$1,239,656,621**	**$16,000,000**

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

FY 2011 MANDATORY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

PROGRAM: Child Care Entitlement to States-Matching (CFDA #93.596)

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Estimate	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Alabama	$25,408,245	$25,310,106	$37,134,692	$11,824,586
Alaska	4,063,825	4,045,543	5,935,573	1,890,030
Arizona	38,843,917	39,670,966	58,204,778	18,533,812
Arkansas	16,012,812	16,048,844	23,546,677	7,497,833
California	211,811,933	211,295,966	310,011,194	98,715,228
Colorado	27,529,729	27,886,089	40,914,144	13,028,055
Connecticut	18,178,031	17,961,075	26,352,280	8,391,205
Delaware	4,655,334	4,669,101	6,850,450	2,181,349
District of Columbia	2,596,430	2,567,634	3,767,203	1,199,569
Florida	91,403,553	90,435,447	132,685,832	42,250,385
Georgia	58,395,506	58,669,998	86,079,936	27,409,938
Hawaii	6,473,217	6,517,230	9,562,004	3,044,774
Idaho	9,406,606	9,524,436	13,974,141	4,449,705
Illinois	72,660,972	71,937,115	105,545,295	33,608,180
Indiana	36,039,410	35,918,607	52,699,361	16,780,754
Iowa	15,992,058	16,047,516	23,544,728	7,497,212
Kansas	15,879,664	16,021,806	23,507,007	7,485,201
Kentucky	22,798,415	22,839,431	33,509,747	10,670,316
Louisiana	24,414,650	25,068,153	36,779,701	11,711,548
Maine	6,066,612	5,982,945	8,778,107	2,795,162
Maryland	30,454,015	29,983,414	43,991,315	14,007,901
Massachusetts	31,846,226	31,729,872	46,553,698	14,823,826
Michigan	54,088,623	52,658,022	77,259,235	24,601,213
Minnesota	28,427,578	28,339,101	41,578,798	13,239,697
Mississippi	17,475,750	17,403,768	25,534,605	8,130,837
Missouri	32,065,667	31,989,188	46,934,163	14,944,975
Montana	4,851,889	4,897,078	7,184,936	2,287,858
Nebraska	10,187,127	10,220,476	14,995,363	4,774,887
Nevada	15,305,948	15,464,847	22,689,843	7,224,996
New Hampshire	6,513,515	6,387,161	9,371,168	2,984,007
New Jersey	46,381,871	45,926,287	67,382,512	21,456,225
New Mexico	11,375,335	11,474,962	16,835,930	5,360,968
New York	98,195,618	97,954,045	143,717,031	45,762,986
North Carolina	50,968,578	51,571,363	75,664,902	24,093,539
North Dakota	3,180,045	3,205,708	4,703,377	1,497,669

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Estimate	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Ohio	61,627,213	61,037,137	89,552,975	28,515,838
Oklahoma	20,598,914	20,803,646	30,522,867	9,719,221
Oregon	19,459,057	19,597,924	28,753,845	9,155,921
Pennsylvania	61,379,602	60,822,000	89,237,328	28,415,328
Rhode Island	5,136,805	5,028,064	7,377,117	2,349,053
South Carolina	23,947,853	24,125,952	35,397,315	11,271,363
South Dakota	4,446,971	4,503,993	6,608,206	2,104,213
Tennessee	33,464,276	33,532,241	49,198,113	15,665,872
Texas	154,440,610	156,693,900	229,899,461	73,205,561
Utah	15,184,000	20,224,519	29,673,178	9,448,659
Vermont	2,816,093	2,762,311	4,052,830	1,290,519
Virginia	41,548,889	41,421,661	60,773,378	19,351,717
Washington	34,566,445	34,731,449	50,957,577	16,226,128
West Virginia	8,682,904	8,647,317	12,687,243	4,039,926
Wisconsin	29,495,338	29,362,891	43,080,891	13,718,000
Wyoming	2,825,579	2,924,414	4,290,666	1,366,252
Subtotal	**1,669,569,253**	**1,673,842,719**	**2,455,842,719**	**782,000,000**
Technical Assistance	3,465,664	3,500,660	5,500,660	2,000,000
Subtotal Adjustments	**3,465,664**	**3,500,660**	**5,500,660**	**2,000,000**
TOTAL RESOURCES	**$1,673,034,917**	**$1,677,343,379**	**$2,461,343,379**	**$784,000,000**

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

CHILDREN AND FAMILIES SERVICES PROGRAMS

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FY 2011 Proposed Appropriation Language

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Children and Families Services Programs

For carrying out, except as otherwise provided, the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act, the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act, the Head Start Act, the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act, sections 310 and 316 of the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act, the Native American Programs Act of 1974, title II of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment and Adoption Reform Act of 1978 (adoption opportunities), **[**sections 330F and 330G of the Public Health Service Act ("PHS Act"),**]** the Abandoned Infants Assistance Act of 1988, sections 261 and 291 of the Help America Vote Act of 2002, part B-1 of title IV and sections 413, 1110, and 1115 of the Social Security Act; for making payments under the Community Services Block Grant Act ("CSBG Act"), sections 439(i), 473B, and 477(i) of the Social Security Act, and the Assets for Independence Act; and for necessary administrative expenses to carry out such Acts and titles I, IV, V, X, XI, XIV, XVI, and XX of the Social Security Act, the Act of July 5, 1960, the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Act of 1981, title IV of the Immigration and Nationality Act, *and* section 501 of the Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980, **[**and section 505 of the Family Support Act of 1988, $9,314,532,000**]***$10,312,070,000*, of which **[**$39,500,000**]***$42,000,000*, to remain available through September 30, **[**2011**]***2012*, shall be for grants to States for adoption incentive payments, as authorized by section 473A of the Social Security Act and may be made for adoptions completed before September 30, **[**2010**]***2011*: *Provided*, That **[**$7,234,783,000**]***$8,223,958,000* shall be for making payments under the Head Start Act: *Provided further*, That **[**of funds appropriated in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 for Head Start and Early Head Start, only the amount provided to a Head Start grantee under section 640(a)(3)(A)(i)(1) of the Head Start Act as a cost of living adjustment may be considered to be part of the fiscal year 2009 base grant for such grantee for purposes of section 640(a)(2)(B)(i) through (v) of the Head Start Act**]***for purposes of allocating funds described by the immediately preceding proviso, the following provisions shall apply: (1) the term "base grant" as used in section 640(a)(7)(A) of such Act*

with respect to funding provided to a Head Start agency (including each Early Head Start agency) for fiscal year 2010 shall be deemed to include funds appropriated in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-5) and provided to such agency for carrying out expansion of Head Start programs, as that phrase is used in subsection (a)(4)(D) of such section 640(a), and provided to such agency as the ongoing funding level for operations in the 12 month budget period beginning in fiscal year 2010; (2) the amount reserved under subsection (a)(1)(C) of such section shall be less than the amount that would be reserved under such subparagraph absent this proviso by a sum of $5,131,935; and (3) the text of paragraph (4)(B)(i) of such section shall be applied by substituting the following language: "Under the circumstances described in clause (ii), from the balance, the Secretary shall reserve remaining amounts, to be allotted to each Head Start agency (including each Early Head Start agency) in an amount that bears the same ratio to such remaining amounts as the funds appropriated in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 and provided to such agency for carrying out quality improvement of Head Start programs, as that phrase is used in paragraph (5) of this section (which funds shall be referred to in this proviso as such agency's "ARRA quality improvement funds") bear to the total of all such agencies' ARRA quality improvement funds, to carry out such quality improvement activities."; Provided further, That **[**$746,000,000**]***$736,000,000* shall be for making payments under the CSBG Act: **[***Provided further,* That not less than $10,000,000 shall be for section 680(a)(3)(B) of the CSBG Act:**]** *Provided further,* That in addition to amounts provided herein, $5,762,000 shall be available from amounts available under section 241 of the PHS Act to carry out the provisions of section 1110 of the Social Security Act: *Provided further,* That to the extent Community Services Block Grant funds are distributed as grant funds by a State to an eligible entity as provided under the CSBG Act, and have not been expended by such entity, they shall remain with such entity for carryover into the next fiscal year for expenditure by such entity consistent with program purposes: *Provided further,* That the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall establish procedures regarding the disposition of intangible assets and program income that permit such assets acquired with, and program income derived from, grant funds authorized under section 680 of the CSBG Act to become the sole property of such grantees after a period

of not more than 12 years after the end of the grant period for any activity consistent with section 680(a)(2)(A) of the CSBG Act: *Provided further*, That intangible assets in the form of loans, equity investments and other debt instruments, and program income may be used by grantees for any eligible purpose consistent with section 680(a)(2)(A) of the CSBG Act: *Provided further*, That these procedures shall apply to such grant funds made available after November 29, 1999: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated for section 680(a)(2) of the CSBG Act shall be available for financing construction and rehabilitation and loans or investments in private business enterprises owned by community development corporations: *Provided further*, That $17,410,000 shall be for activities authorized by the Help America Vote Act of 2002, of which $12,154,000 shall be for payments to States to promote access for voters with disabilities, and of which $5,256,000 shall be for payments for protection and advocacy systems for voters with disabilities: *Provided further*, That $2,000,000 shall be for a human services case management system for federally declared disasters, to include a comprehensive national case management contract and Federal costs of administering the system*: Provided further*, That up to $2,000,000 shall be for improving the Public Assistance Reporting Information System, including grants to States to support data collection for a study of the system's effectiveness**[**: *Provided further*, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, $1,000,000 shall be transferred to the National Commission on Children and Disasters to carry out title VI of division G of Public Law 110-161: *Provided further*, That $20,785,000 shall be used for the projects, and in the amounts, specified under the heading "Children and Families Services Programs" in the statement of the managers on the conference report accompanying this Act**]** .. *(42 U.S.C. 254c-6, 254 c-7, 604 note, 670 note, 673b, 2991 et seq., 5101 et seq., 5111 et seq., 5751 et seq., 9834 et seq., 10409, 10416, 15001 et seq., 15421, 15461; 24 U.S.C. ch. 9) (Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 2010.)*

LANGUAGE ANALYSIS

Language Provision	Explanation
[sections 330F and 330G of the Public Health Service Act ("PHS Act"),**]**	This language can be deleted since we are not seeking reauthorization or funding for the Children's Health Act programs in FY 2011. Instead, we are proposing to consolidate funding within Adoption Opportunities which will provide a more efficient mechanism for funding similar projects.
[and section 505 of the Family Support Act of 1988,**]**	This language can be deleted since we are not seeking funding for the JOLI program in FY 2011. Instead, we are proposing to establish a new Fatherhood, Marriage and Families Innovation Fund within the TANF program, which, along with TANF funding to states, can be used to fund a wide range of similar targeted employment activities.
[*Provided further*, That of funds appropriated in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 for Head Start and Early Head Start, only the amount provided to a Head Start grantee under section 640(a)(3)(A)(i)(1) of the Head Start Act as a cost of living adjustment may be considered to be part of the fiscal year 2009 base grant for such grantee for purposes of section 640(a)(2)(B)(i) through (v) of the Head Start Act**]**	This language can be deleted since it stipulated how the increased funding in FY 2010 would be used.
for purposes of allocating funds described by the immediately preceding proviso, the following provisions shall apply: (1) the term "base grant" as used in section 640(a)(7)(A) of such Act with respect to funding provided to a Head Start agency (including each Early Head Start agency) for fiscal year 2010 shall be deemed to include funds appropriated in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-5) and provided to such agency for carrying out expansion of Head Start programs, as that phrase is used in subsection(a)(4)(D) of such section 640(a)and provided to such agency as the ongoing funding level for operations in the 12 month budget period beginning in fiscal year 2010; (2) the amount reserved under subsection (a)(1)(C) of such section shall be less than the amount that would be reserved under such subparagraph absent this proviso by a sum of $5,131,935; and (3) the text of paragraph (4)(B)(i) of such section shall be applied by substituting the following language: "Under the	This language is added to allow the base ("permanent ongoing") funding to include a full year of funding for the significant Head Start and Early Head Start expansion supported by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (The Recovery Act). Distribution of the remaining increased funding above the FY 2010 appropriation will then follow the authorizing language for the purposes of calculating a COLA (for all grantees, including Recovery Act funded grantees), training and technical assistance, research, program support and the Indian and Migrant special expansion. The amount computed for training and technical assistance subsequently would be reduced by $5,131,935 as part of an Administration wide reduction in contract costs. Finally, language is added to allow more directed targeting of remaining funds for quality improvement activities. These remaining funds would be directed as authorized in the Head Start Act to strengthen the programs' capacity to provide an exemplary early childhood educational

Language Provision	Explanation
circumstances described in clause (ii), from the balance, the Secretary shall reserve remaining amounts, to be allotted to each Head Start agency (including each Early Head Start agency) in an amount that bears the same ratio to such remaining amounts as the funds appropriated in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 and provided to such agency for carrying out quality improvement of Head Start programs, as that phrase is used in paragraph (5) of such section (which funds shall be referred to in this proviso as such agency's "ARRA quality improvement funds") bear to the total of all such agencies' ARRA quality improvement funds, to carry out such quality improvement activities."	experience for the children and families served by the Head Start program.
[*Provided further*, That not less than$10,000,000 shall be for section 680(a)(3)(B) of the CSBG Act:**]**	This language can be deleted because no funding is being requested for Rural Communities Facilities.
[: *Provided further*, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, $1,000,000 shall be transferred to the National Commission on Children and Disasters to carry out title VI of division G of Public Law 110-161**]**	This language can be deleted because the Commission's final report is due to Congress on October 1, 2010.
[: *Provided further*, That $20,785,000 shall be used for the projects, and in the amounts, specified under the heading "Children and Families Services Programs" in the statement of the managers on the conference report accompanying this Act**]**	This language can be deleted because it refers to one-year FY 2010 Congressional projects.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Children and Families Services Programs

Authorizing Legislation

	FY 2010 Amount Authorized	FY 2010 Budget Estimate	FY 2011 Amount Authorized	FY 2011 Budget Request
1. Head Start [Section 639 of the Head Start Act]	$7,995,000,000	$7,234,783,000	Such sums	$8,223,958,000
2. Head Start Training and Technical Assistance (T/TA) [Section 640(a)(2)(C)(i) of the Head Start Act]	2 ½% to 3% of the annual appropriation of which not less than 20% for Early Head Start; and, of remainder, not less than 50% for direct use by Head Start grantees; not less than 25% for State-based T/TA; and the balance for T/TA related to achieving compliance with the Head Start Performance Standards, except that not less than $3,000,000 will be for Family Literacy programs	(176,352,000)	2 ½% to 3% of the annual appropriation of which not less than 20% for Early Head Start; and, of remainder, not less than 50% for direct use by Head Start grantees; not less than 25% for State-based T/TA; and the balance for T/TA related to achieving compliance with the Head Start Performance Standards, except that not less than $3,000,000 will be for Family Literacy programs	(196,077,740)
3. Head Start Research, Demonstration, Evaluation including the Head Start National Impact Studies [Section 640(a)(2)(D) of the Head Start Act]	Not more than $20,000,000, of which not more than $7,000,000 for the Head Start National Impact Studies	(20,000,000)	Not more than $20,000,000, of which not more than $7,000,000 for the Head Start National Impact Studies	(20,000,000)
4. Discretionary Payments [Section 640(a)(2)(E) of the Head Start Act]	Not more than $42,000,000	(42,000,000)	Not more than $42,000,000	(42,000,000)
5. Indian [including Early Head Start] and Migrant and Seasonal expansion [Section 640(a)(3)(A)(i)(II) and 640(a)(3)(A)(ii)(I) of the Head Start Act]	Of any appropriation increase, $10,000,000 (each) or 5% of the increase, whichever is less, except that no	0	Of any appropriation increase, $10,000,000 (each) or 5% of the increase, whichever is less, except that no	(20,000,000)

	funds will be allocated for expansion if the appropriation increase will not permit a cost of living increase equal to at least 50% of the prior year increase in the CPI-U		funds will be allocated for expansion if the appropriation increase will not permit a cost of living increase equal to at least 50% of the prior year increase in the CPI-U	
6. Head Start Quality Improvement [Section 640(a)(4)(A)(i) and 640(a)(4)(B)(i)(I) of the Head Start Act]	After awarding COLA, T/TA and Indian and Migrant and Seasonal expansion, 40% of the balance (except that the allocation shall be 45% if the 15% reserved for the State Advisory Councils is not required)	0	After awarding COLA, T/TA and Indian and Migrant and Seasonal expansion, 40% of the balance (except that the allocation shall be 45% if the 15% reserved for the State Advisory Councils is not required)	(117,846,311)
7. Head Start/EHS Expansion [Section 640(a)(4)(A)(ii) and 640(a)(4)(B)(i)(II) of the Head Start Act]	After awarding COLA, T/TA and Indian and Migrant and Seasonal expansion, 45% of the balance (except that the allocation shall be 55% if the 15% reserved for the State Advisory Councils is not required)	0	After awarding COLA, T/TA and Indian and Migrant and Seasonal expansion, 45% of the balance (except that the allocation shall be 55% if the 15% reserved for the State Advisory Councils is not required)	0
8. State Advisory Councils [Section 640(a)(4)(A)(iii) of the Head Start Act]	After awarding COLA, T/TA and Indian and Migrant and Seasonal expansion, 15% of the balance remaining will be reserved, except that no more than $100,000,000 cumulatively through FY 2012 shall be awarded for this purpose	0	After awarding COLA, T/TA and Indian and Migrant and Seasonal expansion, 15% of the balance remaining will be reserved, except that no more than $100,000,000 cumulatively through FY 2012 shall be awarded for this purpose	0
9. Head Start Collaboration grants	In the same amount as the	(8,826,000)	In the same amount as the	(8,826,000)

[Section 640(a)(2)(B)(vi) of the Head Start Act]	corresponding collaboration grant provided for FY 2007		corresponding collaboration grant provided for FY 2007	
10. Head Start Fellowships [Section 648A(d)(6) of the Head Start Act with funds reserved for discretionary payments]	Not more than $1,000,000	(1,000,000)	Not more than $1,000,000	(1,000,000)
11. Runaway and Homeless Youth Basic Center Program [Section 388(a)(1) of the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act]	Such sums	53,744,000	Such sums	53,744,000
12. Runaway and Homeless Youth Transitional Living Program, including Maternity Group Homes [Section 388(a)(2)(B) of the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act]	45% of the amount reserved under section 388(a)(2)(A)(1) and increasing to 55% as warranted	43,990,000	45% of the amount reserved under section 388(a)(2)(A)(1) and increasing to 55% as warranted	43,990,000
13. Education and Prevention Grants to Reduce Sexual Abuse Runaway, Homeless and Street Youth [Section 388(a)(4) of the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act]	Such sums	17,971,000	Such sums	17,971,000
14. Mentoring Children of Prisoners [Section 439(i) of the Social Security Act]	Such sums	49,314,000	Such sums	49,314,000
15. CAPTA State Grants [Section 112(a)(1) of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act] (Authorization for the program expired at the end of FY 2008)	Such sums	26,535,000	Such sums	26,535,000
16. Child Abuse Discretionary Activities [Section 112(a)(2) of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act]	Such sums	29,020,000	Such sums	39,020,000
17. Community-Based Child Abuse Grants for the Prevention of Child	Such sums	41,689,000	Such sums	41,689,000

Abuse and Neglect [Section 210 of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act]				
18. Child Welfare Services [Section 425 of the Social Services Act]	$325,000,000	281,744,000	$325,000,000	281,744,000
19. Child Welfare Research, Training and Demonstration Projects [Section 426 of the Social Security Act]	Such sums	27,207,000	Such sums	27,207,000
20. Adoption Opportunities [Section 205 of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment and Adoption Reform Act] (Authorization for the program expired at the end of FY 2008)	Such sums	26,379,000	Such sums	39,332,000
21. Abandoned Infants Assistance [Section 302 of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment and Adoption Reform Act] (Authorization for the program expired at the end of FY 2008)	Such sums	11,628,000	Such sums	11,628,000
22. Chafee Education and Training Vouchers [Section 477(h)(2) of the Social Security Act]	$60,000,000	45,351,000	$60,000,000	45,351,000
23. Adoption Incentives [Section 473A(h) of the Social Security Act]	$43,000,000	39,500,000	$43,000,000	42,000,000
24. State Councils [Section 129(a) of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act] (Authorization for the program expired at the end of FY 2007)	Such sums	75,066,000	Such sums	75,066,000
25. Protection and Advocacy [Section 145 of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act]	Such sums	41,024,000	Such sums	41,024,000

(Authorization for the program expired at the end of FY 2007)				
26. Projects of National Significance [Section 163 of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act] (Authorization for the program expired at the end of FY 2007)	Such sums	14,162,000	Such sums	14,162,000
27. University Centers for Excellence [Section 156 of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act] (Authorization for the program expired at the end of FY 2007)	Such sums	38,943,000	Such sums	38,943,000
28. Voting Access for Individuals with Disabilities [Sections 264 and 292 of the Help America Vote Act of 2002] (Authorization for the program expired at the end of FY 2005)	$35,000,000	17,410,000	$35,000,000	17,410,000
29. Native American Programs [Section 816(a) of the Native American Programs Act of 1974] (Authorization for the program expired at the end of FY 2002, except for Native Language Program authorized through FY 2012)	Such sums	48,773,000	Such sums	48,773,000
30. Social Services Research and Demonstration [Section 1110 of the Social Security Act]	Such sums	19,610,000	Such sums	3,000,000
31. Community Services Block Grant [Section 674(a) of the Community Services Block Grant Act] (Authorization for the program expired at the end of FY 2003)	Such sums	700,000,000	Such sums	700,000,000

32. Community Economic Development Program [Section 674(b)(3) of the Community Services Block Grant Act] (Authorization for the program expired at the end of FY 2003)	9% of section 674(a)	36,000,000	9% of section 674(a)	36,000,000
33. Assets for Independence [Section 416 of the Assets for Independence Act] (Authorization for the program expired at the end of FY 2003)	$25,000,000	24,025,000	$25,000,000	24,025,000
34. Family Violence Prevention and Services Programs/Battered Women's Shelters [Section 310 of the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act] (Authorization for the program expired at the end of FY 2008)	$175,000,000	130,052,000	$175,000,000	140,000,000
35. Domestic Violence Hotline and Internet Grant [Section 316(g) of the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act] (Authorization for the program expired at the end of FY 2008)	$3,500,000 (Secretary may make a portion available for internet grants to the extent the appropriated amount exceeds $3M)	3,209,000	$3,500,000 (Secretary may make a portion available for internet grants to the extent the appropriated amount exceeds $3M)	4,500,000
36. Projects to Address Needs of Children Who Witness Domestic Violence [Section 310(a)(3) of the Family Violence Prevention Services Act] (Authorization for the program expired at the end of FY 2008)	When appropriated amounts under Section 310 of the FVPSA exceeds $130M, the Secretary shall reserve and make available a portion of the excess amount	(600,000)	When appropriated amounts under Section 310 of the EVPSA exceeds $130M, the Secretary shall reserve and make available a portion of the excess amount	(3,900,000)
37. Federal Administration (Includes Faith-Based Center)	Such sums	209,806,000	Such sums	223,684,000
38. Disaster Human Services Case Management [Authorization is being established through appropriations	$2,000,000	2,000,000	$2,000,000	2,000,000

language]				
Unfunded Authorizations:				
1. Centers for Excellence in Early Childhood [Section 657B(f) of the Head Start Act] (In FY 2009, 2-year funding was provided and $2M remains available for obligations in FY 2010)	Such sums	0	Such sums	0
2. Mentoring Children of Prisoners, Service Delivery Demonstration Projects [Section 439(i)(2)(B)(i) of the Social Security Act]	0	0	0	0
3. Children's Health Activities [Sections 330 F & G of title III of the Public Health Service Act] (Authorization for the program expired at the end of FY 2005)	Such sums	12,953,000	Such sums	0
4. Rural Community Facilities Program [Section 680(a)(3) of the Community Services Block Grant Act] (Authorization for the program expired at the end of FY 2003)	From amounts reserved under 674(a)(3) of the Community Services Block Grant Act	10,000,000	From amounts reserved under 674(a)(3) of the Community Services Block Grant Act	0
5. Job Opportunities for Low-Income Individuals [Title V, Section 505 of the FSA of 1998, P.L. 100-485 and Section 112 of the PRWORA 1996, P.L. 104-193]	$25,000,000	2,644,000	$25,000,000	0
6. Transitional Housing Assistance Program [Section 319 of the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act] (Authorization for the program expired at the end of FY 2003)	$25,000,000	0	$25,000,000	0
7. Grants for Training and Collaboration on the	$5,000,000	0	$5,000,000	0

Intersection Between Domestic Violence and Child Maltreatment [Section 41203 of the Violence Against Women Act]				
8. Collaborative Grants to Increase Long-Term Stability of Victims [Section 41404 of the Violence Against Women Act]	$10,000,000	0	$10,000,000	0
9. Periodic Estimate of Incidence and Prevalence of Youth Homelessness [Section 345 of the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act]	N/A	0	Such sums	0
Total request level		$9,314,532,000		$10,312,070,000
Total request level against definite authorizations		$7,780,718,000		$557,030,000

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Children and Families Services Programs

Appropriations Not Authorized by Law

Program	Last Year of Authorization	Authorization Level in Last Year of Authorization	Appropriations in Last Year of Authorization	Appropriations in FY 2010
CAPTA State Grants	FY 2008	Such sums	$26,535,000	$26,535,000
Child Abuse Discretionary Activities	FY 2008	Such sums	37,135,000	29,020,000
Community-Based Child Abuse Grants for the Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect	FY 2008	Such sums	41,689,000	41,689,000
Adoption Opportunities	FY 2008	Such sums	26,379,000	26,379,000
Abandoned Infants	FY 2008	Such sums	11,628,000	11,628,000
Adoption Awareness Programs	FY 2005	Such sums	12,453,000	12,953,000
State Councils	FY 2007	Such sums	71,771,000	75,066,000
Protection and Advocacy	FY 2007	Such sums	38,718,000	41,024,000
Projects of National Significance	FY 2007	Such sums	11,414,000	14,162,000
University Centers for Excellence	FY 2007	Such sums	33,212,000	38,943,000
Voting Access for Individuals with Disabilities	FY 2005	$35,000,000	14,879,000	17,410,000
Native American Programs	FY 2002	Such sums	45,826,000	48,773,000
Community Services Block Grant	FY 2003	Such sums	645,762,000	700,000,000
Community Economic Development Program	FY 2003	9% of CSBG	27,082,000	36,000,000
Assets for Independence	FY 2003	$25,000,000	24,827,000	24,025,000
Family Violence Prevention and Services Programs	FY 2008	$175,000,000	122,552,000	130,052,000
Domestic Violence Hotline and Internet Grant	FY 2008	$3,500,000 (Sec. may make a portion available for internet grants to the extent the appropriated amount exceeds $3M)	2,918,000	3,209,000

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Children and Families Services Programs

Appropriations History Table

Year	Budget Estimate to Congress	House Allowance	Senate Allowance	Appropriation
2002				
Appropriation	8,181,492,000	8,275,442,000	8,592,496,000	8,431,510,000
Rescission				-2,327,000
Total				8,429,183,000
2003				
Appropriation	8,519,632,000	8,505,723,000	8,646,392,000	8,658,118,000
Rescission				-12,843,000
Total				8,645,275,000
2004				
Appropriation	8,577,382,000	8,679,670,000	8,855,501,000	8,816,601,000
Rescission				-53,409,000
Total				8,763,192,000
2005				
Appropriation	9,106,025,000	8,985,633,000	9,094,146,000	9,069,535,000
Rescission				-73,284,000
Total				8,996,251,000
2006				
Appropriation	8,377,293,000	8,688,707,000	9,037,153,000	8,938,536,000
Rescission				-89,334,000
Section 202 Transfer				-5,123,000
Hurricane Relief				*90,000,000*
Total				8,934,079,000
2007				
Appropriation	8,238,603,000	8,652,666,000	8,856,185,000	8,938,454,000
2008				
Appropriation	8,239,709,000	9,146,940,000	9,213,332,000	9,129,990,000
Rescission				-159,501,000
Total				8,970,489,000
2009				
Appropriation	8,493,210,000	9,305,723,000	9,184,205,000	9,301,111,000
Supplemental, P.L. 111-5				3,150,000,000
Total				12,451,111,000
2010				
Appropriation	9,459,559,000	9,436,851,000	9,310,465,000	9,314,532,000
2011	10,312,070,000			

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Children and Families Services Programs

Amounts Available for Obligation

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Estimate	FY 2011 Estimate
Annual, B.A.	$9,301,111,000	$9,314,532,000	$10,312,070,000
Pre-Appropriated, B.A.	37,500,000		
Subtotal, Net Budget Authority	**$9,338,611,000**	**$9,314,532,000**	**$10,312,070,000**
Recovery Act, B.A.	3,150,000,000		
Subtotal, Net Budget Authority including Recovery Act	**$12,488,611,000**	**$9,314,532,000**	**$10,312,070,000**
Unobligated balance, Recovery Act, start of year		1,532,333,000	
Unobligated balance, Recovery Act, end of year	-1,532,333,000		
Unobligated balance, start of year	1,000,000	2,000,000	
Unobligated balance, lapsing	-19,588,000		
Unobligated balance, end of year	-2,000,000		
Total Obligations	**$10,944,690,000**	**$10,848,865,000**	**$10,312,070,000**
Obligations less Recovery Act	**$9,318,023,000**	**$9,316,532,000**	**$10,312,070,000**

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Children and Families Services Programs

Budget Authority by Activity

	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate
Head Start	$7,112,786,000	$7,234,783,000	$8,223,958,000
Runaway and Homeless Youth Program	97,234,000	97,734,000	97,734,000
Education and Prevention Grants to Reduce Sexual Abuse	17,721,000	17,971,000	17,971,000
Community-Based Abstinence Education	94,659,000	0	0
Abstinence Education Program (Mandatory Pre-appropriated)	*37,500,000*	*0*	*0*
Compassion Capital Fund	47,688,000	0	0
Mentoring Children of Prisoners	49,314,000	49,314,000	49,314,000
Child Abuse State Grants	26,535,000	26,535,000	26,535,000
Child Abuse Discretionary Activities	41,757,000	29,020,000	39,020,000
Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention	41,689,000	41,689,000	41,689,000
Child Welfare Services	281,744,000	281,744,000	281,744,000
Child Welfare Research, Training and Demonstration	7,207,000	27,207,000	27,207,000
Adoption Opportunities	26,379,000	26,379,000	39,332,000
Abandoned Infants Assistance Program	11,628,000	11,628,000	11,628,000
Chafee Education and Training Vouchers	45,351,000	45,351,000	45,351,000
Adoption Incentives	36,500,000	39,500,000	42,000,000
Children's Health Act Programs	12,953,000	12,953,000	0
Developmental Disabilities: State Councils	74,316,000	75,066,000	75,066,000
Developmental Disabilities: Protection and Advocacy	40,024,000	41,024,000	41,024,000
Developmental Disabilities: Projects of National Significance	14,162,000	14,162,000	14,162,000
Developmental Disabilities: University Centers for Excellence	37,943,000	38,943,000	38,943,000
Voting Access for Individuals with Disabilities	17,410,000	17,410,000	17,410,000

	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate
Native American Programs	47,023,000	48,773,000	48,773,000
Social Services Research and Demonstration	14,498,000	19,610,000	3,000,000
Disaster Human Services Case Management	0	2,000,000	2,000,000
Community Services Block Grant	700,000,000	700,000,000	700,000,000
Community Services Discretionary Activities	46,000,000	46,000,000	36,000,000
Job Opportunities for Low Income Individuals	5,288,000	2,644,000	0
Assets for Independence	24,025,000	24,025,000	24,025,000
Battered Women's Shelters and Domestic Violence Hotline	130,985,000	133,261,000	144,500,000
Federal Administration	196,930,000	208,430,000	222,308,000
Center for Faith-Based and Community Initiatives	1,362,000	1,376,000	1,376,000
Total, Discretionary, B.A	$9,301,111,000	$9,314,532,000	$10,312,070,000
Total, Mandatory, B.A	$37,500,000	$0	$0
Total, Budget Authority	**$9,338,611,000**	**$9,314,532,000**	**$10,312,070,000**
FY 2009 Recovery Act, B.A.	*$3,150,000,000*		

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Children and Families Services Programs
(Discretionary Only)

Summary of Changes

FY 2010 Enacted	
Total estimated budget authority	$9,314,532,000
FY 2011 Estimate	
Total estimated budget authority	$10,312,070,000
Net change	+$997,538,000

	FY 2010 Enacted		Change from Base	
	(FTE)	Budget Authority	(FTE)	Budget Authority
Increases:				
A. Built-in:				
1) **Federal Administration:** Increase in personnel compensation and related benefit costs associated with January 2011 civilian pay raise, annualization of FY 2010 pay raise, annualization of staff onboard at end of FY 2010, mandatory increases in non-pay costs, and staffing increases to support expanded programmatic responsibilities.	1,422	$209,806,000	+49	+$13,878,000
Subtotal, Built-in Increases	1,422		+49	+$13,878,000
B. Program:				
1) **Head Start:** Increase to sustain services supported by Recovery Act funding and provide targeted quality improvement funds.		$7,234,783,000		+$989,175,000
2) **Adoption Opportunities:** Increase reflecting redirection of funding from more narrowly targeted and duplicative programs currently funded under the Children's Health Act.		$26,379,000		+$12,953,000

	FY 2010 Enacted		Change from Base	
	(FTE)	Budget Authority	(FTE)	Budget Authority
3) **Child Abuse Discretionary Activities:** Increase to establish a new competitive grant program for states to support increased use of evidence-based and evidence-informed child maltreatment prevention programs and activities.		$41,689,000		+$10,000,000
4) **Family Violence Prevention and Services/Battered Women's Shelters:** Increase to expand child advocacy staffing and support expanded services for children who witness domestic violence.		$130,052,000		+$9,948,000
5) **Social Services Research and Demonstration:** Increase to support a new effort targeted to Early Childhood Evaluation.		$19,610,000		+$3,000,000
6) **Adoption Incentives:** Increase to cover the estimated incentives earned by States in FY 2010.		$39,500,000		+$2,500,000
7) **Domestic Violence Hotline:** Increase to enhance staff capacity to respond to increased call volume.		$3,209,000		+$1,291,000
Subtotal, Program Increases				+$1,028,867,000
Total, Increases	1,422		+49	+$1,042,745,000
Decreases:				
A. Program:				
1) **Social Services Research and Demonstration**: Removal of earmark funds from FY 2010.		$19,610,000		-$19,610,000
2) **Infant Adoption Awareness:** Redirect funding to Adoption Opportunities.		$10,058,000		-$10,058,000
3) **Special Needs Adoption Programs:** Redirect funding to Adoption Opportunities.		$2,895,000		-$2,895,000

	FY 2010 Enacted		Change from Base	
	(FTE)	Budget Authority	(FTE)	Budget Authority
4) **Rural Community Facilities:** Eliminate program.		$10,000,000		-$10,000,000
5) **Job Opportunities for Low-Income Individuals:** Eliminate program with similar services funded under the TANF program.		$2,644,000		-$2,644,000
Subtotal, Program Decreases				-$45,207,000
Net Change	1,422		+49	+$997,538,000

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Children and Families Services Programs

Justification

	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate	FY10 Change from FY09 Omnibus
Budget Authority	$9,301,111,000	$9,314,532,000	$10,312,070,000	+$997,538,000
FTE	1,246	1,422	1,471	+49

Recovery Act, B.A. $3,150,000,000

General Statement

The Children and Families Services Programs appropriations account incorporates funding for programs serving children, youth, families, the developmentally disabled, Native Americans, victims of child abuse and neglect and domestic violence, and other vulnerable populations. The FY 2011 request for Children and Families Services Programs is $10,312,070,000, a net increase of $997,538,000 over the FY 2010 enacted level.

Highlights of the FY 2011 request for Children and Families Services Programs include:

Head Start (+$989 million) – These funds will be sufficient to: (1) sustain services to the approximately 64,000 additional children supported by American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (The Recovery Act) funding in FY 2010; (2) support a full 2 percent cost of living adjustment (COLA) which will allow current grantees, including all Recovery Act funded grantees, to offset inflationary costs and maintain salaries for teachers and other staff; (3) fund specific statutory set-asides for training and technical assistance, research, program support, and Indian and Migrant special expansion; and (4) provide quality improvement funds to those grantees that received Recovery Act quality funds prior to Recovery Act expansion.

Child Abuse Discretionary Activities (+$10 million) – The additional funding will support the increased use, and high quality implementation by states, of evidence-based and evidence-informed child maltreatment prevention programs and activities.

Violent Crime Reduction (+$11.2 million) – The additional funding will support new Family Violence and Prevention discretionary grants targeted to children who witness domestic violence, respond to the increased demand for emergency domestic violence shelter services, and enhance staff capacity for the National Domestic Violence Hotline.

Social Services Research and Demonstration (+$3 million) – This funding will support a new effort targeted to Early Childhood Evaluation to assess which features of early care and education programs most influence child outcomes, and how variations in such program features interact with characteristics of children, families and communities to produce results.

Federal Administration (+$14 million) – This request reflects the cost of statutory pay increases, mandatory non-pay costs, and 1,471 FTE to rebuild the infrastructure of the agency and fulfill the staffing expansion not fully supported in the FY 2010 budget to enable ACF to better manage the responsibilities for a wide range of critical programs for children and families.

The following programs are eliminated in this budget: Rural Community Facilities and Job Opportunities for Low-Income Individuals (JOLI). Funding for the Children's Health Act Programs is redirected to the Adoption Opportunities program. JOLI employment activities can by supported by the new Fatherhood, Marriage and Families Innovation Fund proposed under the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program along with TANF funding to states i.e., State Family Assistance Grants.

HEAD START

	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Total, B.A.	$7,112,786,000	$7,234,783,000	$8,223,958,000	+$989,175,000

Recovery Act, B.A. $2,100,000,000

Authorizing Legislation – Section 639 of the Head Start Act

2011 Authorization ..... Such sums as may be appropriated

Allocation Method ..... Competitive Grant

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

Head Start (including Early Head Start) programs promote school readiness by enhancing the social and cognitive development of children through the provision of educational, health, nutritional, social and other services to enrolled children and families. Head Start programs are expected to collaborate with other pre-K programs in their communities and to work closely with local school systems to assure the gains Head Start children achieve in Head Start are sustained as children leave Head Start programs and enter public school.

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

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (The Recovery Act) included $2.1 billion for FY 2009 and FY 2010 to support a historic investment in early childhood education by expanding the number of economically disadvantaged children and their families served by the Head Start program. These funds expanded the number of three and four year old children in Head Start by 14,000 and expanded Early Head Start enrollment by 50,000, increasing the size of the program by 75 percent. The Recovery Act investment also supported activities for State Advisory Councils on Early Childhood Care and Education as well as activities to improve Head Start program quality.

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

2006	$6,782,062,000
2006 Emergency Supplemental	*$90,000,000*
2007	$6,888,571,000
2008	$6,877,975,000
2009	$7,112,786,000
2009 Head Start, Recovery Act	*$1,000,000,000*[1]
2009 Early Head Start, Recovery Act	*$1,100,000,000*[1]
2010	$7,234,783,000

Head Start underwent a program assessment in CY 2002 and again in CY 2006. The most recent assessment cited the improved grantee monitoring system and establishment of coordination offices in each state as strong attributes of the program. As a result of the program assessment, the program is continuing to work with states to promote a coordinated early childhood education delivery system.

Raising the Bar on Quality

One million children depend on the Head Start program and all deserve engaging classrooms where program activities are not only fun and developmentally appropriate but also promote increased vocabulary, early literacy, early math, problem solving, and healthy social interaction skills. Research has shown that Head Start already helps children become more prepared for kindergarten, but also shows that more needs to be done to deepen the effectiveness and lasting impact of the program.

The Department recently released the *Roadmap to Excellence in Head Start* that outlines a comprehensive set of quality initiatives being implemented, some of which were called for in the December 2007 Head Start Reauthorization Act, including: raising teacher qualification requirements; providing better training to teachers and other Head Start professionals on teaching and curriculum best practices that promote positive sustained outcomes, including early literacy and math skills; improving classroom monitoring to ensure that evidence based methods are being implemented and to help Head Start program directors identify areas where more training is needed; raising the performance standards on which Head Start programs are judged; and requiring lower performing programs to compete anew for Head Start grant funds, providing an incentive to all programs to improve the quality of their programs and ensuring that funds are directed toward the most capable providers.

The 2007 reauthorization of the Head Start program raised the standard for Head Start teacher qualifications, and progress is already being made. Under the law, by October 1, 2011, all Head Start teachers must have at least an AA degree in early childhood education or a related field with pre-school teaching experience or have a BA degree and been admitted into the Teach for America program. The number of Head Start teachers with degrees in early childhood education has steadily increased, and Head Start has achieved the annual goal each year since FY 2001. In the 2008-2009 program year, 77.1 percent of Head Start teachers had an AA degree or higher, almost twice the rate in 1998 when the requirement that at least 50 percent of teachers have Early Childhood Education (ECE) degrees was added to the Head Start Act.

Head Start maintains three IT investments- the Head Start Enterprise System (HSES), the Head Start Monitoring System (HSMS), and the Early Childhood Learning and Knowledge Center (ECLKC). The HSES provides a single, authoritative repository of up-to-date information about Head Start grantees and program operations, supporting long term goal 3.6 and annual performance measures 3B, 3C, and 3F.

[1] The Recovery Act appropriations are available for two fiscal years.

The HSMS contains both the instruments and process used to conduct federal monitoring of Head Start grantees supporting annual performance goals 3D and 3E. The ECLKC offers relevant, timely information to Head Start grantees and the early childhood community in an easy-to-use format. It will grow and evolve over the next several years and is designed to be a comprehensive public resource for anyone involved with or interested in early childhood education.

Budget Request – The FY 2011 budget request for Head Start is $8,223,958,000, an increase of $989,175,000 from the FY 2010 enacted level. These funds will be sufficient to: (1) sustain services to the approximately 64,000 additional children supported by American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (the Recovery Act) funding in FY 2010; (2) support a full 2 percent cost of living adjustment (COLA) which will allow current grantees, including all Recovery Act funded grantees, to offset inflationary costs and maintain salaries for teachers and other staff; (3) fund specific statutory set-asides for training and technical assistance, research, program support, and Indian and Migrant special expansion; and (4) provide quality improvement funds to those grantees that received Recovery Act quality funds prior to Recovery Act expansion. This request includes a -$5.1 million reduction in contract costs as part of the across the board reduction in contract expenditures.

The Recovery Act made a down payment on the President's comprehensive early education plan and this budget request builds on that investment. In addition to serving children and families, these funds will improve and enhance the quality of education and services provided by Head Start programs so that low-income children start school ready to learn and succeed.

We are proposing appropriations language to modify the distribution formula required by the authorizing legislation, in order to incorporate the large expansion funded under the Recovery Act into the Head Start base funding, support all other activities listed above, and focus on improving Head Start program quality.

ACF is committed to ensuring that Head Start is serving the full number of children for which Congress has appropriated funds. Therefore ACF has established an efficiency goal for the Head Start program of decreasing under-enrollment in Head Start programs. The most recent data available indicate that during the 2008-2009 program year (FY 2009), Head Start grantees, on average, failed to fill 0.9 percent of the funded slots for Head Start children. This represents approximately 7,702 children who could have been served using existing Head Start funds. The FY 2009 result reflects continuing improvement on this measure; in FY 2008 under enrollment had been 1.3 percent, representing about 12,700 children. For FY 2010 and FY 2011, the program expects to see a 0.1 percentage point decrease from the previous year's actual result in under-enrollment. ACF has undertaken specific efforts to improve and standardize how grantees report enrollment. Per the 2007 reauthorization of the Head Start Act, ACF will now collect online enrollment data on a monthly basis from all Head Start grantees through the Head Start Enterprise System, and will review this data semi-annually. The Office of Head Start will collaborate with grantees to develop plans and timetables for reducing or eliminating under-enrollment and will provide technical assistance to implement such plans with those programs operating with less than their funded enrollment for more than four consecutive months, as described in the Head Start Act.

In addition, HHS recently proposed a number of High Priority Performance Goals and indicators for FY 2010 and subsequent fiscal years. One of these high priority goals calls for an increase in the number of low-income children receiving support for access to high quality early care and education settings. As an indicator for this goal, Head Start plans to increase the number of children served through Head Start by 14,000 and increase the number of children served through Early Head Start by 50,000, as a result of the funding made available through the Recovery Act. In addition to increasing the number of children served, HHS has put forward an additional priority performance goal of improving the quality of early care and education programs for low-income children. As milestones for this goal, the Office of Head

Start plans to implement a grantee redesignation and recompetition system for Head Start grantees, propose and implement revised program performance standards, improve the training and technical assistance system, and promote community efforts to integrate early childhood services.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

Measure[2]	Most Recent Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2011 Target	FY 2011 +/- FY 2010
3.5LT: Increase the percentage of children completing the Head Start program rated by parent as being in excellent or very good health. The baseline is 77 percent in FY 1998. *(Outcome)*	FY 1998: 77% (Baseline)	83%	N/A	N/A
3.6LT and 3B: Increase the percentage of Early Head Start children completing all medical screenings. *(Outcome)*	FY 2009: 87.4% (Target Not Met but Improved)	91%	92%	+1
3.7LT: Increase the percentage of parents of children in their pre-kindergarten Head Start year who report reading to child three times per week or more, as measured in the spring of their pre-kindergarten Head Start year. The baseline is 68.4 percent in FY 1998. *(Outcome)*	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3.8LT: Increase the percentage of classrooms with lead teachers scoring 73 or higher (unweighted) on an observational measure of teacher-child interaction. The baseline is 51 percent in FY 2004. *(Outcome)*	FY 2004: 51% (Baseline)	55%	N/A	N/A
3C: Increase the percentage of teachers with AA, BA, Advanced Degree, or a degree in a field related to early childhood education.[3] *(Outcome)*	FY 2009: 77.1% (Target Exceeded)	85%[4]	100%[5]	N/A
3D: Reduce the percent of grantees with repeat deficiencies through the provision of targeted technical assistance.[6] *(Developmental Outcome)*	FY 2006: 25 grantees (Historical Actual)[7]	N/A	N/A	N/A

[2] Long term goals 3.1 – 3.4 and annual measure 3A are discontinued per the elimination of the National Reporting System (NRS). Please reference the Discontinued Measures section at the end of this document for a listing of these performance measures.

[3] This performance measure is included in the FY 2009 Early Head Start (EHS) and Head Start Recovery Act Implementation Plans.

[4] The FY 2010 target for annual measure 3C has been updated given the updated FY 2011 target per the 2007 Reauthorization of Head Start.

[5] This target reflects the requirement of the 2007 Reauthorization of Head Start that, by October 1, 2011, all Head Start teachers must have at least an AA degree in early childhood education or a related field with pre-school teaching experience or have a BA degree and been admitted into the Teach for America program.

[6] The purpose of this measure is to respond to the 2005 GAO report that cited grantees with repeat financial deficiencies. The goal of this measure is to capture data on grantees that have repeat financial deficiencies as monitored through triennial Office of Head Start monitoring review data. The FY 2005 – 2006 data found 25 grantees had one or more deficiencies in financial management; therefore the next monitoring data for FY 2008 – 2009 will allow the percentage of repeated grantees with deficiencies to be calculated from this original pool of 25 grantees. Targets for this measure will be developed following the first year of baseline data in FY 2009.

[7] The FY 2006 data for measure 3D creates the denominator from which the FY 2009 actual result will be calculated, as the measure language addresses those grantees with repeat deficiencies.

Measure[2]	Most Recent Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2011 Target	FY 2011 +/- FY 2010
3E: Decrease the number of grantees with deficiencies in early childhood development. *(Outcome)*	FY 2008: 6 grantees (Target Exceeded)	Prior Result -10%	Prior Result -10%	N/A
3F: Decrease under-enrollment in Head Start programs, thereby increasing the number of children served per dollar. *(Efficiency)*	FY 2009: 0.9% (Target Exceeded)	0.8% (Prior Result -0.1PP)	Prior Result -0.1PP	N/A
3i: Number of Early Head Start medical screenings completed. *(Output)*	FY 2009: 73,290 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
3ii: Number of Head Start teachers without a degree who are enrolled in Early Childhood Education degree program. *(Output)*	FY 2009: 4,677 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
3iii: Number of Head Start teachers with at least an AA degree. *(Output)*	FY 2009: 43,077 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
3iv: Number of teachers aids with at least an AA degree. *(Output)*	FY 2009: 10,042 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
3v: Number of Head Start staff who are current or former Head Start parents. *(Output)*	FY 2009: 58,422 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Program Level Funding ($ in millions)	**N/A**	**$7,235**	**$8,224**	**+$989**

Resource and Program Data
Head Start

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary	$6,871,931,000	$6,996,431,000	$7,965,880,000
(Head Start)	(6,194,384,000)	(6,306,404,000)	(6,660,557,000)
(Early Head Start)	(677,547,000)	(690,027,000)	(1,305,323,000)
Research/Evaluation	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance	176,352,000	176,352,000	196,078,000
(TTA Head Start)	(145,256,000)	(145,256,000)	(156,862,000)
(TTA Early Head Start)	(31,096,000)	(31,096,000)	(39,216,000)
Centers of Excellence			
Program Support	42,000,000	42,000,000	42,000,000
Total, Resources	$7,110,283,000	$7,234,783,000	$8,223,958,000
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	1,753	1,761	1,836
New Starts			
#	7	17	92
$	$13,714,000	$34,000,000	$39,966,000
Continuations			
#	1,746	1,744	1,744
$	$6,895,636,000	$7,018,132,000	$7,987,581,000
Contracts			
#	23	36	55
$	$123,877,000	$149,835,000	$163,218,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	10	8	8
$	$68,766,000	$25,883,000	$25,883,000

Notes:

1. FY 2009 and FY 2010 –Includes only amounts from annual appropriations and excludes actual amounts from the $2,100,000,000 Recovery Act funding.

2. Centers of Excellence – In FY 2010 there is $2,000,000 available for obligations that was the carryover balance from FY 2009 appropriations.

3. Program Support – Includes funding for information technology support, panel and monitoring/on-site review and overhead cost.

Additional Head Start Program Data

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2009 – FY 2010 Recovery Act	FY 2010 Estimate	FY 2011 Request
Number of Grantees	1,591	70[1]	1,591	1,670
Children in Head Start Programs:	904,153	64,000	904,153	970,653
(Head Start)	837,764	14,000	837,764	854,264
(Early Head Start)	66,389	50,000	66,389	116,389
Number of Staff	212,000	24,230	212,000	236,840
Number of Teachers	55,850	8,481	55,850	64,497
Percent of Staff that are Teachers	26%	35%	26%	27%
Average Teacher Salary	$26,985	$27,980	$27,980	$28,540
Number of Teachers with AA Degree	18,650	2,883	18,989	22,574
Percent of Teachers with AA Degree	33%	34%	34%	35%
Average Teacher Salary with AA Degree	$24,267	$24,811	$24,811	$25,198
Number of Teachers with BA Degree	20,550	2,968	20,665	24,509
Percent of Teachers with BA Degree	37%	35%	37%	38%
Average Teacher Salary with BA Degree	$28,736	$29,336	$29,336	$30,430
Number of Teachers with Advanced Degree	3,820	509	3,820	3,870
Percent of Teachers with Advanced Degree	7%	6%	7%	6%
Average Teacher Salary with Advanced Degree	$35,080	$37,327	$35,327	$37,420
Volunteers	1,274,000	90,000	1,274,000	1,368,000
Number of Classrooms	49,200	7,074	49,200	56,420

[1] This number reflects new grantees only and does not include existing grantees that received expansion funds (215 Head Start and 561 Early Head Start).

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

FY 2011 DISCRETIONARY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

PROGRAM: Head Start (CFDA #93.600)

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Estimate	Recovery Act	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Alabama	$110,249,206	$112,246,426	$36,031,447	$130,007,822	$17,761,396
Alaska	12,896,034	13,129,652	3,355,668	14,865,011	1,735,358
Arizona	107,014,507	108,953,128	33,078,147	125,903,106	16,949,978
Arkansas	66,717,253	67,925,869	21,049,186	78,686,643	10,760,774
California	859,903,697	875,481,282	215,307,349	989,213,040	113,731,758
Colorado	70,658,907	71,938,929	28,344,978	83,555,288	11,616,359
Connecticut	53,660,157	54,632,237	11,777,763	60,767,826	6,135,589
Delaware	13,685,159	13,933,072	3,498,206	15,877,054	1,943,982
District of Columbia	25,959,996	26,430,275	4,559,699	28,823,087	2,392,813
Florida	272,067,200	276,995,833	89,861,594	324,028,111	47,032,278
Georgia	174,228,123	177,384,353	53,606,150	205,208,524	27,824,171
Hawaii	23,662,982	24,091,649	4,254,966	26,471,767	2,380,117
Idaho	23,588,259	24,015,572	8,280,577	28,181,529	4,165,958
Illinois	279,954,144	285,025,653	78,377,994	325,998,051	40,972,398
Indiana	99,465,458	101,267,325	35,341,456	119,149,359	17,882,034
Iowa	53,299,350	54,264,894	14,107,769	61,294,907	7,030,013
Kansas	52,655,405	53,609,284	16,710,017	61,842,169	8,232,886
Kentucky	111,506,347	113,526,340	32,485,206	129,771,738	16,245,398
Louisiana	150,854,764	153,587,573	40,166,722	173,725,018	20,137,445
Maine	28,548,027	29,065,188	6,966,199	32,640,068	3,574,879
Maryland	80,682,993	82,144,606	22,575,818	93,780,545	11,635,939
Massachusetts	112,027,847	114,057,288	24,591,242	126,928,903	12,871,616
Michigan	242,511,360	246,904,574	58,814,162	277,821,110	30,916,536
Minnesota	74,447,456	75,796,109	21,432,206	86,649,788	10,853,678
Mississippi	167,178,073	170,206,587	34,236,766	186,887,323	16,680,736
Missouri	123,030,722	125,259,486	36,545,299	143,711,226	18,451,741
Montana	21,660,206	22,052,592	5,412,589	24,806,172	2,753,580
Nebraska	37,282,488	37,957,879	11,317,585	43,659,662	5,701,783
Nevada	25,104,010	25,558,782	10,326,078	30,978,685	5,419,903
New Hampshire	13,840,339	14,091,063	3,788,081	16,106,361	2,015,298
New Jersey	133,392,411	135,808,881	35,068,034	155,526,152	19,717,270
New Mexico	54,074,855	55,054,448	17,577,519	64,019,939	8,965,491
New York	447,896,246	456,010,110	105,288,240	510,890,380	54,880,270
North Carolina	146,070,201	148,716,335	56,786,121	177,581,630	28,865,295
North Dakota	17,757,780	18,079,471	3,334,590	19,775,789	1,696,318

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Estimate	Recovery Act	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Ohio	255,276,707	259,901,172	72,477,328	296,464,393	36,563,221
Oklahoma	83,800,755	85,318,847	31,032,145	100,715,305	15,396,458
Oregon	61,487,791	62,601,673	20,709,794	72,703,122	10,101,449
Pennsylvania	235,917,078	240,190,834	60,229,205	269,606,113	29,415,279
Rhode Island	22,762,399	23,174,751	5,265,599	25,904,534	2,729,783
South Carolina	85,302,467	86,847,764	30,831,378	102,561,036	15,713,272
South Dakota	19,464,308	19,816,914	5,079,000	22,344,748	2,527,834
Tennessee	123,390,836	125,626,123	29,255,556	141,233,866	15,607,744
Texas	494,959,267	503,925,702	148,259,855	578,681,210	74,755,508
Utah	39,046,126	39,753,466	13,690,965	46,650,819	6,897,353
Vermont	14,019,568	14,273,539	2,616,443	15,662,668	1,389,129
Virginia	102,461,544	104,317,686	29,066,825	119,227,825	14,910,139
Washington	103,768,790	105,648,614	30,275,383	121,469,278	15,820,664
West Virginia	52,362,072	53,310,637	15,288,963	60,197,989	6,887,352
Wisconsin	93,962,521	95,664,699	24,484,591	108,779,404	13,114,705
Wyoming	12,791,225	13,022,945	1,746,776	13,900,226	877,281
Subtotal	**6,088,305,414**	**6,198,598,111**	**1,704,565,229**	**7,071,236,320**	**872,638,209**
Indian Tribes	203,804,971	207,497,000	48,167,509	241,556,331	34,059,331
Migrant Program	306,223,940	311,771,340	52,109,966	347,579,825	35,808,485
American Samoa	2,223,157	2,263,431	627,075	2,343,456	80,025
Guam	2,237,051	2,277,577	231,982	2,358,101	80,525
No. Marianas	1,720,720	1,751,892	208,091	1,813,831	61,939
Palau	1,378,720	1,403,696	219,914	1,453,325	49,628
Puerto Rico	257,779,644	262,449,451	47,930,192	287,586,493	25,137,041
Virgin Islands	8,268,382	8,418,168	2,535,395	9,745,975	1,327,807
Unallocated - Territories			404,672	206,669	206,669
Subtotal	**783,636,586**	**797,832,555**	**152,434,796**	**894,644,005**	**96,811,450**
Total States/Territories	**6,871,942,000**	**6,996,431,000**	**1,857,000,025**	**7,965,880,000**	**969,449,000**
Training and Technical Assistance	176,352,000	176,352,000	109,999,975	196,077,740	19,725,740
Research/Evaluation	19,989,000	20,000,000	0	20,000,000	0
Program Support	42,000,000	42,000,000	33,000,000	42,000,000	0
State Advisory Councils			100,000,000		
Subtotal Adjustments	**238,341,000**	**238,352,000**	**242,999,975**	**258,077,740**	**19,725,740**
TOTAL, B.A.	**$7,110,283,000**	**$7,234,783,000**	**$2,100,000,000**	**$8,223,958,000**	**$989,175,000**

RUNAWAY AND HOMELESS YOUTH PROGRAM

	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Basic Center Program	$53,469,000	$53,744,000	$53,744,000	$0
Transitional Living Program	43,765,000	43,990,000	43,990,000	0
Total, B.A.	$97,234,000	$97,734,000	$97,734,000	$0

Authorizing Legislation – Section 388 of the Reconnecting Homeless Youth Act, P.L.110-378

2011 Authorization ..... Such sums as may be appropriated

Allocation Method ..... Formula/Competitive Grant

Program Description and Accomplishments – The Runaway and Homeless Youth Program provides grants to public and private organizations to establish and operate runaway and homeless youth shelters and Transitional Living Programs. Grants are used to develop or strengthen community-based shelters.

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

Part B, the **Transitional Living Program**, provides grants to public and private organizations for community-based, adult-supervised group homes for youth ages 16 to 22 who cannot safely live with their own families. The program provides a long-term safe, stable, and nurturing environment for 21 months or until the child's 18th birthday. Services include counseling in basic life skills, interpersonal skill building, educational advancement, job attainment skills, and physical and mental health care. These services are designed to help youth that are homeless develop the skills necessary to make a successful transition to self-sufficient living. The Transitional Living Program also funds maternity group homes, which are specifically designed to meet the needs of pregnant and parenting youth. These homes provide the services described above in addition to parenting support.

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

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

2006 ..... $87,776,000
2007 ..... $87,837,000
2008 ..... $96,128,000
2009 ..... $97,234,000
2010 ..... $97,234,000

The Runaway and Homeless Youth (RHY) program underwent a program assessment in CY 2006. The assessment cited the program's effectiveness, clear purpose, strong program design, and progress on several outcome and efficiency measures as strong attributes of the program. The year following the assessment, all RHY performance measures exceeded their targets. The assessment also noted that the Transitional Living Program (TLP) had not been rigorously evaluated. In response, and also under a statutory requirement, ACF is designing and implementing an evaluation of long-term outcomes among homeless youth in the TLP.

The TLP maintained its safe exit rate in FY 2009 at 86 percent, surpassing its target of 85 percent by one percentage point. This success was achieved by communicating to grantees the importance of (1) staying connected with youth as they transition out of program residences, (2) providing follow-up and after care, (3) encouraging youth to finish the program and meet their developmental goals instead of dropping out, (4) tracking exiting youth, (5) accurately reporting and updating youth records to reduce the number of youth whose exits situations are unknown, and (6) data analysis to determine trends, patterns, and opportunities.

Budget Request – The FY 2011 request for the Runaway and Homeless Youth Program is $97,734,000, the same as the FY 2010 enacted level. These funds will support 375 Basic Center Programs and 215 Transitional Living Programs.

The program has a solid track record for using funds effectively and efficiently. For example, the TLP has concentrated on the goal of "program completion." The program completion rate is derived from the number of exiting TLP youth who have completed their program according to plan plus those who finish early as a result of a positive opportunity, divided by all TLP youth who exited, including youth who leave with no plan, drop out, or are expelled. Program completion is associated with safer exits and improved educational and employment progress. Since 2003, the program has succeeded in increasing the completion rate of youth in the TLP program from 45.6 percent in FY 2005 to the current level of 53.2 percent in FY 2009. By FY 2011, it is expected that 56 percent of youth will either complete their plans successfully or leave ahead of schedule based on a positive opportunity.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2011 Target	FY 2011 +/- FY 2010
4.1LT and 4A: Increase the proportion of youth living in safe and appropriate settings after exiting ACF-funded Transitional Living Program (TLP) services to at least 85 percent by FY 2010, and to a maintenance rate of 86 percent by FY 2014. *(Outcome)*	FY 2009: 86% (Target Exceeded)	85%	85%	Maintain
4.2LT and 4B: Improve funding efficiency by increasing the proportion of youth who complete the Transitional Living Program (TLP) by graduating or who leave ahead of schedule based upon an opportunity to at least 55 percent; by FY 2014, increasing to a maintenance rate of 60 percent. *(Outcome and Efficiency)*	FY 2009: 53.2% (Target Not Met)	55%	56%	+1

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2011 Target	FY 2011 +/- FY 2010
4C: Increase the proportion of Transitional Living Program (TLP) youth who are engaged in community service and service learning activities while in the program. *(Outcome)*	FY 2009: 39% (Target Exceeded)	Prior Result +2%	Prior Result +2%	N/A
4D: Increase the proportion of youth who are prevented from running away through Basic Center Programs (BCP) in-home/off-site services as a percentage of all youth receiving such services, including those who must be fully admitted to shelter despite such preventive efforts. *(Developmental Outcome)*	FY 2009: 96.4% (Baseline)	TBD	TBD	N/A
4i: Number of Basic Center Program (BCP) grants. *(Output)*	FY 2009: 371 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
4ii: Number of youth entered BCP for services in the shelter. *(Output)*	FY 2009: 40,102 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
4iii: Number of Transitional Living Program (TLP) grants. *(Output)*	FY 2009: 215[1] (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
4iv: Number of youth entered TLP for services in the residency. *(Output)*	FY 2009: 3,930 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
4v: Number of Street Outreach Program (SOP) grants. *(Output)*	FY 2009: 164 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
4vi: Number of contacts with youth by SOP street workers. *(Output)*	FY 2009: 812,418 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
4vii: Number of short term service contacts with youth or families including services intended to resolve issues preventatively or connect non-RHY youth (e.g., active foster care cases) to the appropriate system. *(Output)*	FY 2009: 101,013 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Program Level Funding ($ in millions)	**N/A**	**$97.7**	**$97.7**	**$0**

[1] The FY 2009 number of TLP grants includes 214 direct service grants and one additional grant for training and technical assistance to support the direct service grantees.

Resource and Program Data
Basic Center Program

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary	$48,608,000	$48,370,000	$48,370,000
Research/Evaluation	505,000	694,000	718,000
Demonstration/Development	177,000	152,000	154,000
Training/Technical Assistance	2,950,000	3,322,000	3,354,000
Program Support	1,228,000	1,206,000	1,148,000
Total, Resources	$53,468,000	$53,744,000	$53,744,000
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	373	375	375
New Starts			
#	108	122	141
$	$14,199,000	$15,799,000	$18,372,000
Continuations			
#	265	253	234
$	$36,429,000	$34,671,000	$32,098,000
Contracts			
#	6	5	5
$	$2,493,000	$3,114,000	$3,114,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	1	1	1
$	$347,000	$160,000	$160,000

Notes:

1. Training and Technical Assistance – Includes training and technical assistance, National Clearinghouse logistical support, management information systems and hotline.

2. Program Support – Includes information technology support, printing, contract fees and grants/panel review costs.

Resource and Program Data
Transitional Living Program

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary	$39,653,000	$39,538,000	$39,538,000
Research/Evaluation	404,000	400,000	400,000
Demonstration/Development	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000
Training/Technical Assistance	1,721,000	2,692,000	2,692,000
Program Support	786,000	160,000	160,000
Total, Resources	$43,764,000	$43,990,000	$43,990,000
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	215	215	215
New Starts			
#	34	0	0
$	$6,450,000	$0	$0
Continuations			
#	181	215	215
$	$36,124,000	$42,563,000	$42,563,000
Contracts			
#	3	3	3
$	$1,043,000	$1,267,000	$1,267,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	1	1	1
$	$147,000	$160,000	$160,000

Notes:

1. Training and Technical Assistance – Includes funding for National Clearinghouse and logistical support.

2. Program Support – Includes funding for information technology support and contract fees.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

FY 2011 DISCRETIONARY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

PROGRAM: Runaway and Homeless Youth - Basic Center (CFDA #93.623)

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Estimate	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Alabama	$847,720	$716,463	$716,463	$0
Alaska	200,000	200,000	200,000	0
Arizona	933,015	969,541	969,541	0
Arkansas	414,052	419,226	419,226	0
California	5,353,339	5,688,972	5,688,972	0
Colorado	714,129	742,788	742,788	0
Connecticut	664,419	667,977	667,977	0
Delaware	188,787	200,000	200,000	0
District of Columbia	200,000	200,000	200,000	0
Florida	2,777,505	2,846,247	2,846,247	0
Georgia	1,229,616	1,470,208	1,470,208	0
Hawaii	262,432	205,855	205,855	0
Idaho	202,350	203,434	203,434	0
Illinois	2,438,838	2,028,022	2,028,022	0
Indiana	978,172	1,002,356	1,002,356	0
Iowa	456,697	455,362	455,362	0
Kansas	409,250	424,928	424,928	0
Kentucky	579,997	620,422	620,422	0
Louisiana	659,783	616,750	616,750	0
Maine	286,547	279,483	279,483	0
Maryland	393,363	812,831	812,831	0
Massachusetts	903,398	961,447	961,447	0
Michigan	2,282,955	1,608,821	1,608,821	0
Minnesota	1,149,489	1,155,645	1,155,645	0
Mississippi	649,723	453,634	453,634	0
Missouri	888,000	886,359	886,359	0
Montana	200,000	192,587	192,587	0
Nebraska	668,361	257,598	257,598	0
Nevada	370,667	383,299	383,299	0
New Hampshire	285,478	186,471	186,471	0
New Jersey	1,095,510	1,285,309	1,285,309	0
New Mexico	593,534	310,186	310,186	0
New York	3,237,097	2,996,675	2,996,675	0
North Carolina	1,441,921	1,378,530	1,378,530	0
North Dakota	200,000	200,000	200,000	0

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Estimate	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Ohio	1,608,870	1,749,916	1,749,916	0
Oklahoma	579,532	582,636	582,636	0
Oregon	1,178,393	666,238	666,238	0
Pennsylvania	1,675,725	1,872,969	1,872,969	0
Rhode Island	182,878	200,000	200,000	0
South Carolina	534,913	660,708	660,708	0
South Dakota	310,937	200,000	200,000	0
Tennessee	822,021	943,219	943,219	0
Texas	3,326,650	3,628,283	3,628,283	0
Utah	379,007	398,290	398,290	0
Vermont	100,000	200,000	200,000	0
Virginia	874,551	1,142,828	1,142,828	0
Washington	1,154,769	959,687	959,687	0
West Virginia	259,098	260,486	260,486	0
Wisconsin	819,687	853,658	853,658	0
Wyoming	200,000	200,000	200,000	0
Subtotal	**48,163,175**	**47,546,344**	**47,546,344**	**0**
American Samoa	0	70,000	70,000	0
Guam	200,000	70,000	70,000	0
Northern Mariana Islands	45,000	70,000	70,000	0
Puerto Rico	200,000	543,256	543,256	0
Virgin Islands	0	70,000	70,000	0
Subtotal	**445,000**	**823,256**	**823,256**	**0**
Total States/Territories	**48,608,175**	**48,369,600**	**48,369,600**	**0**
Technical Assistance	2,950,163	3,322,362	3,353,593	31,231
Demonstration	177,140	152,000	154,000	2,000
Research/Evaluation	505,000	693,798	718,067	24,269
Program Support	1,227,616	1,206,240	1,148,740	-57,500
Subtotal Adjustments	**4,859,919**	**5,374,400**	**5,374,400**	**0**
TOTAL RESOURCES	**$53,468,094**	**$53,744,000**	**$53,744,000**	**$0**

EDUCATION AND PREVENTION GRANTS TO REDUCE SEXUAL ABUSE OF RUNAWAY, HOMELESS AND STREET YOUTH

FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
$17,721,000	$17,971,000	$17,971,000	$0

Authorizing Legislation – Section 388 of the Reconnecting Homeless Youth Act, P.L. 110-378

2011 Authorization ..... Such sums as may be appropriated

Allocation Method ..... Competitive Grant

Program Description and Accomplishments – The Reconnecting Homeless Youth Act authorizes funding for grants to public and private organizations for street-based outreach and education, including treatment, counseling, provision of information, and referral for runaway, homeless and street youth who have been subjected to or are at risk of being subjected to sexual abuse and exploitation. This program is intended to help youth leave the streets.

Youth receive provisions for their basic needs, including food, hygiene packages, and information on runaway and homeless youth shelters. An established data collection tool captures the number of contacts, as well as the tangible assistance and information on referral services to Runaway and Homeless Youth shelters.

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

2006	$15,017,000
2007	$15,027,000
2008	$17,221,000
2009	$17,721,000
2010	$17,971,000

Information related to the CY 2006 program assessment and program evaluation is included under the Runaway and Homeless Youth program section.

Budget Request – The FY 2011 request for Education and Prevention Grants to Reduce Sexual Abuse of Runaway, Homeless and Street Youth is $17,971,000, the same as the FY 2010 enacted level. These funds will be used to assist private, non-profit agencies in meeting the critical needs of the runaway, homeless and street youth population by building relationships between grantee staff and youth receiving street-based outreach services and educational information.

Resource and Program Data
Education and Prevention Grants to Reduce Sexual Abuse of Runaway, Homeless and Street Youth

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary	$16,202,000	$16,174,000	$16,149,000
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support	1,519,000	1,797,000	1,822,000
Total, Resources	$17,721,000	$17,971,000	$17,971,000
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	164	166	168
New Starts			
#	54	90	24
$	$5,378,000	$8,546,000	$2,226,000
Continuations			
#	110	76	144
$	$10,824,000	$7,628,000	$13,923,000
Contracts			
#	1	1	1
$	$1,368,000	$1,637,000	$1,662,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	1	1	1
$	$151,000	$160,000	$160,000

Notes:

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

MENTORING CHILDREN OF PRISONERS

FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
$49,314,000	$49,314,000	$49,314,000	$0

Authorizing Legislation – Section 439(i) of the Social Security Act

2011 Authorization ..... Such sums as may be appropriated

Allocation Method ..... Competitive Grant

Program Description and Accomplishments – The Mentoring Children of Prisoners (MCP) program provides competitive grants to faith-based and community organizations, state and local governments, and Indian tribes and consortia to create and sustain one-to-one mentoring relationships. Grantees match children ages four to eighteen who have an incarcerated parent with trained adult mentors. The program was reauthorized in 2006 and funds grants of up to $5 million over three years. In the first two years, grantees must provide 25 percent of total program funds. In the third year, grantees must provide 50 percent of program funds to promote eventual self-sufficiency.

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

2006	$49,459,000
2007	$49,493,000
2008	$48,628,000
2009	$49,314,000
2010	$49,314,000

MCP underwent a program assessment in CY 2005. Systematic data collection in this new program had only been initiated in the previous year. As a result of the assessment, the program has undertaken a number of actions to assist grantees in becoming more efficient, resulting in a steady increase in the number of matches between children and volunteer adults since 2005. The assessment cited that the MCP program has many strengths, including strong management and program design. The program aggressively tracks data on a quarterly basis and uses analysis to address performance issues immediately.

One goal of the MCP program is to increase the number of children of incarcerated parents in one-to-one mentoring relationships that last more than 12 months (annual outcome measure 6B). This measure works to address the nearly two million children across the nation who have at least one parent in federal or state prison; at the end of FY 2009, nearly 40 percent of all matches made have already been sustained beyond 12 months. The program has also invested in research to determine the outcomes of mentoring relationships. An annual survey demonstrates that a large proportion (more than 95 percent) of mentees rate their relationships with their mentors as "high quality." Current longitudinal research is focusing on longer-term youth outcomes after mentoring experiences (e.g. academic commitment, risk reduction).

Budget Request – The FY 2011 request for Mentoring Children of Prisoners is $49,314,000, the same as the FY 2010 enacted level. These funds will support Mentoring Children of Prisoners grantees across the nation.

With the requested funding, the program expects continued achievement of successful results. In addition, the program has surveyed youth for three consecutive years and has exceeded the FY 2009 goal of 90 percent with an actual result of 95 percent of youth who consider their mentoring relationships to be

of "high quality." Positive answers to this survey in similar mentoring programs have been demonstrated to be linked with positive outcomes for youth, including increased self-confidence and scholastic competence. The program expects to maintain this strong rate of 95 percent through FY 2011.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2011 Target	FY 2011 +/- FY 2010
6.1LT and 6A: Increase the proportion of mentoring matches that endure at least 12 months to 35 percent by FY 2008, and by FY 2014 increase by 2 percent over the previous year's actual result.[1] *(Outcome)*	FY 2009: 39.3% (Target Exceeded)	Prior Result +2%	Prior Result +2%	N/A
6.2LT and 6B: Increase the proportion of mentees in active mentoring relationships that have already been sustained more than 12 months to 22 percent by FY 2010, and to 40 percent by FY 2014. *(Outcome)*	FY 2009: 36.3% (Target Exceeded)	22%	24%	+2
6D: Increase the proportion of youth that consider their mentoring relationship to be of "high quality." *(Outcome)*	FY 2009: 95.4% (Target Exceeded)	Prior Result +2% until maintenance rate of 95% is reached	Prior Result +1% until maintenance rate of 95% is reached	N/A
6E: Relative stabilization or improvement of intermediate outcomes among a sample of children of prisoners as measured after at least 12 months in one-to-one mentoring relationships in the MCP program. *(Outcome)*	FY 2008: Completed (Target Met)	Perform data analysis and issue report	N/A	N/A
6F: Increase the proportion of MCP Program matches that endure beyond three months to 80 percent of all matches.[2] *(Efficiency)*	FY 2009: 81.7% (Target Not Met but Improved)	Prior Result +2%	Prior Result +2%	N/A
6i: Number of grants. *(Output)*	FY 2009: 214 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
6ii: Average number of days a child is on a waiting list to be matched with a mentor.[3] *(Output)*	FY 2009: 88 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
6iii: Number of matches that last 3 months or less.[4] *(Output)*	FY 2009: 403 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A

[1] Percentages are measured in the final quarter of the year among grantees who have received MCP funding for at least twelve months, which includes all grantees in FY 2009. The numerator does not include stable and continuing matches in the caseload that reached the 11 month point or less during the final quarter.

[2] Matches lasting 3 months or less were only 1.3 percent of the entire 4th quarter active caseload. "Prematurely" generally means "did not last the full 12 month commitment.

[3] The "average number of days" overstates the overall waiting time in the program, since any child with zero days of waiting is not included. The children who do not have to wait more than a day are excluded entirely so the measure doesn't credit the efficiency of agencies with extremely quick turnaround (i.e. less than a day). We are only measuring the waits.

[4] The program makes an effort to keep as low as possible the number of prematurely terminated and/or very shortlived matches (after 3 or fewer months). Children in these matches are usually rematched with a new mentor, although terminations can be initiated by the child or family, as well as the agency or mentor, and often for benign reasons (e.g., the mentor or guardian takes a new job out of the area). The 403 cases were only 1.3 percent of the active caseload (31,300 cases) as of the final quarter of FY 2008.

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2011 Target	FY 2011 +/- FY 2010
6iv: Number of matches that last 12 months or more during the fiscal year. *(Output)*	FY 2009: 12,314 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Program Level Funding ($ in millions)	**N/A**	**$49.3**	**$49.3**	**$0**

Resource and Program Data
Mentoring Children of Prisoners

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary	$29,791,000	$44,776,000	$44,876,000
Research/Evaluation	364,000	288,000	269,000
Demonstration/Development	15,000,000		
Training/Technical Assistance	1,967,000	1,889,000	1,934,000
Program Support	2,178,000	2,361,000	2,235,000
Total, Resources	$49,300,000	$49,314,000	$49,314,000
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	195	212	212
New Starts			
#	54	157	0
$	$8,400,000	$36,376,000	$0
Continuations			
#	141	55	212
$	$37,753,000	$9,600,000	$46,076,000
Contracts			
#	7	6	5
$	$2,991,000	$3,168,000	$3,068,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	1	1	1
$	$156,000	$170,000	$170,000

Notes:

1. Program Support – Includes funding for information technology support, grants/panel review costs and staff and associated overhead costs.

2. Demonstration/Development – In FY 2009, one grantee received $15 million to issue vouchers to be used for providing mentoring services to children of prisoners as authorized under the statute. The authorization to issue vouchers expired in FY 2009.

CAPTA STATE GRANTS

FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
$26,535,000	$26,535,000	$26,535,000	$0

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

2011 Authorization .....Such sums as may be appropriated pending Congressional action on reauthorization

Allocation Method .....Formula Grant

Program Description and Accomplishments – The Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (CAPTA) State Grant program provides grants to states to improve child protective service systems. Grants are based on an initial allocation of $50,000 per state with additional funds distributed in proportion to the state's population of children under the age of 18. This program assists states in improving: intake, assessment, screening and investigation of child abuse and neglect reports; risk and safety assessment protocols; training for child protective services workers and mandated reporters; programs and procedures for the identification, prevention and treatment of child abuse and neglect; and services to disabled infants with life-threatening conditions and their families. In addition, under this program, states perform a range of prevention activities including addressing the needs of infants born with prenatal drug exposure, referring children not at risk of imminent harm to community services, implementing criminal record checks for prospective foster and adoptive parents and other adults in their homes, training child protective services workers, protecting the legal rights of families and alleged perpetrators, and supporting Citizen Review Panels.

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

2006 ..... $27,007,000
2007 ..... $27,007,000
2008 ..... $26,535,000
2009 ..... $26,535,000
2010 ..... $26,535,000

The CAPTA State Grant program underwent a program assessment in CY 2004. The review cited the program's ability to enhance states' investigative ability and effective management of child protective services oversight as strong attributes of the program. As a result of the assessment, the program is working to improve child safety by providing technical assistance to states on improved safety decision-making in child protective services and continues to use the Child and Family Service Reviews (CFSRs) to assess state performance and program improvements in responding to reports of child abuse and neglect in a timely manner as well as preventing repeat maltreatment.

In order to evaluate whether the program has been successful in decreasing the rate of repeat maltreatment, the program tracks the percentage of children with substantiated or indicated reports of maltreatment within six months of a previously substantiated or indicated report of maltreatment. ACF continues to see reductions in the percentage of victims who experience repeat maltreatment. From FY 2003 to FY 2008, the national rate of repeat maltreatment has fallen from 8.5 percent to 6.7 percent, exceeding the target of seven percent. A number of different factors influence the rate of recurrence of child maltreatment, ranging from individual-level events (e.g. a parent in recovery from substance abuse relapses and leaves children unattended, resulting in another finding of neglect) to more systemic issues

relating to agency practice in failing to completely identify safety issues or family service needs. To address systemic and practice issues, the Children's Bureau works with states in various capacities, improving safety and risk assessment protocols, encouraging the use of comprehensive assessment to ensure that the needs of families that place children at risk for abuse are identified and addressed, and expanding the service array available in communities, so that families can access needed services in a timely manner.

Budget Request – The FY 2011 request for Child Abuse State Grants is $26,535,000, the same as the FY 2010 enacted level. These funds will help enable states to improve their child protection systems, including prevention services for families. Child abuse and neglect continues to be a significant problem in the United States. CAPTA funds continue to support the efforts of the states in establishing and maintaining effective systems of child protection, a critical element in eliminating the tragedy of child abuse and neglect.

In addition to the continued emphasis on reducing the rate of repeat maltreatment through the Child and Family Service Reviews, the program is working to improve states' average response time between maltreatment report and investigation. This performance measure is calculated based on the median of all states' average response times in hours from screen-in reports to the initiation of the investigation. In FY 2008, the average response time was 66.03 hours which exceeded the target of 75.05 hours, but represented a significant decrease from an average of 79.00 hours in FY 2007. This indicator reflects the timeliness of state and local child protective services agencies' initiation of an investigation in response to reports of child abuse or neglect. Reducing the response time between maltreatment report and investigation improves the likelihood of identifying children in need of services in a timely manner and preventing additional maltreatment. This measure is targeted to decrease by five percent each year through FY 2011.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2011 Target	FY 2011 +/- FY 2010
7.1LT: One state or jurisdiction will be in substantial conformity with Safety Outcome Measure 1: "Children are first and foremost protected from abuse and neglect" by the end of FY 2010, and nine by FY 2016. To be in substantial conformity with this measure, states must achieve desired outcomes in 95 percent of reviewed cases as well as meet national standards for rates of maltreatment recurrence and the absence of abuse and/or neglect in foster care. *(CAPTA, Child Welfare Services, Foster Care) (Outcome)*	N/A	1[1]	N/A	N/A

[1] The Children's Bureau has made changes to the CFSR process that have resulted in a more consistent and strict assessment of a state's ability to meet outcome measures and systemic factors. Based on a reassessment of current data on state performance, ACF has revised the targets for FY 2010 targets for all long term CFSR goals.

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2011 Target	FY 2011 +/- FY 2010
7B: Decrease the percentage of children with substantiated or indicated reports of maltreatment that have a repeated substantiated or indicated report of maltreatment within six months. *(CAPTA) (Outcome)*	FY 2008: 6.7% (Target Exceeded)	Prior Result -0.2%	Prior Result -0.2%	Maintain
7C: Improve states' average response time between maltreatment report and investigation, based on the median of states' reported average response time in hours from screened-in reports to the initiation of the investigation. *(CAPTA) (Outcome and Efficiency)*	FY 2008: 66 hrs (Target Exceeded)	Prior Result -5%	Prior Result -5%	Maintain
7i: Number of children with substantiated or indicated reports of maltreatment that have a repeated substantiated or indicated report of maltreatment within six months. *(CAPTA) (Output)*	FY 2008: 22,540 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
7ii: Number of children with substantiated or indicated reports of maltreatment that do not have a repeated substantiated or indicated report of maltreatment within six months. *(CAPTA) (Output)*	FY 2008: 312,793 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Program Level Funding ($ in millions)	**N/A**	**$26.5**	**$26.5**	**$0**

Resource and Program Data
CAPTA State Grants

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula	$26,535,000	$26,535,000	$26,535,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	$26,535,000	$26,535,000	$26,535,000
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	56	56	56
New Starts			
#	56	56	56
$	$26,535,000	$26,535,000	$26,535,000
Continuations			
#	0	0	0
$	$0	$0	$0
Contracts			
#	0	0	0
$	$0	$0	$0
Interagency Agreements			
#	0	0	0
$	$0	$0	$0

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

FY 2011 DISCRETIONARY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

PROGRAM: CAPTA State Grants (CFDA #93.669)

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Estimate	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Alabama	$403,466	$403,466	$403,466	$0
Alaska	106,928	106,928	106,928	0
Arizona	565,421	565,421	565,421	0
Arkansas	269,568	269,568	269,568	0
California	3,069,635	3,069,635	3,069,635	0
Colorado	420,567	420,567	420,567	0
Connecticut	309,117	309,117	309,117	0
Delaware	114,547	114,547	114,547	0
District of Columbia	86,380	86,380	86,380	0
Florida	1,323,190	1,323,190	1,323,190	0
Georgia	826,916	826,916	826,916	0
Hawaii	144,169	144,169	144,169	0
Idaho	174,927	174,927	174,927	0
Illinois	1,069,018	1,069,018	1,069,018	0
Indiana	550,449	550,449	550,449	0
Iowa	276,374	276,374	276,374	0
Kansas	270,085	270,085	270,085	0
Kentucky	366,928	366,928	366,928	0
Louisiana	395,016	395,016	395,016	0
Maine	139,303	139,303	139,303	0
Maryland	481,552	481,552	481,552	0
Massachusetts	508,907	508,907	508,907	0
Michigan	834,898	834,898	834,898	0
Minnesota	448,538	448,538	448,538	0
Mississippi	290,444	290,444	290,444	0
Missouri	500,654	500,654	500,654	0
Montana	119,097	119,097	119,097	0
Nebraska	191,115	191,115	191,115	0
Nevada	251,005	251,005	251,005	0
New Hampshire	144,310	144,310	144,310	0
New Jersey	712,045	712,045	712,045	0
New Mexico	211,690	211,690	211,690	0
New York	1,479,968	1,479,968	1,479,968	0
North Carolina	732,755	732,755	732,755	0
North Dakota	95,499	95,499	95,499	0

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Estimate	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Ohio	928,473	928,473	928,473	0
Oklahoma	333,614	333,614	333,614	0
Oregon	321,711	321,711	321,711	0
Pennsylvania	939,485	939,485	939,485	0
Rhode Island	125,228	125,228	125,228	0
South Carolina	379,134	379,134	379,134	0
South Dakota	111,455	111,455	111,455	0
Tennessee	508,455	508,455	508,455	0
Texas	2,110,240	2,110,240	2,110,240	0
Utah	300,976	300,976	300,976	0
Vermont	92,423	92,423	92,423	0
Virginia	622,037	622,037	622,037	0
Washington	534,062	534,062	534,062	0
West Virginia	173,630	173,630	173,630	0
Wisconsin	466,601	466,601	466,601	0
Wyoming	88,312	88,312	88,312	0
Subtotal	**25,920,317**	**25,920,317**	**25,920,317**	**0**
American Samoa	58,091	58,091	58,091	0
Guam	67,379	67,379	67,379	0
Northern Mariana Islands	55,618	55,618	55,618	0
Puerto Rico	372,731	372,731	372,731	0
Virgin Islands	60,864	60,864	60,864	0
Subtotal	**614,683**	**614,683**	**614,683**	**0**
Total States/Territories	**26,535,000**	**26,535,000**	**26,535,000**	**0**
TOTAL RESOURCES	**$26,535,000**	**$26,535,000**	**$26,535,000**	**$0**

CHILD ABUSE DISCRETIONARY ACTIVITIES

FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
$41,757,000	$29,020,000	$39,020,000	+$10,000,000

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

2011 Authorization .....Such sums as may be appropriated pending Congressional action on reauthorization.

Allocation Method ..... Competitive Grant

Program Description and Accomplishments – The Child Abuse Discretionary Activities account funds a number of research and demonstration grants and contracts. The program funds research on the causes, prevention, identification and treatment of child abuse and neglect, and investigative, administrative and judicial procedures. It also funds projects to compile, publish and disseminate training materials; provide technical assistance; and demonstrate and evaluate methods and procedures to prevent and treat child abuse and neglect. In addition, the program funds a national resource center on issues relating to child maltreatment and a national clearinghouse, the Child Welfare Information Gateway, which gathers and disseminates information on promising programs of prevention and treatment and on the incidence of child abuse and neglect. Finally, in FY 2008 and FY 2009, the program funded a Home Visitation initiative to encourage investment of existing funding streams into proven-effective home visitation programs. These grants were not funded in FY 2010, with the conference report to the Labor/HHS appropriation noting that funds were not included for these activities in FY 2010 since mandatory funding was expected to be provided.

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

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

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

2006 ..... $25,446,000
2007 ..... $25,780,000
2008 ..... $37,135,000
2009 ..... $41,757,000
2010 ..... $29,020,000

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

Budget Request – The FY 2011 request for Child Abuse Discretionary Activities is $39,020,000, a $10,000,000 increase above the FY 2010 enacted level. These funds will support 42 grants designed to assist and enhance national, state and local efforts to prevent, identify and treat child abuse. The $10 million in additional funds will be used to establish a new competitive grant program for states to support increased use, and high quality implementation, of evidence-based and evidence-informed child maltreatment prevention programs and activities. The competitive grant program is intended to encourage states to use existing funding streams to support community-based prevention activities rooted in a strong evidence base. Funds also will be used to insure that child maltreatment prevention and family support is integrated with other state systems for children and youth.

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

- Using Comprehensive Family Assessments to Improve Child Welfare Outcomes;
- Rigorous Evaluations of Existing Child Abuse Prevention Programs;
- Quality Improvement Center on Differential Response;
- Quality Improvement Center on Preventing Child Abuse and Neglect in Infants and Young Children; and
- Five regional Implementation Centers, an innovative approach designed to provide long term technical assistance to state-initiated transformation projects that improve child welfare systems and services.

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

Outputs and Outcomes Table

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2011 Target	FY 2011 +/- FY 2010
7iv: Number of Child Maltreatment series reports (NCANDS data) disseminated by the Child Welfare Information Gateway. *(Child Abuse Discretionary Activities) (Output)*	FY 2008: 4,975 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Program Level Funding ($ in millions)	**N/A**	**$29.0**	**$39.0**	**+$10.0**

Resource and Program Data
Child Abuse Discretionary Activities

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation	$7,401,000	$3,123,000	$4,738,000
Demonstration/Development	25,342,000	17,928,000	24,782,000
Training/Technical Assistance	8,621,000	7,566,000	8,843,000
Program Support	376,000	403,000	657,000
Total, Resources	$41,740,000	$29,020,000	$39,020,000
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	63	43	42
New Starts			
#	21	11	11
$	$6,196,000	$3,850,000	$11,600,000
Continuations			
#	42	32	31
$	$25,305,000	$17,932,000	$17,386,000
Contracts			
#	12	10	11
$	$8,453,000	$5,948,000	$8,494,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	5	5	5
$	$1,786,000	$1,290,000	$1,540,000

Notes:

1. Demonstration/Development – Includes funding for 12 earmarks in FY 2009 and 10 earmarks in FY 2010.

2. Program Support – Includes funding for information technology support and grant paneling review.

COMMUNITY-BASED CHILD ABUSE PREVENTION

FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
$41,689,000	$41,689,000	$41,689,000	$0

Authorizing Legislation – Section 210 of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act

2011 Authorization .....Such sums as may be appropriated pending Congressional action on reauthorization

Allocation Method .....Formula Grant

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

Seventy percent of a state's grant amount is calculated on the basis of the number of children under 18 in the state, with a minimum award of $175,000 per state. The remaining part of the grant award is allotted among the states based on the amount leveraged by the state from private, state, or other non-federal sources and directed through the state lead agency in the preceding fiscal year for community-based child abuse prevention services.

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

2006 ..... $42,430,000
2007 ..... $42,430,000
2008 ..... $41,689,000
2009 ..... $41,689,000
2010 ..... $41,689,000

The CBCAP program underwent a program assessment in CY 2004. The assessment cited management oversight as a strong and effective attribute of the program. The program is continuing to work with grantees to encourage the development and use of evidence-based practices in child abuse prevention.

One performance indicator the program tracks is the rate of first-time child maltreatment victims (maltreatment victims who have not been maltreatment victims in any prior year) per 1,000 children. Trend information shows a decrease from the FY 2001 rate of 7.18 to the FY 2003 baseline rate of 7.08, followed by a small but steady increase through FY 2007, when the rate was 7.37 (this rate missed the FY 2007 target of 6.26). In FY 2008, the rate decreased to 7.18, coming very close to meeting the target rate of 7.17. This measure has been affected by an increase in the number of states reporting over time, making year to year comparisons challenging. As the number of states that submit data increases, the data will improve, becoming more accurate and reliable overall.

Budget Request – The FY 2011 request for the Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention program is $41,689,000, the same as the FY 2010 enacted level. There continues to be a tremendous need for resources that can support direct services to families, as well as strengthen the service delivery infrastructure within the states.

Recognizing that the use of evidence-based and evidence-informed practices often facilitates the efficiency and effectiveness of funding, ACF developed an efficiency measure to reflect progress towards this goal. Currently, the Children's Bureau and its National Resource Center for CBCAP are working closely with the states to promote more rigorous evaluations of their funded programs. In FY 2006, the baseline year, 29 percent of CBCAP funding supported evidence-based and evidence-informed child abuse prevention programs and practices. In FY 2007, the target of 30 percent was exceeded with an actual result of 34 percent, and again in FY 2008 the target of 33 percent was exceeded with an actual result of 37 percent. Over time, the program expects to continue to increase the number of effective programs and practices that are implemented, thereby maximizing the impact and efficiency of CBCAP funds. The target of a three percentage point annual increase, through FY 2011, in the amount of funds devoted to evidence-based practice was selected as a meaningful increment of improvement. In addition, the increased funding in the Child Abuse Discretionary account to support increased use, and high quality implementation, of evidence-based and evidence-informed child maltreatment prevention programs and activities is expected to help make progress toward meeting program goals.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2011 Target	FY 2011 +/- FY 2010
7A: Decrease the rate of first-time victims per 1,000 children, based on National Child Abuse and Neglect Data System (NCANDS) reporting of the child maltreatment victims each year who had not been maltreatment victims in any prior year. *(CBCAP) (Outcome)*	FY 2008: 7.18 (Target Not Met but Improved)	Prior Result -0.2	Prior Result -0.2	N/A
7D: Increase the percentage of Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention (CBCAP) total funding that supports evidence-based and evidence-informed child abuse prevention programs and practices. *(CBCAP) (Efficiency)*	FY 2008: 37% (Target Exceeded)	Prior Result +3PP	Prior Result +3PP	N/A
7v: Number of first-time victims of child maltreatment. *(CBCAP) (Output)*	FY 2008: 482,087 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
7vi: Number of children receiving preventive services through CBCAP and other sources. *(CBCAP) (Output)*	FY 2008: 3.3 million (Target Not In Place)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Program Level Funding ($ in millions)	**N/A**	**$41.7**	**$41.7**	**+$0**

Resource and Program Data
Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula	$39,838,000	$39,838,000	$39,838,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development	414,000	414,000	414,000
Training/Technical Assistance	1,278,000	1,278,000	1,253,000
Program Support	159,000	159,000	184,000
Total, Resources	$41,689,000	$41,689,000	$41,689,000
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	60	60	60
New Starts			
#	57	56	59
$	$41,063,000	$39,838,000	$40,252,000
Continuations			
#	3	4	1
$	$414,000	$1,639,000	$1,200,000
Contracts			
#	1	1	2
$	$53,000	$53,000	$78,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	1	1	1
$	$159,000	$159,000	$159,000

Notes:

1. Program Support – Includes funding for information technology support, and grant paneling review.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN & FAMILIES

FY 2011 DISCRETIONARY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

PROGRAM: Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention (CFDA #93.590)

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Estimate	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Alabama	$464,318	$454,802	$454,802	$0
Alaska	399,119	238,778	238,778	0
Arizona	593,764	1,062,396	1,062,396	0
Arkansas	245,699	257,271	257,271	0
California	3,601,266	3,640,103	3,640,103	0
Colorado	744,057	725,317	725,317	0
Connecticut	759,416	688,727	688,727	0
Delaware	209,064	211,331	211,331	0
District of Columbia	200,000	216,473	216,473	0
Florida	1,382,558	1,399,554	1,399,554	0
Georgia	1,091,492	863,148	863,148	0
Hawaii	584,180	684,003	684,003	0
Idaho	204,582	203,259	203,259	0
Illinois	1,187,058	1,154,245	1,154,245	0
Indiana	1,217,941	1,443,095	1,443,095	0
Iowa	556,995	562,017	562,017	0
Kansas	808,560	763,969	763,969	0
Kentucky	2,618,369	1,861,349	1,861,349	0
Louisiana	397,834	400,704	400,704	0
Maine	219,172	212,692	212,692	0
Maryland	651,456	675,065	675,065	0
Massachusetts	596,790	570,814	570,814	0
Michigan	963,574	999,412	999,412	0
Minnesota	1,303,329	1,335,490	1,335,490	0
Mississippi	262,140	262,327	262,327	0
Missouri	577,061	586,780	586,780	0
Montana	201,659	201,774	201,774	0
Nebraska	221,110	226,939	226,939	0
Nevada	373,032	357,392	357,392	0
New Hampshire	204,317	207,546	207,546	0
New Jersey	2,573,654	2,005,430	2,005,430	0
New Mexico	381,105	730,530	730,530	0
New York	1,553,742	1,558,141	1,558,141	0
North Carolina	883,750	1,042,193	1,042,193	0
North Dakota	203,229	205,430	205,430	0

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Estimate	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Ohio	1,097,330	1,286,905	1,286,905	0
Oklahoma	914,269	971,858	971,858	0
Oregon	296,631	297,120	297,120	0
Pennsylvania	994,947	1,006,246	1,006,246	0
Rhode Island	235,805	239,789	239,789	0
South Carolina	363,739	364,539	364,539	0
South Dakota	206,462	207,158	207,158	0
Tennessee	895,626	964,059	964,059	0
Texas	2,325,250	2,326,670	2,326,670	0
Utah	395,271	399,371	399,371	0
Vermont	268,905	305,454	305,454	0
Virginia	638,124	639,713	639,713	0
Washington	607,234	566,642	566,642	0
West Virginia	254,447	252,209	252,209	0
Wisconsin	547,701	543,776	543,776	0
Wyoming	204,030	204,472	204,472	0
Subtotal	**38,681,163**	**38,584,477**	**38,584,477**	**0**
Indian Tribes	416,890	414,000	414,000	0
American Samoa	200,000	200,000	200,000	0
Guam	200,000	200,000	200,000	0
Northern Mariana Islands	200,000	200,000	200,000	0
Puerto Rico	356,859	453,523	453,523	0
Virgin Islands	200,000	200,000	200,000	0
Subtotal	**1,573,749**	**1,667,523**	**1,667,523**	**0**
Total States/Territories	**40,254,912**	**40,252,000**	**40,252,000**	**0**
Other	159,000	159,000	184,000	25,000
Technical Assistance	1,277,978	1,278,000	1,253,000	-25,000
Subtotal Adjustments	**1,436,978**	**1,437,000**	**1,437,000**	**0**
TOTAL RESOURCES	**$41,691,890**	**$41,689,000**	**$41,689,000**	**0**

CHILD WELFARE SERVICES

FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
$281,744,000	$281,744,000	$281,744,000	$0

Authorizing Legislation – Section 425 of the Social Security Act

2011 Authorization $325,000,000

Allocation Method .....Formula Grant

Program Description and Accomplishments – As named in the Fostering Connections to Success and Improving Adoptions Act of 2008, the Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program helps state and tribal public welfare agencies to develop and expand their child and family services programs by: 1) protecting and promoting the welfare of all children; 2) preventing the neglect, abuse, or exploitation of children; 3) supporting at-risk families through services which allow children, where appropriate, to remain safely with their families or return to their families in a timely manner; 4) promoting the safety, permanence, and well-being of children in foster care and adoptive families; and 5) providing training, professional development and support to ensure a well-qualified child welfare workforce. Services are available to children and their families without regard to income.

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

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

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

2006 ..... $286,754,000
2007 ..... $286,754,000
2008 ..... $281,744,000
2009 ..... $281,744,000
2010 ..... $281,744,000

The Child Welfare Services program underwent a program assessment in CY 2006. The assessment cited the program as a critical component of the continuum of care provided through the state-administered child welfare system. The program was also found to be well managed due to the use of comprehensive state reviews.

Several of the annual performance measures for the Child Welfare Services program are shared with the broader range of child welfare programs and are based on the Child and Family Service Reviews (CFSRs). These performance measures focus on increasing the number of states which are found each year to be penalty-free on specific outcomes. The goal is to have at least 90 percent of states penalty-free once all Program Improvement Plans (PIPs) from the first round CFSRs are closed. Performance on

selected measures through the end of FY 2008 has been positive. For instance, in FY 2009, all of the 45 states that had final evaluations and closed-out PIPs were found penalty-free on all annual safety outcome measures. ACF has revised the targets for long-term objectives 7.1 – 7.7. The revised FY 2010 targets were determined by the number of states that were in substantial conformity during the first round of performance reviews, progress that has been made through the Program Improvement Plans; and the higher standards in effect for the second round of performance reviews. The standard for achieving substantial conformity during the second round of reviews has been raised from 90 percent of cases rated a "strength" to 95 percent of cases. Furthermore, national standards for data indicators are being changed, with the performance on safety being raised and new composite measures relating to permanency being used for the first time. Although the targets have been revised, given the high standard of the reviews, these targets are still ambitious.

Budget Request – The FY 2011 request for the Child Welfare Services program is $281,744,000, the same as the FY 2010 enacted level. This funding level will support grants to help improve state child welfare services with a goal of keeping families together when appropriate.

In setting targets for the long-term objectives associated with the annual CFSR measures, ACF has taken into account the number of states that were in substantial conformity during the first round of reviews, progress that has been made through the first-round PIPs, results to-date from the second round of CFSR reviews currently in progress, and the increase in the standards in effect during the second and subsequent rounds of reviews. By FY 2016, ACF expects that nine states will be in substantial conformity (which is 95 percent of cases reviewed) with Safety Outcome Measure 1, which addresses meeting national standards for rates of maltreatment recurrence and the absence of abuse and/or neglect in foster care. The Children's Bureau will continue to provide extensive technical assistance to states through a network of National Child Welfare Resource Centers, national and regional training and meetings, and other methods to assist states in developing and implementing program improvement strategies.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2011 Target	FY 2011 +/- FY 2010
7.1LT: One state or jurisdiction will be in substantial conformity with Safety Outcome Measure 1: "Children are first and foremost protected from abuse and neglect" by the end of FY 2010, and nine by FY 2016. To be in substantial conformity with this measure, states must achieve desired outcomes in 95 percent of reviewed cases as well as meet national standards for rates of maltreatment recurrence and the absence of abuse and/or neglect in foster care. *(CAPTA, Child Welfare Services, Foster Care) (Outcome)*	N/A	1[1]	N/A	N/A

[1] The Children's Bureau has made changes to the CFSR process that have resulted in a more consistent and strict assessment of a state's ability to meet outcome measures and systemic factors. Based on a reassessment of current data on state performance, ACF has revised the targets for FY 2010 targets for all long term CFSR goals.

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2011 Target	FY 2011 +/- FY 2010
7.2LT: One state or jurisdiction will be in substantial conformity with Permanency Outcome Measure 1: "Children have permanency and stability in their living situation" by the end of FY 2010, and five by FY 2016. To be in substantial conformity with this measure, states must achieve desired outcomes in 95 percent of reviewed cases as well as meet national standards for: rates of timeliness and permanency of reunification, timeliness of adoptions, achieving permanency for children in foster care, and the rate of placement stability in foster care. *(Child Welfare Services, Foster Care) (Outcome)*	N/A	1[1]	N/A	N/A
7.3LT: Three states or jurisdictions will be in substantial conformity with the systemic factor "Case Review System" by the end of FY 2010, and 20 by FY 2016. Systemic factors measure a state's capacity to achieve safety and permanence for children and well-being for children and their families. This measure examines state effectiveness in five separate aspects of the Case Review System. *(Child Welfare Services, Foster Care) (Outcome)*	N/A	3[1]	N/A	N/A
7E: Each fiscal year, an increasing number of states with a closed out Program Improvement Plan (PIP) will be penalty free on Safety Outcome Measure 1: "Children are first and foremost protected from abuse and neglect." In order for a state to be designated penalty free it must address all findings identified in its most recent Child and Family Service Review (CFSR) by completing all agreed to actions and meeting quantifiable outcomes within specified time frames. *(Child Welfare Services, Foster Care) (Outcome)*	FY 2009: 98% of states (49) with a closed out PIP penalty free (Target Exceeded)	90% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free	90% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free	Maintain
7F: Each fiscal year, an increasing number of states with a closed out PIP will be penalty free on Permanency Outcome Measure 1: "Children have permanency and stability in their living situation." In order for a state to be designated penalty free it must address all findings identified in its most recent CFSR by completing all agreed to actions and meeting quantifiable outcomes within specified time frames. *(Child Welfare Services, Foster Care) (Outcome)*	FY 2009: 94% of states (47) with a closed out PIP penalty free (Target Exceeded)	90% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free	90% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free	Maintain

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2011 Target	FY 2011 +/- FY 2010
7G: Each fiscal year, an increasing number of states with a closed out PIP will be penalty free on the systemic factor "Case Review System." In order for a state to be designated penalty free it must address all findings identified in its most recent CFSR by completing all agreed to actions and meeting quantifiable outcomes within specified time frames. *(Child Welfare Services) (Outcome)*	FY 2009: 98% of states (49) with a closed out PIP penalty free (Target Exceeded)	90% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free	90% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free	Maintain
7N: Reduce the time needed to approve state Child and Family Service Review (CFSR) Program Improvement Plans (PIPs). *(Child Welfare Services, PSSF) (Efficiency)*	FY 2009: 9.7 months (Target Exceeded)	9.2 months	Prior Result -0.5	N/A
7P: For those children who had been in care less than 12 months, maintain the percentage that has no more than two placement settings.[2] *(Child Welfare Services) (Outcome)*	FY 2008: 83.8% (Target Exceeded)	80%	80%	Maintain
7Q: Decrease the percent of foster children in care 12 or more months with no case plan goal (including case plan goal "Not Yet Determined"). *(Child Welfare Services, PSSF, Foster Care) (Efficiency)*	FY 2008: 3.4% (Target Exceeded)	Prior Result - 0.5PP	Prior Result - 0.5PP	N/A
7vii: Number of children in care less than 12 months who have had no more than two placement settings. *(Child Welfare Services) (Output)*	FY 2008: 269,522 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Program Funding Level ($ in millions)	**N/A**	**$281.7**	**$281.7**	**$0**

[2] This performance measure is included in the FY 2009 FMAP American Recovery and Reinvestment Act Implementation Plan.

Resource and Program Data
Child Welfare Services

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula	$281,744,000	$281,744,000	$281,744,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	$281,744,000	$281,744,000	$281,744,000
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	210	213	213
New Starts			
#	210	213	213
$	$281,744,000	$281,744,000	$281,744,000
Continuations			
#	0	0	0
$	$0	$0	$0
Contracts			
#	0	0	0
$	$0	$0	$0
Interagency Agreements			
#	0	0	0
$	$0	$0	$0

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

FY 2011 DISCRETIONARY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

PROGRAM: Child Welfare Services (CFDA #93.645)

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Estimate	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Alabama	$4,828,759	$4,828,759	$4,828,759	$0
Alaska	294,040	294,040	294,040	0
Arizona	5,943,756	5,943,756	5,943,756	0
Arkansas	3,153,814	3,153,814	3,153,814	0
California	32,523,232	32,523,232	32,523,232	0
Colorado	4,018,701	4,018,701	4,018,701	0
Connecticut	2,098,070	2,098,070	2,098,070	0
Delaware	802,223	802,223	802,223	0
District of Columbia	326,853	326,853	326,853	0
Florida	15,348,265	15,348,265	15,348,265	0
Georgia	9,797,015	9,797,015	9,797,015	0
Hawaii	1,156,960	1,156,960	1,156,960	0
Idaho	1,748,514	1,748,514	1,748,514	0
Illinois	11,108,649	11,108,649	11,108,649	0
Indiana	6,340,669	6,340,669	6,340,669	0
Iowa	2,954,879	2,954,879	2,954,879	0
Kansas	2,783,428	2,783,428	2,783,428	0
Kentucky	4,297,116	4,297,116	4,297,116	0
Louisiana	4,726,683	4,726,683	4,726,683	0
Maine	1,176,147	1,176,147	1,176,147	0
Maryland	4,302,816	4,302,816	4,302,816	0
Massachusetts	4,182,270	4,182,270	4,182,270	0
Michigan	9,117,241	9,117,241	9,117,241	0
Minnesota	4,300,922	4,300,922	4,300,922	0
Mississippi	3,521,783	3,521,783	3,521,783	0
Missouri	5,647,890	5,647,890	5,647,890	0
Montana	712,547	712,547	712,547	0
Nebraska	1,752,455	1,752,455	1,752,455	0
Nevada	2,398,684	2,398,684	2,398,684	0
New Hampshire	1,076,060	1,076,060	1,076,060	0
				0
New Jersey	5,772,276	5,772,276	5,772,276	0
New Mexico	1,664,236	1,664,236	1,664,236	0
New York	14,343,826	14,343,826	14,343,826	0
North Carolina	8,878,253	8,878,253	8,878,253	0
North Dakota	569,506	569,506	569,506	0

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Estimate	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Ohio	10,677,785	10,677,785	10,677,785	0
Oklahoma	1,762,779	1,762,779	1,762,779	0
Oregon	3,335,012	3,335,012	3,335,012	0
Pennsylvania	10,495,230	10,495,230	10,495,230	0
Rhode Island	954,829	954,829	954,829	0
South Carolina	4,604,168	4,604,168	4,604,168	0
South Dakota	603,853	603,853	603,853	0
Tennessee	5,919,834	5,919,834	5,919,834	0
Texas	25,294,498	25,294,498	25,294,498	0
Utah	3,495,459	3,495,459	3,495,459	0
Vermont	590,315	590,315	590,315	0
Virginia	6,411,848	6,411,848	6,411,848	0
Washington	5,309,160	5,309,160	5,309,160	0
West Virginia	1,806,275	1,806,275	1,806,275	0
Wisconsin	4,923,286	4,923,286	4,923,286	0
Wyoming	466,965	466,965	466,965	0
Subtotal	**270,319,834**	**270,319,834**	**270,319,834**	**0**
Indian Tribes	5,595,084	5,595,084	5,595,084	0
American Samoa	187,191	187,191	187,191	0
Guam	326,385	326,385	326,385	0
Northern Mariana Islands	155,897	155,897	155,897	0
Puerto Rico	4,930,981	4,930,981	4,930,981	0
Virgin Islands	228,628	228,628	228,628	0
Subtotal	**11,424,166**	**11,424,166**	**11,424,166**	**0**
Total States/Territories	**281,744,000**	**281,744,000**	**281,744,000**	**0**
TOTAL RESOURCES	**$281,744,000**	**$281,744,000**	**$281,744,000**	**$0**

CHILD WELFARE RESEARCH, TRAINING AND DEMONSTRATION

FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
$7,207,000	$27,207,000	$27,207,000	$0

Authorizing Legislation – Section 426 of the Social Security Act

2011 Authorization ..... Such sums as may be appropriated

Allocation Method ..... Competitive Grant

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

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

Innovative Approaches to Foster Care – In addition to the training activity funded under Section 426, $20 million funds demonstration projects started in FY 2010 that aim to improve the outcomes for children and families, particularly those with long-term involvement. This five-year grant program provides funding to states, localities and tribes for the purpose of implementing and sustaining improvements. Grantees demonstrating an improvement in the outcomes for children in long-term foster care will be eligible to receive bonus funding, which will be awarded in addition to upfront funding.

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

permanent placement. The upfront funding provides grantees with resources and flexibility to implement an array of services, including those that are time intensive, in order to achieve better outcomes.

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

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

2006	$7,409,000
2007	$7,335,000
2008	$7,335,000
2009	$7,207,000
2010	$27,207,000

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

Budget Request – The FY 2011 request for Child Welfare Research, Training and Demonstration is $27,207,000, the same as the FY 2010 enacted level. This funding will continue to support grants for child welfare professionals and students and grants to maintain training resources and opportunities in the field of child welfare, as well as discretionary grants to support the $20 million demonstration program begun in FY 2010 that includes incentives for grantees demonstrating improved outcomes for long-term foster-care placements.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2011 Target	FY 2011 +/- FY 2010
7ix: Number of field placements completed by child welfare workers. *(Child Welfare Training) (Output)*	FY 2009: 130 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
7x: Number of traineeships completed by child welfare workers. *(Child Welfare Training) (Output)*	FY 2009: 101 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Program Level Funding ($ in millions)	**N/A**	**$27.2**	**$27.2**	**$0**

Resource and Program Data
Child Welfare Research, Training and Demonstration

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation		$1,400,000	$1,900,000
Demonstration/Development		17,000,000	17,000,000
Training/Technical Assistance	$7,027,000	8,020,000	8,027,000
Program Support	180,000	787,000	280,000
Total, Resources	$7,207,000	$27,207,000	$27,207,000
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	7	18	18
New Starts			
#	0	10	0
$	$0	$17,000,000	$0
Continuations			
#	7	8	18
$	$6,541,000	$7,530,000	$24,530,000
Contracts			
#	2	4	3
$	$486,000	$2,397,000	$2,397,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	1	1	1
$	$180,000	$280,000	$280,000

Notes:

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

ADOPTION OPPORTUNITIES

FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
$26,379,000	$26,379,000	$39,332,000	+$12,953,000

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

2011 Authorization .....Such sums as may be appropriated pending Congressional action on reauthorization

Allocation Method ..... Competitive Grant

Program Description and Accomplishments – The Adoption Opportunities program funds grants and contracts to public and private organizations to facilitate the elimination of barriers to adoption and to provide permanent, loving home environments for children who would benefit from adoption, particularly children with special needs. Estimates from FY 2008 indicated that there are approximately 123,000 children in the public foster care system waiting to be adopted. About 75,000 of these children are immediately available for adoption. Waiting children include those that have a goal of adoption in which the parental rights have not necessarily been terminated, whereas children who are free for adoption include only those whose parental rights have been terminated. Such children are typically school-aged, in sibling groups, have experienced neglect or abuse, or have a physical, mental, or emotional disability.

Major program activities are: 1) developing and implementing a national adoption and foster care data gathering and analysis system; 2) developing and implementing a national adoption information exchange system; 3) developing and implementing an adoption training and technical assistance program; 4) increasing the placements in adoptive families of minority children who are in foster care and have the goal of adoption, with a special emphasis on recruitment of minority families; 5) increasing post legal adoption services for families who have adopted children with special needs; 6) studying the nature, scope, and effects of placement of children in kinship care arrangements, pre-adoptive, or adoptive homes; 7) studying the efficacy of states contracting with public or private non-profit agencies (including community-based and other organizations); 8) promoting programs to increase the number of older children adopted from foster care; 9) maintaining a National Resource Center for Special Needs Adoption; and 10) providing for programs aimed at increasing the number of minority children (who are in foster care and have the goal of adoption) placed in adoptive families, with a special emphasis on recruitment of minority families.

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

Two Quality Improvement Centers are funded through this program: 1) the National Quality Improvement Center on the Representation of Children in the Child Welfare System which generates and disseminates knowledge on the representation of children and youth in the child welfare system; and 2) the National Quality Improvement Center on Non-Resident Fathers which focuses on identifying effective practices that improve child welfare outcomes by involving non-resident fathers in their children's cases.

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

2006	$26,848,000
2007	$26,848,000
2008	$26,379,000
2009	$26,379,000
2010	$26,379,000

The Adoption Opportunities program underwent a program assessment in CY 2005. The assessment cited the program's testing of innovative approaches to removing barriers to adoption and awarding competitive grants as strong attributes. As a result of the assessment, the program is continuing to identify and address barriers to adoption, for example, by launching a Spanish-language component of the national Public Service Announcement campaign.

Projects funded through the Adoption Opportunities program annually report program-specific data including the number of children served who receive adoptive placements. An efficiency goal is to reduce the cost per adoptive placement. In FY 2008, the estimated cost per adoptive placement was $14,633, an increase from the FY 2006 baseline of $12,493. However, preliminary data for FY 2009 have the estimated cost at $13,169[1] per adoptive placement, which exceeds the target cost ($13,390) but improves upon the previous year's result. Currently, the Adoption Opportunities grantees placed 2,003 children in permanent homes in FY 2009, which is 204 more than the number placed by grantees in FY 2008. The Children's Bureau continues to work with Adoption Opportunities grantees to improve the placement rate of children by providing technical assistance to grantees and by continuing to promote the adoption of children in foster care through the AdoptUsKids initiative.

Budget Request – The FY 2011 request for the Adoption Opportunities program is $39,332,000, an increase of $12,953,000 from the FY 2010 enacted level. This increase reflects the redirecting of the more narrowly targeted and duplicative Infant Adoption Awareness and Special Needs Adoption programs currently funded under the Children's Health Act. The Adoption Opportunities program has broad authority to fund projects supporting adoption, including projects similar to those under the Children's Health Act programs such as assuring adoption awareness among pregnant women. Consolidating these funds will provide a more efficient mechanism for financing projects and will allow the Administration to target adoption funds to a broader range of grantees and adoption purposes.

By FY 2011, ACF expects to reduce the cost per adoptive placement for the Adoption Opportunities program by five percent under the previous year's actual result by focusing on the larger goal of increasing the adoption rate. Information related to the adoption rate is included in the Foster Care section.

[1] FY 2009 data have not yet been finalized. Subsequent data submissions from grantees may impact the estimated cost in either direction.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2011 Target	FY 2011 +/- FY 2010
7.8LT and 7S: Increase the adoption rate from 9.19 percent in FY 2003 to 10.0 percent in FY 2008 and 10.5 percent in FY 2013.[1] *(Foster Care, Adoption Opportunities, Adoption Incentives, Adoption Assistance) (Outcome)*	FY 2008: 11.02% (Target Exceeded)	10.2%	10.3%	+0.1
7.9LT: By 2009, 75 percent of Adoption Opportunities grantees will have their findings applied to practice, and 80 percent by FY 2014. The baseline is 60 percent in FY 2006. *(Adoption Opportunities) (Outcome)*	FY 2006: 60% (Baseline)	N/A	N/A	N/A
7.10LT: By 2009, 75 percent of Adoption Opportunities grantees will have their findings provide the impetus for policies being enacted or amended, and 80 percent by FY 2014. The baseline is 67 percent in FY 2006. *(Adoption Opportunities) (Outcome)*	FY 2006: 67% (Baseline)	N/A	N/A	N/A
7V: Reduce the cost per adoptive placement for the Adoption Opportunities Program. *(Adoption Opportunities) (Efficiency)*	FY 2009: $13,169 (Target Exceeded)	Prior Result -5%	Prior Result -5%	N/A
7xvi: Number of adoptive placements funded by the Adoption Opportunities program. *(Adoption Opportunities) (Output)*	FY 2009: 2,003 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Program Level Funding ($ in millions)	**N/A**	**$26.4**	**$39.3**	**+$12.9**

[1] This performance measure is included in the FY 2009 FMAP Recovery Act Implementation Plan.

Resource and Program Data
Adoption Opportunities

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation	$1,438,000	$1,438,000	$1,152,000
Demonstration/Development	15,042,000	14,999,000	25,046,000
Training/Technical Assistance	9,444,000	9,414,000	12,224,000
Program Support	455,000	528,000	910,000
Total, Resources	$26,379,000	$26,379,000	$39,332,000
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	38	34	44
New Starts			
#	6	5	16
$	$4,170,000	$2,686,000	$13,473,000
Continuations			
#	32	29	28
$	$15,872,000	$17,283,000	$18,716,000
Contracts			
#	7	7	8
$	$6,020,000	$6,026,000	$6,631,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	2	2	3
$	$310,000	$310,000	$488,000

Notes:

1. Program Support – Includes funding for information technology support, grant paneling review and printing.

ABANDONED INFANTS ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
$11,628,000	$11,628,000	$11,628,000	$0

Authorizing Legislation – Section 302 of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment and Adoption Reform Act

2011 Authorization .....Such sums as may be appropriated pending Congressional action on reauthorization

Allocation Method .....Competitive Grants

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

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

2006 ..... $11,835,000
2007 ..... $11,835,000
2008 ..... $11,628,000
2009 ..... $11,628,000
2010 ..... $11,628,000

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

Budget Request – The FY 2011 request for the Abandoned Infants Assistance program is $11,628,000, the same as the FY 2010 enacted level. These funds will support service demonstration grants to prevent the abandonment of infants and young children with AIDS, and/or drug-exposed infants and to reunify and strengthen families impacted by substance abuse by providing comprehensive supportive services to family caregivers and to children and adolescents which could include a therapeutic recreational or camp setting.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2011 Target	FY 2011 +/- FY 2010
7xxi: Number of children served by grantees.[1] *(Abandoned Infants Assistance Program) (Output)*	FY 2009: 893 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
7xxii: Number of families served by grantees.[1] *(Abandoned Infants Assistance Program) (Output)*	FY 2009: 1,330 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Program Level Funding ($ in millions)	**N/A**	**$11.6**	**$11.6**	**$0**

[1] The review period for this measure has not yet been completed, therefore changes in the total reported figure may be updated. Not all grantees report on this measure, therefore all children and families served may not be captured.

Resource and Program Data
Abandoned Infants Assistance Program

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development	$9,987,000	$9,730,000	$9,730,000
Training/Technical Assistance	1,131,000	1,352,000	1,598,000
Program Support	510,000	546,000	300,000
Total, Resources	$11,628,000	$11,628,000	$11,628,000
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	23	19	19
New Starts			
#	8	1	0
$	$3,755,000	$1,100,000	$0
Continuations			
#	15	18	19
$	$7,132,000	$9,730,000	$11,076,000
Contracts			
#	3	3	3
$	$561,000	$498,000	$252,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	1	1	1
$	$180,000	$300,000	$300,000

Notes:

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

CHAFEE EDUCATION AND TRAINING VOUCHERS

FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
$45,351,000	$45,351,000	$45,351,000	$0

Authorizing Legislation – Section 477(h) of the Social Security Act

2011 Authorization $60,000,000

Allocation Method .....Formula Grant

Program Description and Accomplishments – The Chafee Education and Training Voucher (CETV) program provides vouchers of up to $5,000 per year for expenses related to post secondary education assistance, such as tuition, books, fees, supplies and vocational training to foster care youth up to 21 years of age. Participants who turn 21 while working toward the completion of a degree or training program may remain eligible for the voucher program until they are 23 years of age. In order not to serve as a disincentive to the adoption of older children, the vouchers also are available to individuals adopted from foster care after reaching age 16 and, as a result of amendments made by the Fostering Connections to Success and Increasing Adoptions Act of 2008 (P.L. 110-351), youth who after age 16 left foster care for kinship guardianship. Funding for these vouchers is distributed to the states based on the state's proportion of children in foster care compared to the national total of all children in foster care. P.L. 110-351 allows tribes with an approved title IV-E plan or a title IV-E tribal/state agreement to have the option, beginning in FY 2010, to receive directly from the Secretary a portion of the state's Chafee Foster Care Independence Program and CETV allotments to provide services to tribal youth.

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

2006 ..... $46,157,000
2007 ..... $46,157,000
2008 ..... $45,351,000
2009 ..... $45,351,000
2010 ..... $45,351,000

Performance measurement for the Independent Living Education and Training Vouchers program is part of a broader Child Welfare performance program area.

Budget Request – The FY 2011 request for the Chafee Education and Training Vouchers program is $45,351,000, the same as the FY 2010 enacted level. These funds will provide approximately 16,000 vouchers for former foster care youth, increasing the prospect that these youth will be able to secure work and become contributing members of society. Based on a summary of the information submitted by states for FY 2008, the average voucher amount awarded was approximately $3,000.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2011 Target	FY 2011 +/- FY 2010
7xxiv: Total dollars allocated to Education and Training Voucher (ETV) services. *(Independent Living) (Output)*	FY 2009: $45 million (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
7xxv: Number of youth receiving ETV funding. *(Independent Living) (Output)*	FY 2008: 16,134 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Program Level Funding ($ in millions)	**N/A**	**$45.4**	**$45.4**	**$0**

Resource and Program Data
Chafee Education and Training Vouchers

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula	$44,671,000	$44,671,000	$44,671,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance	408,000	421,000	417,000
Program Support	268,000	259,000	263,000
Total, Resources	$45,347,000	$45,351,000	$45,351,000
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	53	53	53
New Starts			
#	53	52	52
$	$44,721,000	$44,671,000	$44,671,000
Continuations			
#	0	1	1
$	$0	$50,000	$50,000
Contracts			
#	1	1	1
$	$358,000	$371,000	$367,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	0	0	0
$	$0	$0	$0

Notes:

1. Program Support – Includes funding for staffing and associated overhead.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

FY 2011 DISCRETIONARY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

PROGRAM: Chafee Education and Training Vouchers (CFDA #93.599)

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Alabama	$654,771	$677,853	$677,853	$0
Alaska	197,522	210,365	210,365	0
Arizona	882,314	1,005,067	1,005,067	0
Arkansas	325,988	339,553	339,553	0
California	6,851,700	6,490,558	6,490,558	0
Colorado	701,109	763,657	763,657	0
Connecticut	521,437	518,489	518,489	0
Delaware	104,305	90,432	90,432	0
District of Columbia	198,063	213,739	213,739	0
Florida	2,376,666	2,139,032	2,139,032	0
Georgia	1,103,095	962,550	962,550	0
Hawaii	174,894	153,387	153,387	0
Idaho	168,583	166,113	166,113	0
Illinois	1,604,698	1,721,772	1,721,772	0
Indiana	1,025,204	1,194,125	1,194,125	0
Iowa	742,849	664,549	664,549	0
Kansas	597,795	607,957	607,957	0
Kentucky	681,095	702,630	702,630	0
Louisiana	480,778	488,313	488,313	0
Maine	177,599	180,767	180,767	0
Maryland	962,819	747,075	747,075	0
Massachusetts	946,051	1,005,452	1,005,452	0
Michigan	1,877,857	1,950,166	1,950,166	0
Minnesota	609,064	580,384	580,384	0
Mississippi	300,024	316,126	316,126	0
Missouri	888,263	926,107	926,107	0
Montana	156,593	155,122	155,122	0
Nebraska	529,640	539,024	539,024	0
Nevada	455,536	483,782	483,782	0
New Hampshire	97,724	98,916	98,916	0
New Jersey	841,385	851,390	851,390	0
New Mexico	218,437	214,125	214,125	0
New York	2,711,038	2,843,398	2,843,398	0
North Carolina	976,071	948,763	948,763	0
North Dakota	113,861	119,547	119,547	0

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Ohio	1,534,019	1,625,363	1,625,363	0
Oklahoma	1,067,575	1,021,456	1,021,456	0
Oregon	862,029	866,526	866,526	0
Pennsylvania	1,880,381	1,871,014	1,871,014	0
Rhode Island	245,393	232,057	232,057	0
South Carolina	462,207	481,950	481,950	0
South Dakota	141,448	142,878	142,878	0
Tennessee	698,765	695,978	695,978	0
Texas	2,716,898	2,713,727	2,713,727	0
Utah	246,925	250,857	250,857	0
Vermont	118,008	115,691	115,691	0
Virginia	674,334	650,087	650,087	0
Washington	1,001,314	1,073,324	1,073,324	0
West Virginia	397,568	425,358	425,358	0
Wisconsin	671,269	713,718	713,718	0
Wyoming	110,977	111,256	111,256	0
Subtotal	**44,083,938**	**44,061,525**	**44,061,525**	**0**
Puerto Rico	586,797	609,210	609,210	0
Subtotal	**586,797**	**609,210**	**609,210**	**0**
Total States/Territories	**44,670,735**	**44,670,735**	**44,670,735**	**0**
Set-Aside	676,752	680,265	680,265	0
Subtotal Adjustments	**676,752**	**680,265**	**680,265**	**0**
TOTAL RESOURCES	**$45,347,487**	**$45,351,000**	**$45,351,000**	**$0**

ADOPTION INCENTIVES

FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
$36,500,000	$39,500,000	$42,000,000	+$2,500,000

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

2011 Authorization ..... Such sums as may be appropriated

Allocation Method ..... Formula Grant

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

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

The Fostering Connections to Success and Increasing Adoptions Act of 2008 reauthorized the Adoption Incentives program and extended it through FY 2013. The legislation, P.L. 110-351, also updated the base year used to measure increases to FY 2007. Under the new law, incentive payments are provided to the extent that a state increases the number of adoptions above a base period. For each adoption that qualifies for a total adoption bonus, the state receives a $4000 payment. States can receive additional payments based on increases in adoption among children with special needs ($4000) or older children ($8000). The law also creates a payment for exceeding the highest ever foster child adoption *rate* since FY 2002. This incentive only is available if there are funds remaining after awarding total adoption, special needs and older child adoption incentive payments.

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

2006 ..... $17,808,000
2007 ..... $5,000,000[1]
2008 ..... $4,323,000[2]
2009 ..... $36,500,000
2010 ..... $39,500,000

[1] In addition, $8.2 million was available in carry-over for use in FY 2007.
[2] In addition, $5 million was available in carry-over for use in FY 2008.

The Adoption Incentives program underwent a program assessment in CY 2005. The review cited the program's well administered financial incentives to states to increase the number of adoptions as a strong attribute. As a result of the assessment, the program developed an efficiency measure that will be used to monitor and improve program efficiency and effectiveness.

Also as a result of the program assessment, a performance measure was established to evaluate the progress of the Adoption Incentives program in reducing the gap between the percentage of children age nine and older waiting to be adopted and those actually adopted. Reducing this gap between the percentage of children age nine and older waiting to be adopted and those actually adopted is difficult for several reasons including, but not limited to, the desire of some prospective parents to adopt infants or young children rather than older children; and the perception of prospective parents that older children may have greater emotional or mental health needs due to a history of abuse and neglect and length of time spent in foster care. In FY 2006, the reported gap was 16.4 percent. Updated data for FY 2007 show that performance in that year was better than previously reported, with actual performance at 15.6 percent, near the target of 15.2 percent. However, the most recent AFCARS data again show an increase in the gap to 16.2 percent in FY 2008. While recent data suggest the gap has widened a bit, the actual number of children over the age of nine who were adopted increased from FY 2006 when there were 13,828 to FY 2008 when 14,008 children over the age of nine were adopted. ACF will continue to work diligently to increase the number of older children who are adopted and to reduce the gap between the percentage waiting and the percentage who are adopted.

Budget Request – The FY 2011 request for the Adoption Incentives program is $42,000,000, an increase of $2,500,000 above the FY 2010 enacted level. This request will fully fund incentives states are estimated to earn under this program.

By FY 2011, ACF expects to decrease the gap between the percentage of children age nine and older waiting to be adopted and those actually adopted by two percent under the previous year's actual result. ACF continues to support the AdoptUsKids initiative and to encourage the adoption of older youth in foster care through a series of Public Service Announcements. As of July 2009, more than 11,000 foster children previously featured on the initiative's website found permanent, adoptive homes. The website averages approximately three million page views per month.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2011 Target	FY 2011 +/- FY 2010
7.8LT and 7S: Increase the adoption rate from 9.19 percent in FY 2003 to 10.0 percent in FY 2008 and 10.5 percent in FY 2013.[1] *(Foster Care, Adoption Opportunities, Adoption Incentives, Adoption Assistance) (Outcome)*	FY 2008: 11.02% (Target Exceeded)	10.2%	10.3%	+0.1

[1]This performance measure is included in the FY 2009 FMAP Recovery Act Implementation Plan.

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2011 Target	FY 2011 +/- FY 2010
7.12 LT and 7T: Decrease the gap between the percentage of children nine and older waiting to be adopted and those actually adopted by 15 percentage points between FY 2006 and FY 2015.[2] *(Adoption Incentives) (Outcome)*	FY 2008: 16.2% (Target Not Met)	Prior Result -2%	Prior Result -2%	N/A
7U: Maintain or decrease the average administrative claim per IV-E Adoption Assistance child. *(Adoption Assistance, Adoption Incentives) (Efficiency)*	FY 2008: $1,793 (Target Not Met but Improved)	Prior Result -2%	Prior Result -2%	N/A
7xvii: Number of children nine and older waiting to be adopted. *(Adoption Incentives) (Output)*	FY 2008: 51,626 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
7xviii: Number of children nine and older actually adopted. *(Adoption Incentives) (Output)*	FY 2008: 14,111 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Program Level Funding ($ in millions)	**N/A**	**$39.5**	**$42.0**	**+$2.5**

[2] Based on data available as of September 2005.

Resource and Program Data
Adoption Incentives

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula	$36,500,000	$39,500,000	$42,000,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	$36,500,000	$39,500,000	$42,000,000
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	43	TBD	TBD
New Starts			
#	43	TBD	TBD
$	$36,500,000	$39,500,000	$42,000,000
Continuations			
#	0	0	0
$	$0	$0	$0
Contracts			
#	0	0	0
$	$0	$0	$0
Interagency Agreements			
#	0	0	0
$	$0	$0	$0

Notes:

1. Total Resources – Approximately $1.8 million appropriated in FY 2009 was used to complete funding of incentives paid in FY 2008. $620,000 of FY 2010 funds were used to make a correction to the amount of incentives due to states in FY 2009.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

FY 2011 DISCRETIONARY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS[1]

PROGRAM: Adoption Incentives (CFDA #93.603)

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Alabama	$412,000	n/a	n/a	n/a
Alaska	759,771	n/a	n/a	n/a
Arizona	224,215	n/a	n/a	n/a
Arkansas	831,619	n/a	n/a	n/a
California	1,504,944	n/a	n/a	n/a
Colorado	80,145	n/a	n/a	n/a
Connecticut	511,354	n/a	n/a	n/a
Delaware	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
District of Columbia	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Florida	9,754,990	n/a	n/a	n/a
Georgia	291,815	n/a	n/a	n/a
Hawaii	204,000	n/a	n/a	n/a
Idaho	368,249	n/a	n/a	n/a
Illinois	236,000	n/a	n/a	n/a
Indiana	1,747,702	n/a	n/a	n/a
Iowa	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Kansas	224,975	n/a	n/a	n/a
Kentucky	764,000	n/a	n/a	n/a
Louisiana	1,206,559	n/a	n/a	n/a
Maine	5,280	n/a	n/a	n/a
Maryland	196,000	n/a	n/a	n/a
Massachusetts	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Michigan	856,000	n/a	n/a	n/a
Minnesota	1,329,276	n/a	n/a	n/a
Mississippi	16,856	n/a	n/a	n/a
Missouri	488,000	n/a	n/a	n/a
Montana	7,679	n/a	n/a	n/a
Nebraska	636,704	n/a	n/a	n/a
Nevada	47,853	n/a	n/a	n/a
New Hampshire	284,135	n/a	n/a	n/a
New Jersey	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
New Mexico	545,371	n/a	n/a	n/a
New York	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
North Carolina	1,568,002	n/a	n/a	n/a
North Dakota	80,320	n/a	n/a	n/a

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Ohio	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Oklahoma	1,609,270	n/a	n/a	n/a
Oregon	220,000	n/a	n/a	n/a
Pennsylvania	1,264,154	n/a	n/a	n/a
Rhode Island	208,000	n/a	n/a	n/a
South Carolina	721,757	n/a	n/a	n/a
South Dakota	120,433	n/a	n/a	n/a
Tennessee	91,450	n/a	n/a	n/a
Texas	5,544,105	n/a	n/a	n/a
Utah	788,000	n/a	n/a	n/a
Vermont	1,908	n/a	n/a	n/a
Virginia	30,849	n/a	n/a	n/a
Washington	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
West Virginia	523,359	n/a	n/a	n/a
Wisconsin	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Wyoming	140,901	n/a	n/a	n/a
Subtotal	**36,448,000**	**39,500,000**	**42,000,000**	**2,500,000**
Puerto Rico	52,000	n/a	n/a	n/a
Total States/Territories	**52,000**	**0**	**0**	
TOTAL RESOURCES	**$36,500,000**	**$39,500,000**	**$42,000,000**	**$2,500,000**

[1] Does not reflect release of Adoption Incentives funding in FY 2010 and FY 2011 since no decisions have been made at this time.

CHILDREN'S HEALTH ACT PROGRAMS

	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Infant Adoption Awareness	$10,058,000	$10,058,000	$0	-$10,058,000
Special Needs Adoption Programs	2,895,000	2,895,000	0	-2,895,000
Total, B.A.	$12,953,000	$12,953,000	$0	-$12,953,000

Authorizing Legislation – Section 330(F) and (G) of the Public Health Services Act

2011 Authorization ..... Do not recommend seeking reauthorization for these programs

Allocation Method ..... Competitive Grant

Program Description and Accomplishments

The Infant Adoption Awareness program awards grants to support adoption organizations in the training of designated staff in eligible public and private, non-profit health centers which provide health services to pregnant women to inform them about adoption and make referrals on request to adoption agencies on an equal basis with all other courses of action. The program also supports development of best practice guidelines on adoption counseling to be used by the grantees and an evaluation of the extent to which the training is effective.

The Special Needs Adoption program provides for grants to be made to non-profit, private entities for the planning, development and carrying out of a national campaign informing the public about the adoption of children with special needs. This campaign can include public service announcements on television, radio or billboards.

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

Fiscal Year	Infant Adoption Awareness	Special Needs Adoption Awareness	Total
2006	$9,728,000	$2,946,000	$12,674,000
2007	$9,728,000	$2,946,000	$12,674,000
2008	$9,558,000	$2,895,000	$12,453,000
2009	$10,058,000	$2,895,000	$12,953,000
2010	$10,058,000	$2,895,000	$12,953,000

Performance measurement for the Children's Health Act programs is part of a broader Child Welfare performance program area.

Budget Request – The FY 2011 request does not include funding for the Children's Health Act programs. This budget redirects funds from the Infant Adoption Awareness and the Special Needs Adoption Awareness programs, which are more narrowly targeted and duplicative, to the Adoption Opportunities program. The Adoption Opportunities program has broad authority to fund projects supporting adoption, including projects similar to those funded under the Children's Health Act, and consolidating these funds will provide a more efficient mechanism for financing on-going projects.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2011 Target	FY 2011 +/- FY 2010
7xix: Number of trainees for the Infant Adoption Awareness Training Program. *(Children's Health Act Programs) (Output)*	FY 2009: 16,708 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
7xx: Number of children featured on the AdoptUsKids website who were subsequently placed for adoption. *(Children's Health Act Programs) (Output)*	FY 2009: 1,705 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Program Level Funding ($ in millions)	**N/A**	**$12.9**	**$0**	**-$12.9**

Resource and Program Data
Children's Health Act Programs

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation	$860,000	$860,000	
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance	11,623,000	11,623,000	
Program Support	470,000	470,000	
Total, Resources	$12,953,000	$12,953,000	$0
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	7	7	0
New Starts			
#	0	0	0
$	$0	$0	$0
Continuations			
#	7	7	0
$	$10,823,000	$10,823,000	$0
Contracts			
#	2	2	0
$	$1,660,000	$1,660,000	$0
Interagency Agreements			
#	2	2	0
$	$470,000	$470,000	$0

Notes:

1. Program Support – Includes funding for information technology support and support for Departmental evaluation activities.

STATE COUNCILS ON DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES

FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
$74,316,000	$75,066,000	$75,066,000	$0

Authorizing Legislation – Section 129(a) of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act

2011 Authorization .....Such sums as may be appropriated pending Congressional action on reauthorization.

Allocation Method .....Formula Grant

Program Description and Accomplishments – The State Councils on Developmental Disabilities program assists each state in promoting the development of a comprehensive, statewide, consumer and family-centered system that provides a coordinated array of culturally-competent services and other assistance for individuals with developmental disabilities.

In order to receive funds, each state must have an established State Council on Developmental Disabilities. The Council develops and implements a state plan with goals and objectives designed to move the state towards an effective system of supports and services for all people with developmental disabilities. There are 55 councils, and not less than sixty percent of the Council membership must include persons with developmental disabilities and their family members. Up to forty percent of the Council membership includes representatives of major state agencies, non-governmental agencies and other concerned groups. Councils engage in a range of activities including, but not limited to, program and policy analysis, demonstration of new approaches, training, outreach, community support, interagency collaboration and coordination, and public education.

Funding for State Councils is allotted to states based on population and the extent of need for services for persons with developmental disabilities, weighted by the per capita income for each state. The grants are made to designated state agencies, or to the Councils themselves, to implement the approved state plan. The federal share of the total Council program costs for each State may not exceed a maximum level that is determined in aggregate by a formula that is dependent on three issues: 1) the amount of federal spending devoted to goal activities undertaken by Council members and staff directly; 2) the amount of federal spending devoted to goal activities undertaken by contractors to benefit individuals living in rural or urban poverty areas (as defined by the United States Census Bureau); and 3) the amount of all other federal spending.

Each State Council develops a state plan that analyzes service needs in the state or territory and describes activities designed to address service system deficiencies within any of the areas of emphasis. The areas of interest are: quality assurance; education and early intervention; childcare; housing; employment; transportation; recreation; and other services available or offered to individuals in a community, including formal and informal community supports that affect the quality of life for persons with developmental disabilities.

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

2006	$71,771,000
2007	$71,771,000

2008	$72,482,000
2009	$74,316,000
2010	$75,066,000

The Developmental Disabilities programs underwent a program assessment in CY 2003. The assessment cited the program's clear purpose, strong financial and management practices, and complementary work with other public and private efforts to support individuals with developmental disabilities as strong attributes of the program. As a result of the assessment, the program continues to evaluate the impact of performance measure guidelines on progress toward program goals. The assessment also led to the development of appropriate evaluation indicators, which were pilot-tested in FY 2009. The indicators are being used in an independent evaluation to better understand the impact of program activities.

In FY 2008, 577,557 individuals with developmental disabilities (12.68 percent of the national total) were independent, self-sufficient and integrated into the community as a result of Council efforts, exceeding the FY 2008 target of 12.47 percent. This is an important measure, because it demonstrates the impact of the program directly on individuals with developmental disabilities. The Administration on Developmental Disabilities (ADD), starting with data in FY 2004, applied improved quality control procedures and later also applied improved program guidance, which resulted in improved data quality but for a few years also resulted in reduction of apparent performance (i.e., the poorer quality data had higher performance numbers, so applying quality controls created the impression of poorer performance).

Budget Request – The FY 2011 budget request for State Councils is $75,066,000, the same as the FY 2010 enacted level. This request will provide support for advocacy, systems change and capacity building activities that improve services for people with developmental disabilities and their families.

In FY 2006, ADD developed and published national guidelines and definitions for its annual measures, and provided training to Councils on application of the definitions. This resulted in greater uniformity of reporting by Councils and more reliable data in determining the percentage of individuals with developmental disabilities reached by the Councils who are independent, self-sufficient, and integrated into the community. Data quality improvements are ongoing, and by FY 2012, ADD will evaluate the impact of the national guidelines and definitions. In FY 2011, the program expects to increase the percentage of individuals with developmental disabilities who are independent, self-sufficiency and integrated into the community as a result of Council efforts by at least 0.1 percent over the previous year's result. The ADD continues to analyze changes in performance in order to better understand the trends and to improve the provision of on-going technical assistance to the Councils.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2011 Target	FY 2011 +/- FY 2010
8.1LT and 8A: Increase the percentage of individuals with developmental disabilities reached by the Councils who are independent, self-sufficient and integrated into the community by one tenth percent each year beginning in FY 2010 through FY 2014.[1] *(Outcome)*	FY 2008: 12.68% (Target Exceeded)	Prior Result +0.1%	Prior Result +0.1%	N/A

[1]This performance measure is also an indicator in the FY 2007 – 2012 HHS Strategic Plan.

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2011 Target	FY 2011 +/- FY 2010
8C: Increase the percentage of trained individuals actively working to improve access of individuals with developmental disabilities to services and supports. *(Outcome)*	FY 2008: 92% (Target Exceeded)	Prior Result +1%	Prior Result +1%	N/A
8E: Increase the number of individuals with developmental disabilities reached by the Councils who are independent, self-sufficient and integrated into the community per $1,000 of federal funding to the Councils.[2] *(Efficiency)*	FY 2008: 7.97 (Target Not Met)	Prior Result +1%	Prior Result +1%	N/A
8i: Number of individuals with developmental disabilities reached by the Councils who are independent, self-sufficient and integrated into the community. *(Output)*	FY 2008: 577,557 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
8ii: Number of all individuals trained by the Councils.[3] *(Output)*	FY 2008: 52,698 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Project Level Funding ($ in millions)	**N/A**	**$75.1**	**$75.1**	**$0**

[2]The federal funding used in this measure is adjusted to 2005 constant dollars (i.e., inflation adjustment). Adjustment factors used were obtained from the "Inflation Calculator" on the website of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, located at www.bls.gov/data/inflation_calculator.htm.

[3]This output measure was amended in order to capture the full extent of effort in the various areas of training by the Councils. This training output measure is not related to annual outcome measure 8C, which is focused only on individuals who received training in systems advocacy.

Resource and Program Data
State Councils on Developmental Disabilities

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula	$74,316,000	$75,066,000	$75,066,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	$74,316,000	$75,066,000	$75,066,000
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	55	55	55
New Starts			
#	55	55	55
$	$74,316,000	$75,066,000	$75,066,000
Continuations			
#	0	0	0
$	$0	$0	$0
Contracts			
#	0	0	0
$	$0	$0	$0
Interagency Agreements			
#	0	0	0
$	$0	$0	$0

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

FY 2011 DISCRETIONARY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

PROGRAM: State Councils on Developmental Disabilities (CFDA #93.630)

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Estimate	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Alabama	$1,351,459	$1,484,593	$1,484,593	$0
Alaska	474,013	462,315	462,315	0
Arizona	1,440,524	1,342,099	1,342,099	0
Arkansas	790,801	819,574	819,574	0
California	6,850,939	6,653,459	6,653,459	0
Colorado	896,393	842,000	842,000	0
Connecticut	720,427	795,862	795,862	0
Delaware	474,013	462,315	462,315	0
District of Columbia	474,013	462,315	462,315	0
Florida	3,694,231	3,583,382	3,583,382	0
Georgia	2,118,374	1,962,506	1,962,506	0
Hawaii	474,013	462,315	462,315	0
Idaho	474,013	462,315	462,315	0
Illinois	2,625,937	2,703,604	2,703,604	0
Indiana	1,488,546	1,488,546	1,488,546	0
Iowa	774,177	774,177	774,177	0
Kansas	614,589	614,589	614,589	0
Kentucky	1,261,526	1,386,198	1,386,198	0
Louisiana	1,397,176	1,450,792	1,450,792	0
Maine	474,013	462,315	462,315	0
Maryland	1,008,160	1,008,160	1,008,160	0
Massachusetts	1,395,337	1,493,156	1,493,156	0
Michigan	2,582,152	2,837,599	2,837,599	0
Minnesota	1,025,295	1,025,295	1,025,295	0
Mississippi	957,347	1,041,366	1,041,366	0
Missouri	1,357,989	1,402,718	1,402,718	0
Montana	474,013	462,315	462,315	0
Nebraska	474,013	462,315	462,315	0
Nevada	487,981	469,694	469,694	0
New Hampshire	474,013	462,315	462,315	0
New Jersey	1,582,012	1,692,144	1,692,144	0
New Mexico	510,523	510,523	510,523	0
New York	4,353,557	4,689,526	4,689,526	0
North Carolina	2,059,063	2,011,287	2,011,287	0
North Dakota	474,013	462,315	462,315	0

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Estimate	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Ohio	2,858,996	2,975,729	2,975,729	0
Oklahoma	897,250	897,250	897,250	0
Oregon	816,531	770,879	770,879	0
Pennsylvania	3,135,633	3,372,486	3,372,486	0
Rhode Island	474,013	462,315	462,315	0
South Carolina	1,110,259	1,134,867	1,134,867	0
South Dakota	474,013	462,315	462,315	0
Tennessee	1,505,433	1,582,981	1,582,981	0
Texas	5,035,766	4,813,753	4,813,753	0
Utah	656,015	613,232	613,232	0
Vermont	474,013	462,315	462,315	0
Virginia	1,501,929	1,501,929	1,501,929	0
Washington	1,240,323	1,189,615	1,189,615	0
West Virginia	785,287	844,563	844,563	0
Wisconsin	1,297,538	1,343,482	1,343,482	0
Wyoming	474,013	462,315	462,315	0
Subtotal	**70,821,657**	**71,596,025**	**71,596,025**	**0**
American Samoa	246,853	240,761	240,761	0
Guam	246,853	240,761	240,761	0
Northern Mariana Islands	246,853	240,761	240,761	0
Puerto Rico	2,506,931	2,506,931	2,506,931	0
Virgin Islands	246,853	240,761	240,761	0
Subtotal	**3,494,343**	**3,469,975**	**3,469,975**	**0**
Total States/Territories	**74,316,000**	**75,066,000**	**75,066,000**	**0**
TOTAL RESOURCES	**$74,316,000**	**$75,066,000**	**$75,066,000**	**$0**

DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES (PROTECTION AND ADVOCACY)

FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
$40,024,000	$41,024,000	$41,024,000	$0

Authorizing Legislation – Section 145 of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act

2011 Authorization .....Such sums as may be appropriated pending Congressional action on reauthorization.

Allocation Method .....Formula Grant

Program Description and Accomplishments – The Developmental Disabilities Protection and Advocacy program provides grants to establish and maintain a Protection and Advocacy system in each state, the territories, the District of Columbia and a Native American Consortium to protect the legal and human rights of all persons with developmental disabilities. There are 57 protection and advocacy systems with funding allotted based on a formula that takes into account the population, the extent of need for services for persons with developmental disabilities, and financial need. The Protection and Advocacy system must have the authority to pursue legal, administrative, and other appropriate remedies or approaches, including the authority to investigate incidents of abuse and neglect and to access client records. The Protection and Advocacy system must be independent of any agency that provides such services.

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

2006	$38,691,000
2007	$38,718,000
2008	$39,024,000
2009	$40,024,000
2010	$41,024,000

Information related to the program assessment and evaluation is included under State Councils on Developmental Disabilities.

The Protection and Advocacy systems are constantly striving to maximize success in cases of individuals who have experienced abuse, neglect, discrimination, or other affronts to their human or civil rights. A measure used to demonstrate performance for the Protection and Advocacy program is: "Percentage of individuals who have their complaint of abuse, neglect, discrimination, or other human or civil rights corrected compared to the total assisted." The actual success rate for FY 2008 was 93 percent, exceeding the target of 92.9 percent. This result was in spite of several challenges facing advocacy for individuals with developmental disabilities such as the special challenges posed by some clients and cases. The increase was largely due to use of information technology to facilitate communication between the P&As and individuals with developmental disabilities, an increased focus on cultural awareness regarding clients from unserved/underserved communities, collaboration with both traditional and non-traditional partners such as state and community self-advocacy groups, and increased training on proper reporting and data management for performance-based data.

This program is one of eight Protection and Advocacy (P&A) programs housed in three federal agencies. The different reporting and evaluation requirements translate into paperwork burden for recipients. To help remedy this problem, the Department of Health and Human Services and the Social Security Administration is committed to improving federal program coordination related to the mentoring and evaluating of these programs.

Budget Request – The FY 2011 budget request for Protection and Advocacy is $41,024,000, the same as the FY 2010 enacted level. This request will allow the Protection and Advocacy system to provide training and advocacy services both to groups and individuals with developmental disabilities and information and referral services. Additionally, this request will support training and technical assistance to leadership and staff of the Protection and Advocacy system in order to improve their performance.

The Administration for Developmental Disabilities (ADD) continues to analyze its tracking of the percentage of individuals who have their complaint of abuse, neglect, discrimination, or other human or civil rights corrected. Based on these analyses, ADD is evaluating the continued use of this measure, with respect to the appropriateness of the performance measure, particularly with respect to how the effectiveness of the Protection and Advocacy systems is measured across the spectrum of different populations served. For FY 2011, the program expects to further increase the result by one percent over the previous year. This target is expected to be met through technical assistance provided to the Protection and Advocacy systems, especially strategies for dealing with challenging issues in courts, and strategies for representing people from unserved/underserved communities and outreach to individuals with developmental disabilities living in any location in the community and their family members.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2011 Target	FY 2011 +/- FY 2010
8B: Increase the percentage of individuals who have their complaint of abuse, neglect, discrimination, or other human or civil rights corrected compared to the total assisted. *(Outcome)*	FY 2008: 93% (Target Exceeded)	Prior Result +1%	Prior Result +1%	N/A
8iii: Number of clients receiving professional individual legal advocacy for the Protection and Advocacy program. *(Output)*	FY 2008: 24,033 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
8iv: Number of people receiving information and referral from the Protection and Advocacy program. *(Output)*	FY 2008: 35,170 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
8v: Number of people receiving rights training. *(Output)*	FY 2008: 124,993 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Project Level Funding ($ in millions)	**N/A**	**$41.0**	**$41.0**	**$0**

Resource and Program Data
Developmental Disabilities (Protection and Advocacy)

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula	$39,224,000	$40,224,000	$40,224,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance	788,000	800,000	800,000
Program Support			
Total, Resources	$40,012,000	$41,024,000	$41,024,000
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	57	57	57
New Starts			
#	57	57	57
$	$39,224,000	$40,224,000	$40,224,000
Continuations			
#	0	0	0
$	$0	$0	$0
Contracts			
#	1	1	1
$	$788,000	$800,000	$800,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	0	0	0
$	$0	$0	$0

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

FY 2011 DISCRETIONARY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

PROGRAM: Developmental Disabilities Protection and Advocacy (CFDA #93.630)

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Estimate	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Alabama	$648,587	$674,078	$674,078	$0
Alaska	375,316	365,940	365,940	0
Arizona	660,675	698,911	698,911	0
Arkansas	401,965	417,714	417,714	0
California	3,352,715	3,478,527	3,478,527	0
Colorado	446,725	459,040	459,040	0
Connecticut	387,497	385,607	385,607	0
Delaware	375,316	365,940	365,940	0
District of Columbia	375,316	365,940	365,940	0
Florida	1,832,104	1,898,066	1,898,066	0
Georgia	1,067,277	1,117,315	1,117,315	0
Hawaii	375,316	365,940	365,940	0
Idaho	375,316	365,940	365,940	0
Illinois	1,339,000	1,386,693	1,386,693	0
Indiana	762,544	790,603	790,603	0
Iowa	377,062	375,516	375,516	0
Kansas	375,316	365,940	365,940	0
Kentucky	610,814	634,309	634,309	0
Louisiana	637,589	675,828	675,828	0
Maine	375,316	365,940	365,940	0
Maryland	490,432	507,336	507,336	0
Massachusetts	625,832	650,512	650,512	0
Michigan	1,251,870	1,282,792	1,282,792	0
Minnesota	512,529	531,078	531,078	0
Mississippi	464,679	482,670	482,670	0
Missouri	706,635	733,138	733,138	0
Montana	375,316	365,940	365,940	0
Nebraska	375,316	365,940	365,940	0
Nevada	375,316	365,940	365,940	0
New Hampshire	375,316	365,940	365,940	0
New Jersey	780,926	805,377	805,377	0
New Mexico	375,316	365,940	365,940	0
New York	1,981,903	2,065,178	2,065,178	0
North Carolina	1,083,780	1,138,017	1,138,017	0
North Dakota	375,316	365,940	365,940	0

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Estimate	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Ohio	1,403,949	1,450,844	1,450,844	0
Oklahoma	437,322	454,294	454,294	0
Oregon	417,392	426,894	426,894	0
Pennsylvania	1,462,797	1,511,067	1,511,067	0
Rhode Island	375,316	365,940	365,940	0
South Carolina	583,782	612,126	612,126	0
South Dakota	375,316	365,940	365,940	0
Tennessee	770,304	802,221	802,221	0
Texas	2,431,616	2,552,879	2,552,879	0
Utah	375,316	373,674	373,674	0
Vermont	375,316	365,940	365,940	0
Virginia	759,024	788,852	788,852	0
Washington	616,802	644,269	644,269	0
West Virginia	395,722	394,340	394,340	0
Wisconsin	654,724	678,645	678,645	0
Wyoming	375,316	365,940	365,940	0
Subtotal	**37,112,262**	**38,099,390**	**38,099,390**	**0**
Indian Tribes	200,791	195,775	195,775	0
American Samoa	200,791	195,775	195,775	0
Guam	200,791	195,775	195,775	0
Northern Mariana Islands	200,791	195,775	195,775	0
Puerto Rico	1,107,303	1,145,735	1,145,735	0
Virgin Islands	200,791	195,775	195,775	0
Subtotal	**2,111,258**	**2,124,610**	**2,124,610**	**0**
Total States/Territories	**39,223,520**	**40,224,000**	**40,224,000**	**0**
Technical Assistance	788,573	800,000	800,000	0
Subtotal Adjustments	**788,573**	**800,000**	**800,000**	**0**
TOTAL RESOURCES	**$40,012,093**	**$41,024,000**	**$41,024,000**	**$0**

DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES (PROJECTS OF NATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE)

FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
$14,162,000	$14,162,000	$14,162,000	$0

Authorizing Legislation – Section 163 of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act

2011 Authorization .....Such sums as may be appropriated pending Congressional action on reauthorization.

Allocation Method ..... Competitive Grant

Program Description and Accomplishments – Projects of National Significance (PNS) is a discretionary program for grants, contracts and cooperative agreements to public or private non-profit entities that support and supplement the work of the State Councils on Developmental Disabilities, the Protection and Advocacy systems for persons with Developmental Disabilities, and the University Centers for Excellence in Developmental Disabilities. This program complements these other Developmental Disabilities programs in an effort to create opportunities for individuals with developmental disabilities to contribute to, and participate in, all facets of community life. It allows for local implementation of practical solutions and provides results and information for possible national replication. This program also supports the development of national and state policies, including federal interagency initiatives.

PNS funds a Family Support 360 (FS360) Initiative, which provides funds to states for the design and piloting of one-stop family support centers. In FY 2009, 7 new Family Support grants were awarded at $200,000 each. FS360 Centers for Military Families will support military families who navigate two human services systems – civilian and military. There are 4 FS360 Centers for Military Families continuations and 6 new FS360 Centers for Military Families grants at $200,000 each. Twelve grants were awarded to plan for family support during emergencies, under the title of FS360 Special Initiatives. The FY 2010 Conference Report encouraged ACF to establish a national autism resource and information center. In response, $2,000,000 will be used to create a National Autism Resource Center; collaboration with NIH, CDC, HRSA and other federal agencies and non-governmental organizations to gather materials for this new resource center.

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

2006	$11,357,000
2007	$11,414,000
2008	$14,162,000
2009	$14,162,000
2010	$14,162,000

Information related to the program assessment and evaluation is included under the State Councils on Developmental Disabilities section.

Budget Request – The FY 2011 budget request for Projects of National Significance is $14,162,000, the same as the FY 2010 enacted level. This request will support 46 grants for family support activities, data collection, efforts to support the HHS-HUD collaboration initiative, as well as efforts to continue support of the Autism Resource Center activities.

The PNS budget successfully supported development and pilot-testing of evaluation indicators for the Developmental Disabilities programs that will ultimately be used in an independent evaluation to better understand the impact of program activities. During fiscal years 2010 and 2011, ADD will pursue full implementation of the independent evaluation, with this activity support contractually with funding from the Projects of National Significance.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2011 Target	FY 2011 +/- FY 2010
8vi: Number of families served by the Projects of National Significance. *(Output)*	FY 2008: 1,420 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
8vii: Number of youth served by the Projects of National Significance. *(Output)*	FY 2008: 3,219 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Program Level Funding ($ in millions)	**N/A**	**$14.2**	**$14.2**	**$0**

Resource and Program Data
Developmental Disabilities (Projects of National Significance)

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary	$10,168,000	$8,728,000	$8,728,000
Research/Evaluation	1,510,000		
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance	1,993,000	4,836,000	4,836,000
Program Support	463,000	598,000	598,000
Total, Resources	$14,134,000	$14,162,000	$14,162,000
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	59	46	46
New Starts			
#	30	25	0
$	$5,770,000	$4,278,000	$0
Continuations			
#	29	21	46
$	$4,398,000	$4,450,000	$8,728,000
Contracts			
#	5	6	6
$	$3,503,000	$4,746,000	$4,836,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	0	0	0
$	$0	$0	$0

Notes:

1. Program Support – Includes funding for information technology support and overhead costs.

UNIVERSITY CENTERS FOR EXCELLENCE IN DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES

FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
$37,943,000	$38,943,000	$38,943,000	$0

Authorizing Legislation – Section 156 of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act

2011 Authorization .....Such sums as may be appropriated pending Congressional action on reauthorization.

Allocation Method ..... Competitive Grant

Program Description and Accomplishments – University Centers for Excellence in Developmental Disabilities (UCEDDs) are interdisciplinary education, research and public service units of a university system or are public or not-for-profit entities associated with universities. In FY 2010, the Administration on Developmental Disabilities (ADD) will award 65 grants to continue funding for University Centers to engage in interdisciplinary pre-service training, community services, research, and information dissemination activities. In addition, the UCEDD program will continue to provide funds to support training technical assistance initiatives, including awards with a focus on minority populations with disabilities.

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

2006	$33,189,000
2007	$33,212,000
2008	$36,943,000
2009	$37,943,000
2010	$38,943,000

In FY 2007, ADD established baseline data for a measure of the percent of individuals with developmental disabilities receiving the benefit of services through activities in which UCEDD-trained professionals were involved (40 percent). The FY 2009 actual result (33 percent) fell well short of the target of 37.4 percent, largely due to quality assurance efforts. ADD has, over the past two years, pursued several steps to improve data collection methods for this measure to increase the amount of and ensure the accuracy of the data being collected, building on evolving experience with the measure, including experience with the survey methodologies and participation rate in collecting measure data. The quality assurance efforts did increase data accuracy, but also reduced the apparent performance level by increasing the focus on addressing issues with excessively large numbers. ADD also provided technical assistance to grantees that did not previously report data for this measure or had limited data to report. Data for this performance measure is based on survey data collected by the UCEDDs from professionals they had trained one, five, and 10 years ago. Upon leaving the UCEDD training program, these professionals provide a range of services from a variety of disciplines, since UCEDDs are mandated to provide interdisciplinary pre-service training. This measure will continue to be evaluated over time to determine its robustness as well as its accuracy.

Budget Request – The FY 2011 request is $38,943,000, the same as the FY 2010 enacted level. This request will provide operational and administrative support to maintain the existing 65 UCEDDs and support two new UCEDDs. The requested amount will fund a cost of living adjustment as required by law to provide each UCEDD with an award of $544,000.

This funding also will provide continued support for the National Training Initiative grants, the minority partnership grants, and training and technical assistance to the UCEDDs, thus improving the programs' performance and ability to meet the FY 2011 performance target, which is to improve by at least one percent over the previous year's result on the previously mentioned measure of individuals with developmental disabilities receiving the benefit of services through UCEDD-trained professionals.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2011 Target	FY 2011 +/- FY 2010
8D: Increase the percentage of individuals with developmental disabilities receiving the benefit of services through activities in which professionals were involved who completed University Centers of Excellence in Developmental Disabilities (UCEDDs) state-of-the-art training within the past 10 years.[1] *(Outcome)*	FY 2009: 33% (Target Not Met)	Prior Result +1%	Prior Result +1%	N/A
8viii: Number of professionals trained by University Centers of Excellence in Developmental Disabilities (UCEDDs). *(Output)*	FY 2009: 4,922 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
8ix: Number of people reached through UCEDD community training and technical assistance activities. *(Output)*	FY 2009: 1.15 million (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
8x: Number of people receiving direct or model demonstration services from UCEDDs. *(Output)*	FY 2009: 269,985 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Program Level Funding ($ in millions)	**N/A**	**$39**	**$39**	**$0**

[1]The language of this developmental measure has been revised to better represent the expected outcomes of UCEDDs. Per the developmental nature of this measure, the language has been revised to more effectively represent the magnitude of the impact directly on persons with developmental disabilities.

Resource and Program Data
University Centers for Excellence in Developmental Disabilities

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary	$37,426,000	$38,406,000	$38,406,000
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance	517,000	537,000	537,000
Program Support			
Total, Resources	$37,943,000	$38,943,000	$38,943,000
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	71	71	71
New Starts			
#	5	3	2
$	$2,009,000	$1,620,000	$1,088,000
Continuations			
#	66	68	69
$	$35,417,000	$36,786,000	$37,318,000
Contracts			
#	1	1	1
$	$517,000	$537,000	$537,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	0	0	0
$	$0	$0	$0

VOTING ACCESS FOR INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES

FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
$17,410,000	$17,410,000	$17,410,000	$0

Authorizing Legislation – Sections 264 and 292 of the Help America Vote Act

2011 Authorization .....Such sums as may be appropriated pending Congressional action on reauthorization.

Allocation Method .....Formula Grant

Program Description and Accomplishments – The Voting Access for Individuals with Disabilities grant program was authorized by the Help America Vote Act (HAVA), P.L. 107-252. HAVA contains three grant programs to support and to improve access to and participation in the election process by individuals with the full range of disabilities. Protection and Advocacy Systems (P&As) and designated Chief Election Official/Secretary of State of the 55 states and territories receive formula grants to improve accessibility in the voting process. Within the formula grants to P&As, there is a seven percent set aside for training and technical assistance. Any applicant who meets the eligibility requirements for either formula or grant program must receive a payment. The third grant program is a funding set aside for training and technical assistance and is available to assist the P&As in their promotion of full participation in the electoral process for individuals, including registering to vote, casting a vote, and accessing polling places. This is a discretionary program and is a competitive one year award.

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

2006	$15,709,000
2007	$15,720,000
2008	$17,410,000
2009	$17,410,000
2010	$17,410,000

As required by the statute, states and territories receiving HAVA funds under the two programs are required to submit an application and annual narrative report. The narrative report from the Secretaries of State/Chief Election Officials describes the use of funds with regard to the four mandated areas of activities authorized under the Act. The narrative report for the P&As is a detailed summary of the activities accomplished with the funds to ensure full participation in the electoral process for individuals with disabilities. The annual report was implemented to ensure program accountability.

Performance measurement for Voting Access for Individuals with Disabilities is part of a broader Developmental Disabilities programs performance area.

Budget Request – The FY 2011 budget request for Voting Access for Individuals with Disabilities is $17,410,000, the same as the FY 2010 enacted level. This request will assist 114 grantees in: (1) making polling places, including the path of travel, entrances, exits, and voting areas of each polling facility, accessible to individuals with disabilities, including the blind and visually impaired, in a manner that provides the same opportunity for access and participation (including privacy and independence) as afforded other voters; and (2) providing individuals with disabilities and other individuals described in (1) with information about the accessibility of polling places, including outreach programs to inform the individuals about the availability of accessible polling places and training election officials, poll workers,

and election volunteers on how best to promote the access and participation of individuals with disabilities in election for federal office.

Resource and Program Data
Voting Access for Individuals with Disabilities

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula	$17,042,000	$17,042,000	$17,042,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance	368,000	368,000	368,000
Program Support			
Total, Resources	$17,410,000	$17,410,000	$17,410,000
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	114	114	114
New Starts			
#	114	114	114
$	$17,410,000	$17,410,000	$17,410,000
Continuations			
#	0	0	0
$	$0	$0	$0
Contracts			
#	0	0	0
$	$0	$0	$0
Interagency Agreements			
#	0	0	0
$	$0	$0	$0

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

FY 2011 DISCRETIONARY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

PROGRAM: Voting Access for Individuals with Disabilities - States (CFDA #93.617)

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Estimate	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Alabama	$165,633	$165,633	$165,633	$0
Alaska	100,000	100,000	100,000	0
Arizona	215,704	215,704	215,704	0
Arkansas	100,747	100,747	100,747	0
California	1,279,838	1,279,838	1,279,838	0
Colorado	170,355	170,355	170,355	0
Connecticut	127,692	127,692	127,692	0
Delaware	100,000	100,000	100,000	0
District of Columbia	100,000	100,000	100,000	0
Florida	668,714	668,714	668,714	0
Georgia	328,399	328,399	328,399	0
Hawaii	100,000	100,000	100,000	0
Idaho	100,000	100,000	100,000	0
Illinois	457,112	457,112	457,112	0
Indiana	225,106	225,106	225,106	0
Iowa	107,983	107,983	107,983	0
Kansas	100,000	100,000	100,000	0
Kentucky	152,411	152,411	152,411	0
Louisiana	151,993	151,993	151,993	0
Maine	100,000	100,000	100,000	0
Maryland	202,257	202,257	202,257	0
Massachusetts	237,105	237,105	237,105	0
Michigan	362,071	362,071	362,071	0
Minnesota	185,841	185,841	185,841	0
Mississippi	102,243	102,243	102,243	0
Missouri	210,382	210,382	210,382	0
Montana	100,000	100,000	100,000	0
Nebraska	100,000	100,000	100,000	0
Nevada	100,000	100,000	100,000	0
New Hampshire	100,000	100,000	100,000	0
New Jersey	315,389	315,389	315,389	0
New Mexico	100,000	100,000	100,000	0
New York	703,105	703,105	703,105	0
North Carolina	318,521	318,521	318,521	0
North Dakota	100,000	100,000	100,000	0

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Estimate	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Ohio	413,915	413,915	413,915	0
Oklahoma	127,628	127,628	127,628	0
Oregon	135,201	135,201	135,201	0
Pennsylvania	458,016	458,016	458,016	0
Rhode Island	100,000	100,000	100,000	0
South Carolina	155,978	155,978	155,978	0
South Dakota	100,000	100,000	100,000	0
Tennessee	218,467	218,467	218,467	0
Texas	808,724	808,724	808,724	0
Utah	100,000	100,000	100,000	0
Vermont	100,000	100,000	100,000	0
Virginia	277,401	277,401	277,401	0
Washington	231,459	231,459	231,459	0
West Virginia	100,000	100,000	100,000	0
Wisconsin	201,724	201,724	201,724	0
Wyoming	100,000	100,000	100,000	0
Subtotal	**11,717,114**	**11,717,114**	**11,717,114**	**0**
American Samoa	100,000	100,000	100,000	0
Guam	100,000	100,000	100,000	0
Puerto Rico	136,886	136,886	136,886	0
Virgin Islands	100,000	100,000	100,000	0
Subtotal	**436,886**	**436,886**	**436,886**	**0**
Total States/Territories	**12,154,000**	**12,154,000**	**12,154,000**	**0**
TOTAL RESOURCES	**$12,154,000**	**$12,154,000**	**$12,154,000**	**$0**

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

FY 2011 DISCRETIONARY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

PROGRAM: Voting Access for Individuals with Disabilities - P & A (CFDA #93.618)

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Estimate	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Alabama	$70,000	$70,000	$70,000	$0
Alaska	70,000	70,000	70,000	0
Arizona	70,000	70,000	70,000	0
Arkansas	70,000	70,000	70,000	0
California	404,684	404,684	404,684	0
Colorado	70,000	70,000	70,000	0
Connecticut	70,000	70,000	70,000	0
Delaware	70,000	70,000	70,000	0
District of Columbia	70,000	70,000	70,000	0
Florida	199,244	199,244	199,244	0
Georgia	101,607	101,607	101,607	0
Hawaii	70,000	70,000	70,000	0
Idaho	70,000	70,000	70,000	0
Illinois	142,945	142,945	142,945	0
Indiana	70,249	70,249	70,249	0
Iowa	70,000	70,000	70,000	0
Kansas	70,000	70,000	70,000	0
Kentucky	70,000	70,000	70,000	0
Louisiana	70,000	70,000	70,000	0
Maine	70,000	70,000	70,000	0
Maryland	70,000	70,000	70,000	0
Massachusetts	71,669	71,669	71,669	0
Michigan	113,348	113,348	113,348	0
Minnesota	70,000	70,000	70,000	0
Mississippi	70,000	70,000	70,000	0
Missouri	70,000	70,000	70,000	0
Montana	70,000	70,000	70,000	0
Nebraska	70,000	70,000	70,000	0
Nevada	70,000	70,000	70,000	0
New Hampshire	70,000	70,000	70,000	0
New Jersey	97,634	97,634	97,634	0
New Mexico	70,000	70,000	70,000	0
New York	215,650	215,650	215,650	0
North Carolina	97,246	97,246	97,246	0
North Dakota	70,000	70,000	70,000	0

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Estimate	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Ohio	128,392	128,392	128,392	0
Oklahoma	70,000	70,000	70,000	0
Oregon	70,000	70,000	70,000	0
Pennsylvania	139,207	139,207	139,207	0
Rhode Island	70,000	70,000	70,000	0
South Carolina	70,000	70,000	70,000	0
South Dakota	70,000	70,000	70,000	0
Tennessee	70,000	70,000	70,000	0
Texas	256,031	256,031	256,031	0
Utah	70,000	70,000	70,000	0
Vermont	70,000	70,000	70,000	0
Virginia	84,749	84,749	84,749	0
Washington	70,416	70,416	70,416	0
West Virginia	70,000	70,000	70,000	0
Wisconsin	70,000	70,000	70,000	0
Wyoming	70,000	70,000	70,000	0
Subtotal	**4,713,071**	**4,713,071**	**4,713,071**	**0**
American Samoa	35,000	35,000	35,000	0
Guam	35,000	35,000	35,000	0
Puerto Rico	70,000	70,000	70,000	0
Virgin Islands	35,000	35,000	35,000	0
Subtotal	**175,000**	**175,000**	**175,000**	**0**
Total States/Territories	**4,888,071**	**4,888,071**	**4,888,071**	**0**
Technical Assistance	367,929	367,929	367,929	0
Subtotal Adjustments	**367,929**	**367,929**	**367,929**	**0**
TOTAL RESOURCES	**$5,256,000**	**$5,256,000**	**$5,256,000**	**$0**

NATIVE AMERICAN PROGRAMS

FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
$47,023,000	$48,773,000	$48,773,000	$0

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

2011 Authorization .....Such sums as may be appropriated pending Congressional action

Allocation Method ..... Competitive Grant

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

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

Funding for Native American Programs for the last five years has been as follows:

2006	$44,302,000
2007	$44,332,000
2008	$45,523,000
2009	$47,023,000
2010	$48,773,000

The Administration for Native Americans (ANA) encourages grantees to partner with other tribes, organizations, and agencies to maximize ANA funding and further advance their project goals. ANA grantees recently increased the number of partnerships from 549 in FY 2006 to 1,347 in FY 2008. Additionally, in FY 2008, ANA grantees leveraged nearly $12.5 million in federal and non-federal funds, of which almost $10.6 million, or 85.5 percent, was non-federal. ANA is currently in the process of performing its impact evaluations. The data are gathered either three months prior or three months after the end of the project. The data are then analyzed against the ending project Objective Evaluation Report (which is typically three months after the end of the project). Inconsistent data are then validated or verified. Final documents will be available in April.

Budget Request – The FY 2011 request for the Native American Program is $48,773,000, the same as the FY 2010 Enacted level. These funds will be used to continue to support activities that cover a wide range of community-based social and economic development projects that emphasize self-sufficiency,

ensure the preservation and enhancement of Native American languages and enable tribes to plan, develop, and implement environmental programs.

One of the primary indicators used to gauge program success is the number of jobs created through ANA funding. By increasing the number of jobs created through ANA-funded projects, communities benefit from increased employment rates and overall betterment of the lives of families and individuals. In FY 2008, grantees reported that 427 jobs were created. This result is a significant increase over the baseline of 238 jobs reported in FY 2006. By FY 2011, ANA expects to increase the number of jobs created by five and one quarter percent over the baseline year (FY 2006).

Outputs and Outcomes Table

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2011 Target	FY 2011 +/- FY 2010
9B: Increase the number of projects involving youth in Native American communities. *(Outcome)*	FY 2008: 69 (Target Not Met)	1% over avg prior 3 actuals	1% over avg prior 3 actuals	N/A
9C: Increase the number of intergenerational projects in Native American communities. *(Outcome)*	FY 2008: 58 (Target Met)	1% over avg prior 3 actuals	1% over avg prior 3 actuals	N/A
9.2LT and 9D: Increase the number of community partnerships formed by ANA grantees to 5 percent over the baseline by FY 2010, and 6 percent over the baseline by FY 2014. *(Outcome)*	FY 2008: 1,347 (Target Exceeded)	Baseline + 5%	Baseline + 5.25%	+0.25
9E: Increase the percentage of applicants who receive ANA Training/Technical Assistance (T/TA) and go on to score in the funding range. *(Efficiency)*	FY 2009: 68% (Target Exceeded)	1% over avg prior 3 actuals	1% over avg prior 3 actuals	N/A
9i: Percentage of projects completed on time. *(Output)*	FY 2008: 80 % (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
9ii: Amount of non-federal resources leveraged. *(Output)*	FY 2008: $10.6 million (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Program Level Funding ($ in millions)	**N/A**	**$48.8**	**$48.8**	**$0**

Resource and Program Data
Native American Programs

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary	$40,827,000	$42,194,000	$42,194,000
Research/Evaluation	60,000	70,000	88,000
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance	3,751,000	3,992,000	3,992,000
Program Support	2,384,000	2,517,000	2,499,000
Total, Resources	$47,022,000	$48,773,000	$48,773,000
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	217	220	225
New Starts			
#	118	84	120
$	$21,661,000	$14,814,000	$22,194,000
Continuations			
#	99	136	105
$	$19,166,000	$27,380,000	$20,000,000
Contracts			
#	6	5	5
$	$6,195,000	$6,579,000	$6,579,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	0	0	0
$	$0	$0	$0

Notes:

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

SOCIAL SERVICES RESEARCH & DEMONSTRATION

	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Budget Authority	$14,498,000	$19,610,000	$3,000,000	-$16,610,000
PHS Evaluation Funds	5,762,000	5,762,000	5,762,000	0
Total, Program Level	$20,260,000	$25,372,000	$8,762,000	-$16,610,000

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

2011 Authorization ..... Such sums as may be appropriated

Allocation Method ..... Competitive Grant

Program Description and Accomplishments – Social Services Research and Demonstration funds support research and evaluation efforts that address the goals of: 1) increased stability and economic independence for American families; 2) improved healthy development of children and youth; and 3) services that are more effective, cost less, and respond better to customer needs.

Projects are conducted through contracts, cooperative agreements and grants. Evaluation results, policy implications, and data from projects are disseminated to other federal agencies, states, Congress, researchers and others through publications (including reports and information memoranda), the internet, conferences, and workshops. For example, topics of recent evaluations and projects include employment retention and advancement; welfare-to-work strategies for the hard-to-employ; and programs to support healthy marriage and relationships related to the family formation goals of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act and the Deficit Reduction Act.

Of the amount appropriated in FY 2010, $2,000,000 will be used for benefits outreach and enrollment assistance activities. These funds will be awarded competitively to private, non-profit organizations to support on-going, facilitated outreach and enrollment assistance to low-income individuals and families to access already existing federal, state and local benefit programs.

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

2006 ..... $11,864,000
2007 ..... $11,868,000
2008 ..... $21,193,000
2009 ..... $20,260,000
2010 ..... $25,372,000

Budget Request – The FY 2011 request for Social Services Research and Demonstration is $8,762,000, a decrease of $16,610,000 from the FY 2010 enacted level. Of this amount, $5,762,000 will be made available through PHS evaluation funds as authorized in section 241 of the Public Health Service Act and will provide funding to support cutting-edge research and evaluation projects in areas of critical national interest.

As part of the Administration's government-wide initiative to strengthen program evaluation, the request includes a $3 million investment for an evaluation related to early childhood care and education. In FY 2011, HHS will begin the implementation of a 5-year evaluation study to assess which features of early care and education programs most influence child outcomes, and how variations in such program features interact with characteristics of children, families and communities to produce results. The study will incorporate a rigorous research design intended to enhance the strength of findings, moving beyond global measures of quality and simple linear associations between levels of quality and children's outcomes. The study also will consider the extent of children's exposure to early care and education of different quality. The total cost of this 5-year evaluation effort is anticipated to be $19 million.

This study is one of 23 evaluation proposals specifically approved by the Office of Management and Budget for 2011 to strengthen the quality and rigor of Federal program evaluation. To ensure the study is well designed and implemented, HHS will work with evaluation experts at OMB and the Council of Economic Advisors during the planning, design, and implementation of the study. The Department of Health and Human Services is committed to promoting strong, independent evaluation that can inform policy and program management decisions and will post the status and findings of this and other important evaluations publicly available online.

The reduction from the FY 2010 enacted level is associated with one-time Congressional projects and benefit outreach activity included in FY 2010 conference report language.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2011 Target	FY 2011 +/- FY 2010
23i: Number of grants. *(Output)*	FY 2009: 94 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
23ii: Number of contracts. *(Output)*	FY 2009: 22 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Program Level Funding ($ in millions)	**N/A**	**$25.4**	**$8.8**	**-$16.6**

Resource and Program Data
Social Services Research & Demonstration

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation	$5,682,000	$7,341,000	$8,666,000
Demonstration/Development	14,426,000	17,610,000	0
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support	80,000	421,000	96,000
Total, Resources	$20,188,000	$25,372,000	$8,762,000
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	94	74	1
New Starts			
#	94	72	0
$	$15,212,000	$19,360,000	$0
Continuations			
#	0	2	1
$	$0	$903,000	$110,000
Contracts			
#	22	21	20
$	$4,065,000	$3,842,000	$7,460,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	5	5	5
$	$291,000	$1,096,000	$1,096,000

Notes:

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

DISASTER HUMAN SERVICES CASE MANAGEMENT

FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
$0	$2,000,000	$2,000,000	$0

Authorizing Legislation – Appropriation language

2011 Authorization $2,000,000

Allocation Method ..... Direct Federal

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

Human services disaster case management involves the following major tasks: (1) identifying persons in need of case management; (2) identifying needed services (medical, mental health, financial, transportation, child care, etc.) and conducting "asset mapping" for individuals and families, with a particular focus on those with special needs, to help them prepare a recovery plan; (3) providing information to disaster victims that will assist them in returning home or relocating to new homes if necessary; (4) referring disaster evacuees to service providers for needed services in the area of their temporary domicile; (5) referring disaster evacuees to FEMA contacts in order to identify assistance; and (6) providing ongoing support and tracking progress of disaster victims throughout the recovery process.

This program would fund a new task order under the current contract for capacity building to continue the training and credentialing of personnel nationwide who will be available to deploy should a disaster occur. This task order also will support the research and development of a comprehensive electronic case management database that will provide a training platform, resources, mapping, and disaster recovery planning. ACF manages this contract and Stafford Act funds will be used for actual services, where needed. The Stafford Act was amended by the Post Katrina Emergency Reform Act of 2006, which authorized case management by stating that "the President may provide case management services, including financial assistance, to state or local government agencies or qualified private organizations to provide such services to victims of major disasters to identify and address unmet needs." This approach will ensure that disaster victims are connected with existing services in a timely manner following a disaster.

Funding for the program during the first year has been as follows:

2010 ..... $2,000,000

Budget Request – The FY 2011 budget request for Disaster Human Services Case Management is $2,000,000, the same as the FY 2010 enacted level. The lessons learned from the large number of displaced people during Hurricanes Katrina and Rita, which affected over one million people and caused extensive damage, highlighted the critical need for a human services case management system. This funding will continue the efforts begun in FY 2010 for training and credentialing personnel and research

and development of a comprehensive electronic case management database that will provide a training platform, resources mapping, and disaster recovery planning.

Resource and Program Data
Disaster Human Services Case Management

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development		$1,843,000	$1,786,000
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support		157,000	214,000
Total, Resources	$0	$2,000,000	$2,000,000
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	0	0	0
New Starts			
#	0	0	0
$	$0	$0	$0
Continuations			
#	0	0	0
$	$0	$0	$0
Contracts			
#	0	1	1
$	$0	$1,843,000	$1,786,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	0	0	0
$	$0	$0	$0

Notes:

1. Program Support – Includes funding for salaries and benefits and associated overhead.

COMMUNITY SERVICES BLOCK GRANT

	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Total, B.A.	$1,700,000,000	$700,000,000	$700,000,000	$0

Recovery Act, B.A. $1,000,000,000

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

2011 Authorization .....Such sums as may be appropriated pending Congressional action on reauthorization

Allocation Method .....Formula Grant

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

Allocations are based on relative percentages of 1981 funding levels under Section 221 of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964, as amended. The Community Services Block Grant Act requires states to pass through 90 percent of the Federal funds allocated to eligible entities, which in most cases are Community Action Agencies. In FY 2010, the Office of Community Services (OCS) will continue to fund a cooperative agreement grant for a national community economic development training and capacity development initiative.

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

2001 ..... $599,991,000
2002 ..... $649,967,000
2003 ..... $645,762,000
2004 ..... $641,935,000
2005 ..... $636,793,000
2006 ..... $629,992,000
2007 ..... $630,425,000
2008 ..... $653,800,000
2009 ..... $700,000,000
2009 Recovery Act $1,000,000,000
2010 ..... $700,000,000

CSBG underwent a program assessment in CY 2003. The assessment cited the program's clear purpose to address a specific and existing problem as a strong attribute, but concluded that the program lacked a methodology for reporting measurable outcome information collected at the state level in a national reporting format. As a result of the program assessment, the program developed and is using National Performance Indicators (NPIs) which are based upon the six national goals under the performance management system Results Oriented Management Accountability (ROMA). The NPIs have

significantly improved the ability of the CSBG network to report work on program administration, accountability, and outcomes of state and local agencies that serve the poor. Fiscal year 2004 was the first year that the network reported using the NPI format. In FY 2009, the NPIs were expanded to include reporting on American Recovery and Reinvestment Act funds.

Through the NPIs, the program tracks the CSBG network's performance indicators on low-income individuals, families, and communities and demonstrates the link between the CSBG program and the impact on the communities served. In the most recent NPIs data available, FY 2008 grantees reported that 29 million conditions of poverty were reduced or eliminated through the CSBG network. For example, in response to emergency and safety-net services, 16 million service units (e.g. shelter, emergency medical care, food distribution) were provided and 5.3 million service units were provided for employment and family stability (e.g. child care, transportation, food, health care). This result exceeded the FY 2008 target of 27 million by two million.

Budget Request – The FY 2011 request for the Community Services Block Grant program is $700,000,000, the same as the FY 2010 enacted level. These funds will provide a range of services and activities to assist the needs of low-income individuals including the homeless, migrants and elderly.

OCS will continue to maintain its training and technical assistance for states, tribes and territories in partnership with national organizations representing the Community Services Network and refine its oversight and monitoring of grantees to maximize the effectiveness and efficiency of the CSBG program. OCS will work to increase the number of conditions of poverty addressed to reach the goal of 26 million by FY 2011. The apparent reduction in performance from FY 2010 (30 million) to FY 2011 is a result of the temporary additional funding provided by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (The Recovery Act).

Outputs and Outcomes Table

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2011 Target	FY 2011 +/- FY 2010
12.1LT and 12A: Increase the number of conditions of poverty addressed for low-income individuals, families and communities as a result of community action interventions by 20 percent over the baseline by FY 2010, and increase by 36 percent over the baseline by FY 2014.[1] *(Outcome)*	FY 2008: 29 million (Target Exceeded)	30 million[2]	26 million	- 4 million
12B: Reduce total amount of sub-grantee CSBG administrative funds expended each year per total sub-grantee CSBG funds expended per year.[1] *(Efficiency)*	FY 2008: 18.42% (Historical Actual)	19%	19%	Maintain
12i: Number of conditions of poverty addressed for low income individuals, families, and communities as a result of community action interventions. *(Output)*	FY 2008: 29 million (Target Not Met)	24 million	N/A	N/A

[1] This performance measure is included in the FY 2009 CSBG American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (the Recovery Act) Implementation Plan.
[2] The FY 2010 and FY 2011 targets for this measure have been updated to maintain rigor, given the recent data trend. The FY 2010 performance target takes into account the additional funding provided by the Recovery Act.

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2011 Target	FY 2011 +/- FY 2010
12ii: Number of individuals served. *(Output)*	FY 2008: 16.4 million (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Program Level Funding ($ in millions)	**N/A**	**$700**	**$700**	**$0**

Resource and Program Data
Community Services Block Grant

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula	$688,810,000	$688,810,000	$688,960,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development	500,000	500,000	500,000
Training/Technical Assistance	8,821,000	8,723,000	8,557,000
Program Support	1,853,000	1,967,000	1,983,000
Total, Resources	$699,984,000	$700,000,000	$700,000,000
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	251	243	243
New Starts			
#	159	125	125
$	$691,310,000	$690,960,000	$691,110,000
Continuations			
#	92	118	118
$	$6,016,000	$5,693,000	$5,693,000
Contracts			
#	5	7	7
$	$1,213,000	$1,875,000	$1,709,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	1	1	1
$	$50,000	$50,000	$50,000

Notes:

1. FY 2009 – The FY 2009 column includes only the FY 2009 Omnibus appropriation and excludes the $1,000,000,000 provided by the Recovery Act.
2. Program Support – Includes funding for information technology support, grant/panel reviews, salaries and benefits and associated overhead, printing costs and travel.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

FY 2011 DISCRETIONARY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

PROGRAM: Community Services Block Grant (CFDA #93.569)

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2009 Actual	Recovery Act	FY 2010 Estimate	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Alabama	$12,760,007	$18,335,466	$12,760,007	$12,777,045	$17,038
Alaska	2,754,654	3,692,565	2,754,654	2,717,727	-36,927
Arizona	5,752,460	8,265,984	5,681,438	5,689,023	7,585
Arkansas	9,461,632	13,595,871	9,461,632	9,474,265	12,633
California	62,041,267	89,150,062	62,041,267	62,124,106	82,839
Colorado	6,043,816	8,684,648	6,043,816	6,051,886	8,070
Connecticut	8,393,383	12,060,854	8,393,383	8,404,590	11,207
Delaware	3,730,000	5,000,000	3,730,000	3,680,000	-50,000
District of Columbia	11,432,252	16,427,550	11,432,252	11,447,517	15,265
Florida	20,223,740	29,060,460	20,223,740	20,250,744	27,004
Georgia	18,717,576	26,896,180	18,717,576	18,742,568	24,992
Hawaii	3,730,000	5,000,000	3,730,000	3,680,000	-50,000
Idaho	3,689,615	4,945,865	3,689,615	3,640,157	-49,458
Illinois	32,870,213	47,232,781	32,870,213	32,914,103	43,890
Indiana	10,131,775	14,558,833	10,131,775	10,145,304	13,529
Iowa	7,530,822	10,821,398	7,530,822	7,540,877	10,055
Kansas	5,679,633	8,161,336	5,679,633	5,687,217	7,584
Kentucky	11,730,831	16,856,592	11,730,831	11,746,494	15,663
Louisiana	16,335,580	23,473,377	16,335,580	16,357,392	21,812
Maine	3,722,659	5,243,045	3,722,659	3,672,758	-49,901
Maryland	9,547,888	13,719,817	9,547,888	9,560,637	12,749
Massachusetts	17,344,113	24,922,586	17,344,113	17,367,272	23,159
Michigan	25,637,903	36,840,330	25,637,903	25,672,135	34,232
Minnesota	8,373,478	12,032,251	8,373,478	8,384,658	11,180
Mississippi	11,067,322	15,903,165	11,067,322	11,082,100	14,778
Missouri	19,255,018	27,668,456	19,255,018	19,280,728	25,710
Montana	3,504,473	4,697,685	3,504,473	3,457,497	-46,976
Nebraska	4,850,247	6,969,553	4,850,247	4,856,724	6,477
Nevada	3,730,000	5,000,000	3,730,000	3,680,000	-50,000
New Hampshire	3,730,000	5,000,000	3,730,000	3,680,000	-50,000
New Jersey	19,062,600	27,391,962	19,039,248	19,064,671	25,423
New Mexico	3,963,326	5,695,092	3,963,326	3,968,618	5,292
New York	60,392,548	86,780,940	60,392,548	60,473,186	80,638
North Carolina	18,263,102	26,243,124	18,263,102	18,287,487	24,385
North Dakota	3,411,789	4,573,445	3,411,789	3,366,056	-45,733

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2009 Actual	Recovery Act	FY 2010 Estimate	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Ohio	27,124,229	38,976,102	27,124,229	27,160,447	36,218
Oklahoma	8,326,884	11,965,297	8,326,884	8,338,002	11,118
Oregon	5,559,811	7,989,158	5,559,811	5,567,235	7,424
Pennsylvania	29,459,779	42,332,166	29,459,779	29,499,115	39,336
Rhode Island	3,846,549	5,527,291	3,846,549	3,851,685	5,136
South Carolina	10,691,691	15,363,401	10,691,691	10,705,966	14,275
South Dakota	3,066,739	4,110,910	3,066,739	3,025,630	-41,109
Tennessee	13,708,087	19,697,805	13,708,087	13,726,390	18,303
Texas	33,507,182	48,148,071	33,507,182	33,551,922	44,740
Utah	3,645,105	4,886,200	3,645,105	3,596,243	-48,862
Vermont	3,730,000	5,000,000	3,730,000	3,680,000	-50,000
Virginia	11,140,308	16,008,042	11,140,308	11,155,183	14,875
Washington	8,293,123	11,916,784	8,289,492	8,300,559	11,067
West Virginia	7,789,590	11,193,235	7,789,590	7,799,991	10,401
Wisconsin	8,466,369	12,165,730	8,466,369	8,477,674	11,305
Wyoming	3,730,000	5,000,000	3,730,000	3,680,000	-50,000
Subtotal	**650,951,168**	**931,181,465**	**650,853,163**	**651,041,584**	**188,421**
Tribes	4,815,024	6,696,123	4,913,029	4,885,468	-27,561
American Samoa	969,678	1,299,836	969,678	956,680	-12,998
Guam	917,726	1,230,195	917,726	905,423	-12,303
Northern Mariana Islands	574,910	770,658	574,910	567,204	-7,706
Puerto Rico	29,313,808	42,122,412	29,313,808	29,352,948	39,140
Virgin Islands	1,267,686	1,699,311	1,267,686	1,250,693	-16,993
Subtotal	**37,858,832**	**53,818,535**	**37,956,837**	**37,918,416**	**-38,421**
Total States/Territories	**688,810,000**	**985,000,000**	**688,810,000**	**688,960,000**	**150,000**
Discretionary Funds	1,853,050	835,000	1,967,000	1,983,000	16,000
Training/Technical Assistance	9,321,362	14,165,000	9,223,000	9,057,000	-166,000
Subtotal adjustments	**11,174,412**	**15,000,000**	**11,190,000**	**11,040,000**	**-150,000**
TOTAL RESOURCES	**$699,984,412**	**$1,000,000,000**	**$700,000,000**	**$700,000,000**	**$0**

COMMUNITY SERVICES DISCRETIONARY ACTIVITIES

	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Community Economic Development	$36,000,000	$36,000,000	$36,000,000	$0
Rural Community Facilities	10,000,000	10,000,000	0	-10,000,000
Total, B.A.	$46,000,000	$46,000,000	$36,000,000	-$10,000,000

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

2011 Authorization ..... The Administration is not requesting reauthorization of the Rural Community Facilities program.

Allocation Method ..... Competitive Grant

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

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

2006 ..... $34,292,000
2007 ..... $34,315,000
2008 ..... $39,327,000
2009 ..... $46,000,000
2010 ..... $46,000,000

The Community Services Discretionary Activities programs have not been subject to a program assessment and therefore have not established performance measures.

Budget Request – The FY 2011 request for the Community Economic Development program is $36,000,000, the same as the FY 2010 enacted level. Of this amount, the Administration proposes to dedicate up to $20,000,000 to the Healthy Food Financing Initiative, which will address the lack of affordable healthy food in many urban and rural communities. HHS will award competitive grants to Community Development Corporations to support projects that finance grocery stores, farmers markets, and other sources of fresh nutritious food. These projects will serve the dual purposes of providing employment and business development opportunities in low-income communities while at the same time facilitating access to healthy food options. In addition, grocery stores oftentimes serve as anchor institutions in commercial centers, which may further employment and business development opportunities in these communities.

This initiative is part of a new multi-year Healthy Food Financing Initiative (HFFI) proposed in the FY 2011 budget that will increase the availability of affordable, healthy foods in underserved urban and rural communities, particularly through the development or equipping of grocery stores and other healthy food retailers. To support this initiative, the Departments of Agriculture, Health and Human Services, and Treasury have partnered to make available over $400 million in financial and technical assistance to community development financial institutions, other nonprofits, public agencies, and businesses with

sound strategies for addressing the healthy food needs of communities. These organizations will use federal grants, below-market rate loans, loan guarantees and tax credits to attract private sector capital for an even greater investment in projects that increase access to fresh produce and other healthy foods. The goal is to substantially reduce the number of food deserts in our nation over the next several years.

Food deserts are communities in which residents do not have access to affordable and healthy food options. Instead of supermarkets and grocery stores, these communities are typically served by fast food restaurants and convenience stores that offer little if any healthy options. This lack of access contributes to a poor diet and can lead to higher levels of obesity and other diet-related diseases, such as diabetes and heart disease. Most often, these communities are economically distressed and less attractive, under conventional financing, to retailers of healthy food. But effective local programs have shown that well-targeted financing and technical assistance can create viable business outcomes and access to healthier food options. Targeting federal financial assistance to these areas will not only increase the supply of healthy foods and create new markets for farmers, but also create jobs and support broader development efforts to revitalize distressed communities.

The FY 2011 budget does not request funding for the Rural Community Facilities program. The services provided under this program are similar to programs currently operating in other departments and this action reflects the Administration's efforts to target funds more effectively.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2011 Target	FY 2011 +/- FY 2010
12iii: Number of jobs created by Community Economic Development program. *(Output)*	FY 2008: 2,337 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
12iv: Number of communities served by Rural Community Facilities. *(Output)*	FY 2008: 1,212 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Program Level Funding ($ in millions)	**N/A**	**$46**	**$36**	**-$10**

Resource and Program Data
Community Economic Development

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary	$33,774,000	$32,797,000	$32,818,000
Research/Evaluation	110,000	200,000	200,000
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance	1,143,000	2,030,000	1,609,000
Program Support	973,000	973,000	1,373,000
Total, Resources	$36,000,000	$36,000,000	$36,000,000
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	50	42	42
New Starts			
#	48	41	41
$	$33,714,000	$32,797,000	$32,818,000
Continuations			
#	2	1	1
$	$170,000	$200,000	$200,000
Contracts			
#	5	8	11
$	$1,716,000	$2,603,000	$2,582,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	1	1	1
$	$400,000	$400,000	$400,000

Notes:

1. Program Support – Includes funding for information technology support and grant/panel reviews.

Resource and Program Data
Rural Community Facilities

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary	$9,812,000	$9,812,000	
Research/Evaluation	53,000	75,000	
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance	64,000	52,000	
Program Support	55,000	61,000	
Total, Resources	$9,984,000	$10,000,000	$0
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	9	9	0
New Starts			
#	1	7	0
$	$400,000	$9,412,000	$0
Continuations			
#	8	2	0
$	$9,465,000	$475,000	$0
Contracts			
#	3	3	0
$	$112,000	$106,000	$0
Interagency Agreements			
#	1	1	0
$	$7,000	$7,000	$0

Notes:

1. Program Support – Includes funding for information technology support and grant/panel reviews.

JOB OPPORTUNITIES FOR LOW-INCOME INDIVIDUALS

FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
$5,288,000	$2,644,000	$0	-$2,644,000

Authorizing Legislation – Section 505 of the Family Support Act of 1998 and Section 112 of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996

2011 Authorization $25,000,000

Allocation Method ..... Competitive Grant

Program Description and Accomplishments – The Job Opportunities for Low-Income Individuals (JOLI) program provides grants on a competitive basis to non-profit organizations to create new employment and business opportunities for TANF recipients and other low-income individuals through projects that include self-employment and micro-enterprise, expansion of existing businesses, new business ventures and strategies for developing or creating new jobs or employment opportunities. Funding for the program during the last five years has been as follows:

2006 ..... $5,378,000
2007 ..... $5,382,000
2008 ..... $5,288,000
2009 ..... $5,288,000
2010 ..... $2,644,000

The JOLI program has not been subject to a program assessment and therefore has not established performance measures.

Budget Request – The FY 2011 request does not include funding for the JOLI program. This budget request includes a proposal to establish a new Fatherhood, Marriage and Families Innovation Fund under the TANF program, which can be used to fund these types of focused employment activities, along with TANF funding to states i.e., State Family Assistance Grants.

The JOLI program provides grants for business and microenterprise opportunities. The program has never been evaluated, nor does it have performance measures. The Administration strongly supports innovative and effective approaches to job creation and has instead made investments in larger programs that have the scope to reach more Americans during the economic downturn. These programs target vulnerable populations that have been particularly impacted by unemployment during the recession. They also meet key emerging needs, such as green industries. The 2011 Budget invests a total of $38.5 billion in job training and employment programs government-wide.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2011 Target	FY 2011 +/- FY 2010
12v: Number of jobs created by the Job Opportunities for Low Income Individuals (JOLI) program. *(Output)*	FY 2008: 488 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2011 Target	FY 2011 +/- FY 2010
12vi: Number of non-profit organizations supported by JOLI program funding. *(Output)*	FY 2008: 11 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Program Level Funding ($ in millions)	**N/A**	**$2.6**	**$0**	**-$2.6**

Resource and Program Data
Job Opportunities for Low-Income Individuals

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary	$4,839,000	$2,250,000	
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance	215,000	154,000	
Program Support	234,000	240,000	
Total, Resources	$5,288,000	$2,644,000	$0
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	12	10	0
New Starts			
#	12	10	0
$	$4,839,000	$2,250,000	$0
Continuations			
#	0	0	0
$	$0	$0	$0
Contracts			
#	4	5	0
$	$444,000	$389,000	$0
Interagency Agreements			
#	1	1	0
$	$5,000	$5,000	$0

Notes:

1. Program Support – Includes funding for information technology support and grant/panel reviews.

ASSETS FOR INDEPENDENCE

FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
$24,025,000	$24,025,000	$24,025,000	$0

Authorizing Legislation – Section 416 of the Assets for Independence Act

2011 Authorization .....Such sums as may be appropriated pending Congressional action on reauthorization

Allocation Method ..... Competitive Grant

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

Eligible grantees include non-profit organizations, state, local, or tribal governments that apply jointly with nonprofit and low income credit unions or certified Community Development Financial Institutions that partner with a community anti-poverty organization. Every grantee works closely with a financial institution (bank or credit union) that holds the grant funds and the IDAs on deposit. Many grantees collaborate closely with other organizations that provide financial literacy training and other supportive services for participants. The maximum grant amount is $1,000,000 for the five-year project period; the average grant amount is approximately $350,000.

The program requires grantees to use non-federal funds to support at least one-half of their AFI project budgets. Grantees are required to provide one dollar of non-federal cash for each dollar of their AFI grant received. In addition, the funds grantees use to match their participants' IDA savings must combine equal amounts of federal grant funds and nonfederal funds.

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

2006 ..... $24,435,000
2007 ..... $24,452,000
2008 ..... $24,025,000
2009 ..... $24,025,000
2010 ..... $24,025,000

AFI underwent a program assessment in CY 2004. This assessment cited the program's clear purpose in addressing a specific problem. The assessment also cited the program's on-going national evaluation as a strong attribute of the program. In response to the assessment, ACF has established a performance-based approach for administering the program. As a part of this new approach, ACF has worked with grantees to develop meaningful program-wide outcome measures used for program administration and devised project-level performance indicators with annual benchmarks. The program continues to refine the indicators, adjust the annual benchmarks, and train grantees to use these tools for project management.

AFI has produced steady increases in its core outcomes over the past three years. A fundamental performance measure for the AFI program is the amount of earned income participants withdraw from their IDAs to purchase any of the three assets (i.e., a home, small business or post secondary education). In FY 2008, the program achieved 90 percent of the target for this measure ($5.1 million actual with a target of $5.65 million). Another performance measure tracks the number of participants who use their IDA savings to purchase these assets. In FY 2008, the program achieved 91 percent of the target for this outcome (4,067 participants actual with a target of 4,493 participants). The slowing rate of increase in these results in the past year likely reflects the impact of challenges in the national economy on low-income individuals and families.

Budget Request – The FY 2011 request for the AFI program is $24,025,000, the same as the FY 2010 enacted level. This request will fund an estimated 50 new grants and support training and technical assistance to new and on-going grantees, thereby enabling additional low-income individuals and families to save earned income and increase economic self-sufficiency.

ACF recently released results of the first phase program evaluation. The evaluators found that individuals and families derived substantial benefits from participating in the program. Participants were 35 percent more likely to become homeowners, 84 percent more likely to become business owners and nearly twice as likely to pursue post-secondary education or training compared with a corresponding national sample of AFI-eligible non-participants in the general U.S. population. ACF plans to initiate the next phase of evaluation aimed at studying additional impacts of the program and IDAs in FY 2010.

In FY 2011, the AFI program will continue to serve families eligible for Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) assistance including single mothers with children, and other households with incomes up to 200 percent of poverty. In addition, the program will focus on enabling more populations to access IDAs including people with disabilities; families with child support cases, including non-custodial parents; and families participating in Head Start and child care programs in their communities. By expanding the reach of the program in this way, not only will ACF enable more families to access IDAs but it will also increase knowledge on using matched savings accounts and related services to support families with particular needs..

Outputs and Outcomes Table

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2011 Target	FY 2011 +/- FY 2010
13.1LT: Degree to which participants improve their economic situation, measured by income, net worth, and/or asset retention at two and five years after asset purchase. *(developmental) (Outcome)*	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
13A: Increase the annual amount of personal savings that were used by Assets for Independence (AFI) project participants to purchase one of the three allowable types of assets. *(Outcome)*	FY 2008: $5,071,659 (Target Not Met but Improved)	Avg of two prev years*growth factor[1]	Avg of two prev years*growth factor	N/A

[1] The growth factor is the percentage growth in the number of IDAs opened in the prior year.

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2011 Target	FY 2011 +/- FY 2010
13B: Increase the number of participants who withdraw funds for the three asset purchase goals. *(Outcome)*	FY 2008: 4,067 participants (Target Not Met but Improved)	Avg of two prev years*growth factor	Avg of two prev years*growth factor	N/A
13C: Maintain the ratio of total earned income saved in IDAs per grant dollar spent on programmatic and administrative activities at the end of year one of the five-year AFI project. *(Efficiency)*	FY 2008: $2.78 (Target Exceeded)	$2.37[1]	$2.37	Maintain
13D: Maintain the ratio of total earned income saved in IDAs per grant dollar spent on programmatic and administrative activities at the end of the five-year AFI project. *(Efficiency)*	FY 2008: $5.02 (Target Not Met but Improved)	$5.78	$5.78	Maintain
13i: Cumulative number of Assets for Independence (AFI) Individual Development Accounts (IDAs) opened in regular AFI projects.[2] *(Output)*	FY 2008: 51,850 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
13ii: Cumulative amount of participant savings deposited into regular AFI IDAs. *(Output)*	FY 2008: $46,070,556 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Program Level Funding ($ in millions)	**N/A**	**$24**	**$24**	**$0**

[1]The FY 2010 target has been updated due to recent data trends to maintain rigor.

[2]Two states, Pennsylvania and Indiana, have IDA programs that predate the AFI demonstration and thus are funded under AFI but not subject to all of the legislative and programmatic requirements of other AFI programs.

Resource and Program Data
Assets for Independence

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation	$507,000	$508,000	$508,000
Demonstration/Development	13,199,000	15,000,000	15,000,000
Training/Technical Assistance	7,547,000	7,136,000	7,128,000
Program Support	1,262,000	1,381,000	1,389,000
Total, Resources	$22,515,000	$24,025,000	$24,025,000
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	50	50	50
New Starts			
#	50	50	50
$	$13,199,000	$15,000,000	$15,000,000
Continuations			
#	0	0	0
$	$0	$0	$0
Contracts			
#	12	12	12
$	$7,886,000	$7,933,000	$7,925,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	3	2	2
$	$927,000	$386,000	$386,000

Notes:

1. Program Support – Includes funding for information technology support, grant/panel reviews, salaries and benefits and associated overhead, printing costs and travel.

FAMILY VIOLENCE PREVENTION AND SERVICES/BATTERED WOMEN'S SHELTERS

FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
$127,776,000	$130,052,000	$140,000,000	+$9,948,000

Authorizing Legislation – Section 310 of the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act

2011 Authorization .....Such sums as may be appropriated pending Congressional action

Allocation Method ..... Formula/Competitive Grants

Program Description and Accomplishments – The Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (FVPSA) program provides grants to states and Indian tribes to support programs and projects that work to prevent incidents of family violence, provide immediate shelter and related assistance for victims of family violence and their dependents, and provide resources to programs that provide prevention and intervention services for victims and their dependents.

By statute, Family Violence funds are distributed as follows: 70 percent of Family Violence funds are awarded in grants to states and territories. State grants are allocated based on the state's population. Grants to territories and insular areas are not less than one-eighth of one percent of the amounts available for grants for that fiscal year. The Family Violence Prevention and Services Act specifies that a state may keep five percent of its allotment for administrative costs and must distribute the remaining funds to local public agencies and non-profit private organizations, including religious and charitable organizations and voluntary associations. Seventy percent of a state's funds must be used to provide immediate shelter and related assistance to victims of family violence and their dependents. Most states exceed the 70 percent requirement. States may use the remaining funds to: establish new shelters in underserved areas; expand counseling, advocacy, and referral services; set up demonstration programs, e.g., culturally specific shelters or children's programs; or, provide training for staff and volunteers.

By statute, 10 percent of Family Violence funds are allocated for grants to Indian tribes and tribal organizations. The amount of each tribal grant is based on the population of the tribe. Tribes use these funds primarily for emergency shelter and related assistance. These grants have assisted tribes in focusing on and improving services to victims and their families. Additionally, some tribes have used these funds for public education efforts to break the patterns of family violence.

State Domestic Violence Coalitions receive 10 percent of the appropriation to further the purposes of domestic violence intervention and prevention. These Coalitions serve as information clearinghouses and coordinate statewide domestic violence programs, outreach and activities. They provide technical assistance to local domestic violence programs (most of which are funded through subgrants from FVPSA State formula grants) and ensure best practices are developed and implemented. The grants to Coalitions also support related collaborative efforts with other social services sectors, e.g. law enforcement, health, education and welfare.

The network of information and technical assistance centers (the National Resource Center and the Special Issue Resource Centers) receives five percent of the appropriation to provide information, technical assistance and training to federal, state, Indian and local domestic violence agencies and other professionals and individuals in the field. The purpose of this network is to strengthen the existing support systems serving victims of domestic violence and their children. The network also provides comprehensive information and resources, policy development, and technical assistance designed to enhance the prevention of and community response to domestic violence. The network includes five

domestic violence resource centers: National Resource Center on Domestic Violence; Domestic Abuse Intervention Programs, also known as Battered Women's Justice Project; Health Resource Center on Domestic Violence; Resource Center on Child Protection and Custody; and Resource Center to End Violence Against Native Women, also known as Sacred Circle.

The statute also authorizes funds for activities relating to the issue of family violence through grants, contracts or interagency agreements. Under this authority, grants have been awarded to:

- Projects supporting collaborative efforts between child protective service agencies and domestic violence advocacy organizations to develop effective strategies for domestic violence services integration into child protection systems and strategies;

- State Domestic Violence Coalitions to increase the capacity of local domestic violence programs to reach underserved populations;

- Five culturally specific institutes and the National Center on Domestic Violence, Trauma and Mental Health, to provide training and technical assistance, as well as conduct research and create culturally appropriate, evidenced-based responses to domestic violence;

- Projects supporting collaborative efforts between services for runaway and homeless youth and domestic violence victims to improve responses to youth experiencing teen dating violence; and

- Projects supporting the development of enhanced services in domestic violence programs and other community-based settings for children exposed to domestic violence.

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

2006	$124,643,000
2007	$124,731,000
2008	$122,552,000
2009	$127,776,000
2010	$130,052,000

The Family Violence and Prevention and Services Act (FVPSA) program underwent a program assessment in CY 2004. The assessment cited that although significant services were offered by FVPSA-funded programs and the program addresses a specific problem, the program lacked partner-supported performance measures with baselines and ambitious targets, and national evaluations were not part of the program design. As a result of the assessment, the program has implemented new performance and reporting requirements and outcome measures. FVPSA began a new data collection program to measure outcomes, particularly the maintenance of quality services provided to victims of domestic violence and their children. In FY 2009, grantees began collecting new data. The FVPSA program will analyze trends for two performance measures, create an initial baseline by the spring of FY 2011, and establish ambitious targets.

One key developmental outcome for FVPSA is increasing the percentage of domestic violence program clients who report improved knowledge of safety planning. This measure is correlated with other indices of longer-term client safety and well-being, and will help document the impact of services provided by FVPSA grantees and subgrantees. As part of this new evaluation, the FVPSA program recently funded an unprecedented study surveying 3,410 shelter residents in 215 programs across eight states. Nearly 99 percent of shelter residents described shelter as helpful, 91 percent reported they now have more ways to

plan for and stay safe after leaving the shelter, and 85 percent know about more community resources to help achieve that safety. These positive outcomes are associated with longer-term improved safety (less violence) and well-being in experimental, longitudinal studies.[1] The FVPSA program is now funding a study, administered by the National Institute of Justice, that will evaluate non-residential services for victims of domestic violence, including both FVPSA-funded programs and those that do not receive FVPSA funds. This study will also more thoroughly examine the needs of hard-to-serve populations such as Tribes and male victims.

Budget Request – The FY 2011 request for the Family Violence Prevention and Services Program is $140,000,000, an increase of $9,948,000 from the FY 2010 enacted level. Of this increase, approximately $4 million will be used to fund 12 new discretionary grants that build upon the promising practices identified through the Stamp Act Grants to Enhance Services for Children Exposed to Domestic Violence.

These new grants will support expanding child advocacy staffing in shelter and non-residential program services, offering training and technical assistance, and reaching out to child-serving systems, such as child welfare agencies and schools, to enhance their response to children's exposure to domestic violence. Over 15 million children are exposed to domestic violence each year.[2] Research finds that children who witness domestic violence are at greater risk of developing psychiatric disorders, developmental problems, school failure, violence against others, and low self-esteem.[3] Moreover, men exposed to physical abuse, sexual abuse, and domestic violence as children are almost four times more likely than other men to have perpetrated domestic violence as adults.[4] Domestic violence programs across the country provide shelter and child advocacy services in shelter, in schools, and in other community-based settings, but struggle to provide adequate intervention services and outreach without dedicated support for children's services.

The remaining $6 million of the increase will be targeted to existing FVPS programs to respond to the increase in demand for emergency domestic violence shelter services, including children's services, reported since the economic downturn. Three out of four domestic violence shelters report increases in requests for assistance between September 2008 and May 2009; seventy-three percent attribute the rise to financial issues.[5] Job loss, foreclosure and other stressors are linked with increased violence and can trap a victim in a dangerous relationship; couples who reported extensive financial strain had a rate of violence more than three times that of couples with low levels of financial strain.[6] Increased demand has caused an increase in the number of individuals turned away from shelter, including many children. Domestic violence programs often report that without additional funding they cannot provide specific children's services. With increased FVPSA funding, domestic violence programs will be able to provide shelter, counseling, advocacy and resources to children and their non-abusive parents who they would otherwise be unable to serve.

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

[2] McDonald, R., et al. (2006). "Estimating the Number of American Children Living in Partner-Violence Families." *Journal of Family Psychology, 30(1),* 137-142.

[3] Nelson HD, Nygren P, McInerney Y, Klein J. (2004). *Screening women and elderly adults for family and intimate partner violence: a review of the evidence for the U.S. Preventive Services Task Force. Annals of Internal Medicine* 140(5):387–96.

[4] Whitfield, C.L., Anda, R.F., Dube, S.R., & Felitti, V.J. (2003) Violent childhood experiences and the risk of intimate partner violence in adults. *Journal of Interpersonal Violence, 18,* 166-185.

[5] *Mary Kay's Truth About Abuse.* Mary Kay Inc. (May 12, 2009).

[6] Michael L. Benson and Greer Litton Fox. *When Violence Hits Home: How Economics and Neighborhood Play a Role, Research in Brief.* NCJ 205004, September 2004, Research in Brief.

As previously discussed, the program is in the process of implementing new outcome measures for family violence shelters. The final measures will focus on the increase in victim's knowledge of safety planning and community resources. Research has shown that these outcomes are related to longer-term safety and well-being for domestic violence survivors. Targets are expected to be established after two years of baseline data are collected.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2011 Target	FY 2011 +/- FY 2010
14.1LT and 14A: Maintain the number of federally recognized Indian Tribes that have family violence prevention programs at 200 through FY 2010; by FY 2014, increase to 205 Tribes that have such programs. *(Outcome)*	FY 2009: 214 (Target Exceeded)	200	201	+1
14D: Reduce the percentage of funds de-obligated to federally recognized Indian Tribes that have Family Violence Prevention Services Act (FVPSA) grants. (*developmental*) *(Efficiency)*	FY 2006: 0.06% (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
14E: Increase the percentage of domestic violence program clients who report improved knowledge of safety planning. (*developmental*) *(Outcome)*	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
14i: Number of grants. *(Output)*	FY 2009: 259 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
14ii: Number of interagency agreements. *(Output)*	FY 2009: 2 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
14iii: Number of clients served in shelters. *(Output)*	FY 2008: 286,570 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Program Level Funding ($ in millions)	**N/A**	**$130.0**	**$140.0**	**+$9.9**

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

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula	$114,998,000	$117,031,000	$123,000,000
Discretionary	2,964,000	3,007,000	2,890,000
Research/Evaluation			350,000
Demonstration/Development	541,000	600,000	3,933,000
Training/Technical Assistance	6,946,000	6,702,000	7,033,000
Program Support	2,316,000	2,712,000	2,794,000
Total, Resources	$127,765,000	$130,052,000	$140,000,000
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	259	268	276
New Starts			
#	235	252	268
$	$114,998,000	$119,177,000	$136,106,000
Continuations			
#	24	16	8
$	$10,451,000	$9,462,000	$1,100,000
Contracts			
#	3	3	4
$	$1,053,000	$1,157,000	$1,200,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	1	0	0
$	$350,000	$0	$0

Notes:

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

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

FY 2011 DISCRETIONARY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

PROGRAM: Family Violence Prevention and Services/Battered Women's Shelters (CFDA #93.592)

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Estimate	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Alabama	$1,473,286	$1,497,772	$1,602,566	$104,794
Alaska	728,559	732,164	747,591	15,427
Arizona	1,817,640	1,851,781	1,997,898	146,117
Arkansas	1,134,883	1,149,881	1,214,067	64,186
California	7,485,407	7,678,468	8,504,717	826,249
Colorado	1,525,279	1,551,223	1,662,256	111,033
Connecticut	1,255,869	1,274,259	1,352,963	78,704
Delaware	763,551	768,137	787,763	19,626
District of Columbia	710,865	713,973	727,277	13,304
Florida	4,033,338	4,129,606	4,541,607	412,001
Georgia	2,414,373	2,465,246	2,682,971	217,725
Hawaii	841,310	848,077	877,034	28,957
Idaho	885,447	893,451	927,705	34,254
Illinois	3,016,773	3,084,537	3,374,550	290,013
Indiana	1,794,526	1,828,020	1,971,363	143,343
Iowa	1,162,451	1,178,221	1,245,715	67,494
Kansas	1,124,907	1,139,625	1,202,614	62,989
Kentucky	1,399,732	1,422,156	1,518,124	95,968
Louisiana	1,426,248	1,449,415	1,548,565	99,150
Maine	846,604	853,518	883,111	29,593
Maryland	1,655,308	1,684,898	1,811,535	126,637
Massachusetts	1,817,225	1,851,355	1,997,422	146,067
Michigan	2,473,881	2,526,423	2,751,289	224,866
Minnesota	1,577,905	1,605,325	1,722,673	117,348
Mississippi	1,150,474	1,165,909	1,231,965	66,056
Missouri	1,707,386	1,738,436	1,871,322	132,886
Montana	781,225	786,306	808,053	21,747
Nebraska	934,080	943,447	983,537	40,090
Nevada	1,087,074	1,100,731	1,159,180	58,449
New Hampshire	846,483	853,394	882,972	29,578
New Jersey	2,260,189	2,272,076	2,467,252	195,176
New Mexico	971,718	982,140	1,026,746	44,606
New York	4,251,001	4,353,372	4,791,492	438,120
North Carolina	2,327,580	2,376,020	2,583,329	207,309
North Dakota	720,165	723,534	737,954	14,420

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Estimate	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Ohio	2,751,587	2,811,916	3,070,106	258,190
Oklahoma	1,282,302	1,301,433	1,383,309	81,876
Oregon	1,309,969	1,329,876	1,415,073	85,197
Pennsylvania	2,931,862	2,997,245	3,277,069	279,824
Rhode Island	796,838	802,357	825,978	23,621
South Carolina	1,439,174	1,462,704	1,563,405	100,701
South Dakota	750,645	754,869	772,946	18,077
Tennessee	1,764,198	1,796,841	1,936,545	139,704
Texas	5,157,027	5,284,802	5,831,645	546,843
Utah	1,112,598	1,126,971	1,188,483	61,512
Vermont	716,379	719,642	733,607	13,965
Virginia	2,055,337	2,096,143	2,270,784	174,641
Washington	1,826,827	1,861,226	2,008,446	147,220
West Virginia	939,893	949,424	990,211	40,787
Wisconsin	1,654,253	1,683,814	1,810,324	126,510
Wyoming	699,779	702,579	714,554	11,975
Subtotal	**87,591,410**	**89,154,738**	**95,989,663**	**6,834,925**
Tribes	12,777,600	13,005,200	14,000,000	994,800
American Samoa	127,776	130,052	140,000	9,948
Guam	127,776	130,052	140,000	9,948
Northern Mariana Islands	127,776	130,052	140,000	9,948
Puerto Rico	1,340,686	1,361,454	1,450,337	0
Virgin Islands	127,776	130,052	140,000	9,948
Subtotal	**14,629,390**	**14,886,862**	**16,010,337**	**1,123,475**
Total States/Territories	**102,220,800**	**104,041,600**	**112,000,000**	**7,958,400**
Coalitions	12,777,600	13,005,200	14,000,000	994,800
Resource Centers	6,388,800	6,502,600	7,000,000	497,400
Discretionary Activities	6,377,450	6,502,600	7,000,000	497,400
Subtotal adjustments	**25,543,850**	**26,010,400**	**28,000,000**	**1,989,600**
TOTAL RESOURCES	**127,764,650**	**130,052,000**	**140,000,000**	**9,948,000**

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE HOTLINE

FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
$3,209,000	$3,209,000	$4,500,000	+$1,291,000

Authorizing Legislation – Section 316(g) of the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act

2011 Authorization .....Such sums as may be appropriated pending Congressional action

Allocation Method ..... Competitive Grant

Program Description and Accomplishments – The National Domestic Violence Hotline is a cooperative agreement which funds the operation of a national, toll-free telephone hotline to provide information and assistance to victims of domestic violence in an effort to build healthy, safe and supportive communities and tribes. Counseling and referral services are provided 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. The hotline also publicizes its telephone number and the services it provides to potential users throughout the United States.

The hotline serves as a critical partner in the prevention and resource assistance efforts of the Domestic Violence Resources Network. It provides assistance in the following areas: (1) crisis intervention by helping the caller identify problems and possible solutions, including making plans for safety in an emergency; (2) information about sources of assistance for individuals and their friends, families, and employers wanting to learn more about domestic violence, children exposed to domestic violence, sexual assault, intervention programs for batterers, working through the criminal justice system, and related issues; and (3) nation-wide referrals to domestic violence shelters and programs, social service agencies, programs addressing the needs of children exposed to domestic violence, legal programs; and other groups and organizations willing to help.

The hotline maintains a database, which collects information on services for victims of domestic violence, including the availability of shelters to which callers may be referred throughout the United States. Trained hotline counselors are available for non-English speakers, and the hotline is accessible to persons who are hearing-impaired.

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

2006 ..... $2,970,000
2007 ..... $2,970,000
2008 ..... $2,918,000
2009 ..... $3,209,000
2010 ..... $3,209,000

The Family Violence Prevention program underwent a program assessment in CY 2004. Discussion of this assessment may be found in the Family Violence Prevention and Services/Battered Women's Shelters section.

The program has repeatedly succeeded in improving performance related to its hotline. In FY 2009, the NDVH exceeded its goal of answering 21,300 calls per month by answering 22,400 calls per month. Demand for Hotline services continues to climb steadily (32 percent since FY 2006) due to effective outreach through mass media and community-based public awareness campaigns, and improved access

for multi-lingual callers. The complexity of calls has also increased, and average length of call rose 35 percent from FY 2006 to FY 2009 while resources diminished. In addition, state and local domestic violence service providers increasingly rely upon the NDVH as an effective source of information on domestic violence services across the country. As a result of ongoing efforts to increase public awareness and improve access for vulnerable populations, including those with limited English proficiency, each year thousands more domestic violence victims are linked with the shelter and support services they need to increase their safety.

Budget Request – The FY 2011 request for Domestic Violence Hotline is $4,500,000, a $1,291,000 increase from the FY 2010 enacted level. These funds will be used to enhance staff capacity for the National Domestic Violence Hotline in order to respond to increased call volume as a result of effective mass media outreach, public awareness campaigns and the impact of the recession. Additionally, the funding will support a new evaluation of Hotline services. Calls have increased 14 percent since FY 2007 to 269,125 annually. The National Domestic Violence Hotline is experiencing a steady increase in call volume, length and complexity; as a result, callers in crisis experience longer wait times. On September 30, 2008, the Hotline received its 2 millionth call. The Hotline averaged 22,400 calls per month in FY 09. Current growth rates project the Hotline will receive its 3 millionth call in 2011, which is less than half the amount of time it took to reach the first million.

By FY 2011, the program expects to maintain the previously noted high performance and exceed the goal of 22,000 calls per month. In addition, the program will seek to reduce the previous year's "wait time" by three percent, moving toward the target "wait time" of 17 seconds. The NDVH is conducting an analysis of scheduling and staffing patterns in an effort to reduce the wait time for callers while responding to the increased demand for services and increased complexity of calls.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2011 Target	FY 2011 +/- FY 2010
14.2LT and 14B: Increase through training the capacity of the National Domestic Violence Hotline to respond to an increase in the average number of calls per month (as measured by average number of calls per month to which the hotline responds) to 21,635 calls by FY 2010, and by FY 2014, increase by 2,000 calls over the FY 2010 actual result. *(Outcome)*	FY 2009: 22,400 calls (Target Exceeded)	21,635 calls	22,000 calls	+365
14C: Shorten the average "wait time" (on calls to the National Domestic Violence Hotline), until the maintenance rate of 17 second is achieved, in order to increase the number of calls that are responded to and that provide needed information to callers. *(Outcome)*	FY 2009: 33 seconds (Target Not Met)[1]	Prior Result -3% until a threshold of 0:17 seconds is reached	Prior Result -3% until a threshold of 0:17 seconds is reached	N/A

[1]Wait time has increased due to increased call volume (15 percent in FY 2007, 7 percent in FY 2008, and 8 percent in FY 2009), increased call length (35 percent from FY 2006 to FY 2009), and spikes in call volume of over 130 percent when the Hotline number is featured on national television.

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2011 Target	FY 2011 +/- FY 2010
14iv: Total number of calls answered by Domestic Violence Hotline. *(Output)*	FY 2009: 218,146 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Program Level Funding ($ in millions)	**N/A**	**$3.2**	**$4.5**	**+$1.3**

Resource and Program Data
Domestic Violence Hotline

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary	$3,209,000	$3,209,000	$4,300,000
Research/Evaluation			200,000
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	$3,209,000	$3,209,000	$4,500,000
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	1	1	1
New Starts			
#	0	1	0
$	$0	$3,209,000	$0
Continuations			
#	1	0	1
$	$3,209,000	$0	$4,300,000
Contracts			
#	0	0	0
$	$0	$0	$0
Interagency Agreements			
#	0	0	1
$	$0	$0	$200,000

FEDERAL ADMINISTRATION

FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
$198,292,000	$209,806,000	$223,684,000	+$13,878,000

2011 Authorization ..... Such sums as may be appropriated.

Allocation Method ..... Direct Federal

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

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

2006 ..... $184,608,000
2007 ..... $189,146,000
2008 ..... $185,858,000
2009 ..... $198,292,000
2010 ..... $209,806,000

Performance for the Federal Administration account is based on success on the eight management initiatives. In FY 2009, ACF achieved the highest level of success in all eight areas.

There are a number of agency-wide systems that ACF supports: Application Infrastructure, Capital Planning and Policy, Enterprise Grants Supports, Grant Support Systems, Grants Center of Excellence (supports the entire grants management operation life-cycle for ACF and other OPDIVs), Security, Web Presence, and Information Technology (IT) grants to states. These systems contribute to the Federal Administration annual performance goal to maintain the highest level of success in all management initiatives.

Budget Request – The FY 2011 budget request for Federal Administration is $223,684,000, an increase of $13,878,000 above the FY 2010 enacted level, reflecting the cost of statutory pay increases, mandatory non-pay costs, and 1,471 FTE - an increase of 49 FTE to rebuild the infrastructure of the agency and fulfill the staffing expansion not fully supported in the FY 2010 budget to enable ACF to better manage the responsibilities for a wide range of critical programs for children and families. In addition, this funding level supports the Department's Center for Faith-Based and Community Initiatives.

The FY 2011 request reflects the critical need to fund sufficient staff to support several new/expanded programmatic responsibilities impacting Head Start, Foster Care, Child Care, and LIHEAP programs. Specifically:

- Implementation of key elements of the Head Start reauthorization and the Fostering Connections to Success and Increasing Adoptions Act, as well as focusing on the needs of grantees associated

with significant expansion of the Head Start/Early Head Start programs, remain key priorities in ACF. We will be able to satisfy a portion of the needed staffing expansion for these activities in FY 2010, and need sufficient funds in FY 2011 to fully meet previously identified staffing needs.

- The LIHEAP Trigger is a new mechanism included in this budget request to automatically provide mandatory funding in response to changes in energy prices as well as changes in the number of households in poverty. Federal staff are needed to continuously monitor these indicators in order to make quarterly determinations of funding levels.

- The reauthorization proposal for the Child Care Development Fund (CCDF) will require additional staff to support the new priorities for establishing a high standard of quality across child care settings; expanding professional development opportunities for the child care workforce; and, promoting coordination across the spectrum of early childhood education programs.

In FY 2011, ACF expects to continue and maintain the highest level of success for all eight management initiatives.

ACF FY 2011 OMB Circular A-11, Exhibit 300: Capital Asset Plan and Business Case Summaries can be found at http://it.usaspending.gov/.

The ACF will use $834,773 of its FY 2011 budget to support Department-wide enterprise information technology and government-wide E-Government initiatives. Operating Divisions help to finance specific HHS enterprise information technology programs and initiatives, identified through the HHS Information Technology Capital Planning and Investment Control process, and the government-wide E-Government initiatives. The HHS enterprise initiatives meet cross-functional criteria and are approved by the HHS IT Investment Review Board based on funding availability and business case benefits. Development is collaborative in nature and achieves HHS enterprise-wide goals that produce common technology, promote common standards, and enable data and system interoperability.

Of the amount specified above, $75,340.66 is allocated to developmental government-wide E-Government initiatives for FY 2011. This amount supports these government-wide E-Government initiatives as follows:

FY 2011 Developmental E-Gov Initiatives*	
Line of Business - Human Resources	$2,859.42
Line of Business - Grants Management	$12,460.19
Line of Business - Financial	$6,021.05
Line of Business - Budget Formulation and Execution	$4,000.00
Disaster Assistance Improvement Plan	$50,000.00
FY 2011 Developmental E-Gov Initiatives Total	**$75,340.66**

* Specific levels presented here are subject to change, as redistributions to meet changes in resource demands are assessed.

Prospective benefits from these initiatives are:

Lines of Business-Human Resources Management: Provides standardized and interoperable HR solutions utilizing common core functionality to support the strategic management of Human Capital. HHS has been selected as a Center of Excellence and will be leveraging its HR investments to provide services to other Federal agencies.

Lines of Business-Grants Management: Supports end-to-end grants management activities promoting improved customer service; decision making; financial management processes; efficiency of reporting procedure; and, post-award closeout actions. The Administration for Children and Families (ACF), is a GMLOB consortia lead, which has allowed ACF to take on customers external to HHS. These additional agency users have allowed HHS to reduce overhead costs for internal HHS users. Additionally, NIH is an internally HHS-designated Center of Excellence. This effort has allowed HHS agencies using the NIH system to reduce grants management costs. Both efforts have allowed HHS to achieve economies of scale and efficiencies, as well as streamlining and standardization of grants processes, thus reducing overall HHS costs for grants management systems and processes.

Lines of Business –Financial Management: Supports efficient and improved business performance while ensuring integrity in accountability, financial controls and mission effectiveness by enhancing process improvements; achieving cost savings; standardizing business processes and data models; promoting seamless data exchanges between Federal agencies; and, strengthening internal controls.

Lines of Business-Budget Formulation and Execution: Allows sharing across the Federal government of common budget formulation and execution practices and processes resulting in improved practices within HHS.

Disaster Assistance Improvement Plan (DAIP): The DAIP, managed by Department of Homeland Security, assists agencies with active disaster assistance programs such as HHS to reduce the burden on other federal agencies which routinely provide logistical help and other critical management or organizational support during disasters.

In addition, **$533,135.30** is allocated to ongoing government-wide E-Government initiatives for **FY 2011**. This amount supports these government-wide E-Government initiatives as follows:

FY 2011 Ongoing E-Gov Initiatives*	
E-Rule Making	$43,469.46
Grants.Gov	$319,632.14
Integrated Acquisition Environment	$19,789.94
GovBenefits	$150,243.76
FY 2011 Ongoing E-Gov Initiatives Total	**$533,135.30**

* Specific levels presented here are subject to change, as redistributions to meet changes in resource demands are assessed.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2011 Target	FY 2011 +/- FY 2010
11A: Obtain the highest level of success for each management initiative. *(Outcome)*	FY 2009: 8 (Target Met)	Highest level of success in all mgmt initiatives	Highest level of success in all mgmt initiatives	Maintain
11i: Number of highest level of success progress ratings for management initiatives. *(Output)*	FY 2009: 8 (Target Met)	Highest level of success in all mgmt initiatives	Highest level of success in all mgmt initiatives	Maintain
Program Level Funding ($ in millions)	**N/A**	**$210**	**$224**	**$14**

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

REFUGEE AND ENTRANT ASSISTANCE

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FY 2011 Proposed Appropriation Language

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Refugee and Entrant Assistance

For necessary expenses for refugee and entrant assistance activities authorized by section 414 of the Immigration and Nationality Act and section 501 of the Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980, for carrying out section 462 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, section 235 of the William Wilberforce Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2008, and the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000, for costs associated with the care and placement of unaccompanied alien children, and for carrying out the Torture Victims Relief Act of 1998, **[**$730,928,000**]** *$877,602,000*, of which up to **[**$9,814,000**]** *$9,814,000* shall be available to carry out the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000**:** *Provided*, That funds appropriated under this heading pursuant to section 414(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, section 462 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, section 235 of the William Wilberforce Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2008, and the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 for fiscal year **[**2010**]** *2011* shall be available for the costs of assistance provided and other activities to remain available through September 30, **[**2012**]** *2013*: *Provided further, That of the amounts provided herein, $25,000,000 shall be available until expended for the costs of furnishing transitional and medical services under title IV of the Immigration and Nationality Act. (Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 2010.)*

LANGUAGE ANALYSIS

Language Provision	Explanation
" Provided further, That of the amounts provided herein, $25,000,000 shall be available until expended for the costs of furnishing transitional and medical services under title IV of the Immigration and Nationality Act."	This language is added to provide authority to establish a contingency fund for the program should the program experience a shortfall in funding. Given the uncertainty of the economy and the number of arrivals, it is difficult to estimate the total costs for this program.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Refugee and Entrant Assistance

Authorizing Legislation

	FY 2010 Amount Authorized	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Amount Authorized	FY 2011 Budget Request
1. Section 414(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, and Section 501 of the Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980. (The authorization for these programs expired on September 30, 2002.)				
o Transitional and Medical Services	Such sums	353,332,000	Such sums	417,000,000[1]
o Social Services	Such sums	154,005,000	Such sums	179,005,000
o Preventive Health	Such sums	4,748,000	Such sums	4,748,000
o Targeted Assistance	Such sums	48,590,000	Such sums	48,590,000
2. Section 113(b) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000.	12,500,000	9,814,000	12,500,000	9,814,000
3. Sections 202(d) and 203(g) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2005.	13,000,000	0	13,000,000	0
4. Section 5(b)(1) of the Torture Victims Relief Act of 1998. (The authorization for this program expired on September 30, 2007.)	25,000,000	11,088,000	25,000,000	11,088,000
5. Section 462(a)of the Homeland Security Act of 2002.				
6. Unaccompanied Alien Children		149,351,000		207,357,000
Total request level		730,928,000		877,602,000
Total request level against definite authorizations	50,500,000	20,902,000	50,500,000	20,631,000

[1] This budget includes a proposal to authorize and fund a new contingency fund in the amount of $25 million.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Refugee and Entrant Assistance

Appropriations Not Authorized by Law

Program	Last Year of Authorization	Authorization Level in Last Year of Authorization	Appropriations in Last Year of Authorization	Appropriations in FY 2010
Transitional and Medical Services	FY 2002	Such sums	227,243,000	353,332,000
Social Services	FY 2002	Such sums	158,600,000	154,005,000
Preventive Health	FY 2002	Such sums	4,835,000	4,748,000
Targeted Assistance	FY 2002	Such sums	49,477,000	48,590,000
Torture Victims Relief Act	FY 2007	$25,000,000	9,817,000	11,088,000

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Refugee and Entrant Assistance

Appropriations History Table

Year	Budget Estimate to Congress	House Allowance	Senate Allowance	Appropriation
2002				
Appropriation	445,224,000	460,224,000	445,224,000	460,203,000
Rescission				-48,000
Total				460,155,000
2003				
Appropriation	452,724,000	446,724,000	442,924,000	480,903,000
Rescission				-2,904,000
Total				477,999,000
2004				
Appropriation	461,626,000	461,853,000	428,056,000	447,598,000
Rescission				-2,678,000
Total				444,920,000
2005				
Appropriation	473,239,000	491,336,000	447,239,000	484,714,000
Rescission				-3,940,000
Total				480,774,000
2006				
Appropriation	571,140,000	560,919,000	571,140,000	575,579,000
Rescission				-5,756,000
Section 202 Transfer				-391,000
Total				569,432,000
2007				
Appropriation	614,935,000	604,329,000	599,935,000	587,847,000
Total				587,847,000
2008				
Appropriation	655,630,000	650,630,000	654,166,000	667,288,000
Rescission				-11,657,000
Total				655,631,000
2009				
Appropriation	628,044,000	641,144,000	635,044,000	633,442,000
Supplemental (P.L. 111-32)				82,000,000
Total				715,442,000
2010 Appropriation	740,657,000	714,968,000	730,657,000	730,928,000
Total				
2011 Appropriation	877,602,000			

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Refugee and Entrant Assistance

Amounts Available for Obligation

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Estimate	FY 2011 Estimate
Annual, B.A.	$633,442,000	$730,928,000	$877,602,000
Supplemental	82,000,000		
Subtotal, Net Budget Authority	**$715,442,000**	**$730,928,000**	**$877,602,000**
Unobligated balance, start of year	72,095,000	83,215,000	25,000,000
Unobligated balance, end of year	-83,215,000	-25,000,000	
Unobligated Contingency Fund, end of year			-25,000,000
Total Obligations	**$704,322,000**	**$789,143,000**	**$877,602,000**

Budget Authority by Activity

	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Estimate	FY 2011 Estimate
Transitional and Medical Services	$282,348,000	$353,332,000	$417,000,000
Victims of Trafficking	9,814,000	9,814,000	9,814,000
Social Services	154,005,000	154,005,000	179,005,000
Victims of Torture	10,817,000	11,088,000	11,088,000
Preventive Health	4,748,000	4,748,000	4,748,000
Targeted Assistance	48,590,000	48,590,000	48,590,000
Unaccompanied Alien Children	205,120,000	149,351,000	207,357,000
Total, Budget Authority	**$715,442,000**	**$730,928,000**	**$877,602,000**

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Refugee and Entrant Assistance

Summary of Changes

FY 2010 Enacted	
Total estimated budget authority	$730,928,000
(Obligations)	($789,143,000)
FY 2011 Estimate	
Total estimated budget authority	$877,602,000
(Obligations)	($877,602,000)
Net change	+$146,674,000

	FY 2010 Enacted	Change from Base
Increases:		
A. Program:		
1) **Transitional and Medical Services:** Increase will provide up to 8 months of assistance to refugee arrivals and eligibles. Includes $25 million for contingency fund.	$353,332,000	+$63,668,000
2) **Unaccompanied Alien Children:** Increase will provide care, placement and related services to unaccompanied alien children, and support additional shelter capacity within 250 mile radius of the border.	$149,351,000	+$58,006,000
3) **Social Services:** Increase will provide social services to address emergency needs of refugee arrivals during the recession.	$154,005,000	+$25,000,000
Subtotal, Program Increases		+$146,674,000
Net Change		+$146,674,000

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Refugee and Entrant Assistance

Justification

FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
$715,442,000	$730,928,000	$877,602,000	+$146,674,000

General Statement

The Refugee and Entrant Assistance program is designed to help refugees, asylees, Cuban and Haitian entrants, and trafficking victims to become employed and self-sufficient as quickly as possible. As a result of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, the program also is responsible for coordinating and implementing the care and placement of unaccompanied alien children who are in federal custody by reason of immigration status. These duties are consistent with the Administration for Children and Families' strategic goals of increasing independence and productivity of families, increasing employment and promoting the social well-being of children.

Refugee and Entrant Assistance funds support seven programs:

1) Transitional and Medical Services

   - **State-administered and Wilson-Fish Programs:** Provides, through state governments and non-profit agencies, cash and medical assistance to eligible refugees, entrants, asylees, and trafficking victims, as well as foster care services to unaccompanied refugee minors and unaccompanied minor victims of a severe form of trafficking until emancipation. Grantees are reimbursed for costs incurred to administer refugee program activities.
   - **Voluntary Agency Matching Grant Program**: Funds U.S. voluntary resettlement agencies to take responsibility for resettling refugees during their initial four months in the United States by providing services such as case management, job development, job placement and follow up, and interim housing and cash assistance to help refugees become employed and self-sufficient within their first four months in the U.S. (up to six months as determined on a case-by-case basis). Participating refugees may not access public cash assistance.

2) Victims of Trafficking – Funds non-profit and for-profit organizations to assist victims to become certified as meeting the legal requires for designation as victims of human trafficking and to access benefits for which they are eligible; to provide financial and supportive services to both pre and post certified victims; and, to increase public awareness about human trafficking.

3) Social Services – Funds state governments and private, non-profit agencies responsible for providing services such as English language training, employability services, case management, social adjustment services and interpretation services, to help refugees become self-sufficient as quickly as possible after their arrival in the U.S.

4) Victims of Torture – Funds non-profit organizations to provide victims of torture with treatment, rehabilitation, and social and legal services; also supports research and training for health care providers to enable them to treat the physical and psychological effects of torture.

5) Preventive Health – Funds states to coordinate and promote refugee access to health screening, assessment, treatment, and medical follow-up services, recognizing that a refugee's medical condition may affect public health as well as prevent a refugee from achieving economic self-sufficiency.

6) Targeted Assistance – Provides grants to states with counties that are impacted by high concentrations of refugees facing difficulty achieving self-sufficiency. States are required by statute to pass on to the designated counties at least 95 percent of the funds awarded. Services provided by this program are generally designed to secure employment for refugees within one year or less.

7) Unaccompanied Alien Children – Funds non-profit agencies to provide for the care and placement of unaccompanied alien minors who are apprehended in the U.S. by Department of Homeland Security (DHS) agents, Border Patrol officers, or other law enforcement agencies, and taken into care pending resolution of their claims for relief under U.S. immigration law or release to an adult family member or responsible adult guardian.

The FY 2011 budget request of $877,602,000 for this account represents the estimated amount needed to cover current law requirements, and a proposed $25 million for a contingency fund to cover unanticipated needs.

Office of Refugee Resettlement Populations Served

Year	State Dept Refugee Ceiling	Refugee Arrivals	Special Immigrant Visa (SIV) Arrivals*	Cuban-Haitian	Asylees	Trafficking Victims	Unaccompanied Alien Children
2003	70,000	28,348		11,838	26,272	151	4,792
2004	70,000	52,869		27,982	24,942	163	6,200
2005	70,000	53,813		17,425	23,412	231	7,800
2006	70,000	41,279		23,614	25,066	231	7,746
2007	70,000	48,281	100	18,269	25,047	303	8,212
2008	80,000	60,193	1,015	19,367	22,852	317	7,211
2009	80,000	74,652	2,612	17,124	22,016	380	6,622
*2010***	80,000	*80,000*	*5,000*	*20,000*	*24,000*	*1,000*	*7,800*
*2011***	*80,000*	*80,000*	*5,000*	*20,000*	*24,000*	*1,000*	*7,800*

* SIV arrivals include Iraq and Afghan SIVs and their family members.
** FY 2010 and FY 2011 are estimated levels, except for the FY 2010 Department of State ceiling which has been established already.

TRANSITIONAL AND MEDICAL SERVICES

FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
$282,348,000	$353,332,000	$417,000,000	+$63,668,000

Authorizing Legislation – Section 414 of the Immigration and Nationality Act and Section 501 of the Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980

2011 Authorization .. Such sums as may be appropriated pending Congressional action on reauthorization

Allocation Method .....State Grants

Program Description and Accomplishments – Transitional and Medical Services can be provided in three ways:

1. State refugee program offices are reimbursed for costs incurred to administer the program. Cash and medical assistance is provided to adult refugees, asylees, entrants and trafficking victims who are not categorically eligible for TANF, Medicaid, or SSI. Currently, reimbursement for cash and medical assistance is provided for all arrivals for up to eight months. State refugee program offices also are reimbursed for providing foster care to unaccompanied refugee minors and minors who are determined to be victims of trafficking until the children reach the age of eighteen or the date of emancipation if a state has established a later age. The William Wilberforce Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2008 (P.L. 110-457) (TVPRA) contains provisions that create new categories of eligible minors. Specifically, the Act authorizes the Secretary of HHS to provide interim assistance to children presumed to be victims of trafficking for up to ninety days (this may be extended an additional 30 days), and makes minors with Special Immigrant Juvenile Status (SIJS) visas eligible for services through the unaccompanied refugee minors program, as well.

2. Under the Voluntary Agency (Matching Grant) Program, participating national voluntary refugee resettlement agencies provide a match (in cash and/or in-kind services) of one dollar for every two dollars of federal contribution. The participating agencies provide services such as case management, job development, job placement and follow up, and interim cash assistance to help refugees become employed and self-sufficient within their first four months in the U.S. (for up to six months as determined on a case by case basis). Participating refugees may not also access public cash assistance while receiving assistance through this program.

3. Alternative projects that encourage refugee self-sufficiency are funded through discretionary grants under the Wilson-Fish program. Projects are accepted under either of two circumstances: (1) to establish or maintain a refugee program in a state where the state is not participating in the refugee program or is withdrawing from the refugee program or a portion of the program; and (2) to demonstrate an alternative to the existing system of assistance and services to refugees in order to improve outcomes for refugees. Discretionary grants provide interim financial and medical assistance to newly arrived refugees to increase their prospects for early employment and self-sufficiency and to reduce welfare dependency.

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

2006 ..... $265,361,000
2007 ..... $265,546,000
2008 ..... $296,057,000

2009 ..... $282,348,000
2010 ..... $353,332,000

Based upon a program assessment conducted in CY 2005, the program continues to work with grantees to improve data collection and monitoring, such as addressing issues related to data collection methodology, accuracy and timeliness of data reporting.

Prior to the recession, the wages refugees were able to earn when they found jobs had been rising. Between FY 2005 and FY 2008, the average hourly wage of new refugees finding employment increased by 9.7 percent (after adjusting for inflation) but remained modest at $8.82. In FY 2008, the share of refugees finding employment within the fiscal year stood at 49 percent, down from 54 percent in 2005. This erosion was likely due in part to worsening economic conditions during FY 2008. The employment situation across the country has deteriorated markedly since 2008 and the current high rates of unemployment are making it more difficult for refugees to secure employment. Refugees are receiving transitional cash and medical assistance for longer periods of time and non-profit service providers are reporting that some refugees are facing difficulties making ends meet.

Budget Request – The FY 2011 request for Transitional and Medical Services is $417,000,000, a $63,688,000 increase from the FY 2010 enacted level. This budget request will serve 80,000 refugees in addition to all other projected arrivals. As part of this budget request the Administration is proposing to establish through appropriation language, a new, no-year $25 million contingency fund.

The Administration is committed to providing up to eight months of cash and medical assistance for all arrivals. However, it has become increasingly difficult to estimate refugee cash and medical assistance funding needs given the uncertainty of the economic recession, the growing number of arrivals and the uncertainty of the full impact of TVPRA implementation regarding the number of Special Immigrant Juvenile Status (SIJS) entering the Unaccompanied Refugee Minor program.

The purpose of the contingency fund is to ensure that funding is adequate if the costs of this program are higher than anticipated as can occur if economic conditions are worse than expected or a larger share of refugees coming to the United States face barriers to employment or expensive medical conditions. The $25 million included in this year's request is above the amount we project will be needed to finance the Transitional and Medical Assistance Program in 2011, but would provide supplemental funding in 2011 or in future years if additional funding proved necessary. The contingency fund will not provide any additional services to refugees and other entrants, but rather, ensure that the Department is able to reimburse states for eight months of benefits when unanticipated costs arise.

In addition to the increased costs this program is facing due to high unemployment and difficulties refugees are facing securing employment, this program also faces increased costs due to rising health care costs for refugees. The number of refugees with chronic untreated medical and mental health conditions continues to grow as the number of refugees coming to the United States who have lived their entire lives in inadequate refugee camp settings with limited access to medical care and nutrition grows. These health problems must be treated before the refugees can enter employment. Finally, impacts from implementation of newly enacted legislation, such as the TVPRA changes mentioned above, often take several years to fully assess and create further uncertainty about estimates. Thus, the establishment of the contingency fund would provide the flexibility needed to ensure the provision of necessary benefits and services when there is an unanticipated shortfall in funding.

ORR's success in promoting economic self-sufficiency via the Refugee Cash Assistance/Refugee Medical Assistance program has been indicated by its performance on outcome measures related to the quality of jobs obtained by refugees who have received assistance. Success under this measure indicates that the

program has been meeting its goal. However, the ability to continue to do this is inextricably connected to the strength of the U.S. economy. In FY 2008, this began to manifest as the entered employment rate dropped five percent from the highs seen in fiscal years 2005 and 2006. ORR has set an FY 2011 target to increase the average hourly wage by one percent over the previous year's actual result through efforts to improve refugees' quality of employment and capacity for job upgrades through English language training, vocational training, specialized skill training, on-the-job training, and other supportive services such as transportation, interpretation, and child care.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2011 Target	FY 2011 +/- FY 2010
15.1LT and 15A: Increase the percent of cash assistance terminations due to earned income from employment for those clients receiving cash assistance at employment entry to 62.29 percent by FY 2010 and 64.18 percent by FY 2014. *(Outcome)*	FY 2008: 44% (Target Not Met)	Prior Result +1%[1]	Prior Result +1%	N/A
15.2LT and 15B: Increase the average hourly wage of refugees at placement (employment entry) to $8.45/hour by FY 2010 and $8.80/hour by FY 2014. *(Outcome)*	FY 2008: $8.82 (Target Exceeded)	Prior Result +1%[1]	Prior Result +1%	N/A
15C: For refugees receiving Refugee Cash Assistance, shorten the length of time from arrival in the U.S. to achievement of self-sufficiency. *(Transitional and Medical Assistance and Refugee Social Services) (Developmental Efficiency)*	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
15i: Number of cash assistance terminations due to earned income from employment. *(Output)*	FY 2008: 8,235 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
16A: Increase the percentage of refugees who enter employment through the Matching Grant (MG) program as a subset of all MG employable adults by a percent of the prior year's actual percentage outcome. *(Outcome)*	FY 2008: 57.1% (Target Not Met)	Prior Result +1%	Prior Result +1%	N/A
16B: Increase the percentage of refugees who are self-sufficient (not dependent on any cash assistance) within the first four months (120 days) after arrival by a percent of the prior year's actual percentage outcome. *(Outcome)*	FY 2008: 62.1% (Target Not Met)	Prior Result +1%	Prior Result +1%	N/A
16.1LT and 16C: Increase the percentage of refugees who are self-sufficient (not dependent on any cash assistance) within the first six months (180 days) after arrival by a percent of the prior year's actual percentage outcome to 83 percent by PY 2014. *(Outcome)*	FY 2008: 78.3% (Target Not Met)	Prior Result +1%	Prior Result +1%	N/A
16D: Increase the number of Matching Grant program refugees who are self-sufficient (not dependent on any cash assistance) within the first six months (180 days after arrival), per million federal dollars awarded to grantees (adjusted for inflation). *(Efficiency)*	FY 2008: 399 (Target Not Met)	Prior Result +1%	Prior Result +1%	N/A

[1] The FY 2010 target for this measure has been adjusted to better capture data trends and to better reflect actual performance.

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2011 Target	FY 2011 +/- FY 2010
16i: Number of Matching Grant program refugees who are self-sufficient within the first six months (180 days) after arrival. *(Output)*	FY 2008: 22,809 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Program Level Funding ($ in millions)	**N/A**	**$353.3**	**$417.0**	**+$63.7**

Resource and Program Data
Transitional and Medical Services

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula	$194,528,000	$256,032,000	$294,700,000
Discretionary	82,999,000	92,000,000	92,000,000
Research/Evaluation	3,764,000	4,100,000	4,100,000
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support	1,038,000	1,200,000	1,200,000
Total, Resources	$282,329,000	$353,332,000	$392,000,000
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	68	69	69
New Starts			
#	47	60	47
$	$194,528,000	$288,032,000	$282,700,000
Continuations			
#	21	9	22
$	$82,999,000	$60,000,000	$104,000,000
Contracts			
#	4	3	3
$	$3,764,000	$4,100,000	$4,100,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	1	1	1
$	$556,000	$650,000	$650,000

Notes:

1. Discretionary Grants – Matching Grants are funded at $60M in FY 2009, FY 2010 and FY 2011; Wilson-Fish Grants are funded at $23M in FY 2009 and $32M in FY 2010 and FY 2011.

2. Program Support – Includes funding for information technology support, contractor support, overhead and monitoring/on-site review costs.

3. Total Resources – FY 2009 carryover funds of $31 million (from the Unaccompanied Alien Children program) will be obligated in FY 2010. Estimated FY 2010 carryover funds of $25 million (from the Unaccompanied Alien Children program) will be obligated in FY 2011.

Resource and Program Data
Transitional and Medical Services Contingency Fund

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	$0	$0	$25,000,000
Program Data:			
Number of Grants			0
New Starts			
#			0
$			0
Continuations			
#			0
$			0
Contracts			
#			0
$			0
Interagency Agreements			
#			0
$			0

Notes:

1. Proposed Contingency Fund of $25 million will be used if there is an unanticipated shortfall.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

FY 2011 STATE GRANTS

PROGRAM: Refugee and Entrant Assistance-TMS (CFDA # 93.566)

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Estimate	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Alabama*	$0	$0	$0	$0
Alaska*	0	0	0	0
Arizona	8,936,199	12,428,200	14,789,000	2,360,800
Arkansas	20,000	24,100	28,000	3,900
California	22,822,031	29,959,500	33,237,000	3,277,500
Colorado*	2,675,921	1,810,000	2,232,000	422,000
Connecticut	490,863	655,000	727,000	72,000
Delaware	158,993	195,000	217,000	22,000
District of Columbia	1,287,146	1,578,000	1,946,000	368,000
Florida	49,681,601	63,222,500	70,140,000	6,917,500
Georgia	5,078,049	6,726,100	7,680,000	953,900
Hawaii	50,000	62,000	76,000	14,000
Idaho*	1,756,840	2,155,000	2,657,000	502,000
Illinois	5,456,734	6,600,000	8,053,000	1,453,000
Indiana	1,603,158	1,966,000	2,525,000	559,000
Iowa	765,107	938,000	1,157,000	219,000
Kansas	390,000	478,000	590,000	112,000
Kentucky*	0	0	0	
Louisiana (State)	127,323	156,000	193,000	37,000
Maine	287,200	352,000	435,000	83,000
Maryland	6,980,639	7,860,000	8,964,000	1,104,000
Massachusetts*	2,789,524	4,192,000	4,619,000	427,000
Michigan	12,878,257	20,783,200	22,188,400	1,405,200
Minnesota	6,389,908	7,834,400	9,663,000	1,828,600
Mississippi	589,035	734,000	891,000	157,000
Missouri	827,756	1,015,000	1,252,000	237,000
Montana	60,922	74,000	92,000	18,000
Nebraska	265,000	396,000	480,000	84,000
Nevada*	0	0	0	
New Hampshire	983,830	1,538,000	1,706,300	168,300
New Jersey	1,055,000	1,369,000	1,796,000	427,000
New Mexico	764,403	937,000	1,156,000	219,000
New York	5,462,796	6,812,000	8,261,000	1,449,000
North Carolina	1,647,698	2,921,000	3,992,000	1,071,000
North Dakota*	700,000	1,048,000	1,659,000	611,000

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Estimate	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Ohio	5,037,805	6,178,000	7,327,000	1,149,000
Oklahoma	598,520	734,000	965,000	231,000
Oregon	1,800,000	2,207,000	2,922,000	715,000
Pennsylvania	8,896,003	12,111,000	15,037,000	2,926,000
Rhode Island	114,631	141,000	177,000	36,000
South Carolina	210,000	258,000	338,000	80,000
South Dakota*	546,125	670,000	826,000	156,000
Tennessee	50,000			0
TN Replacement Designee	5,658,421	7,336,000	8,557,000	1,221,000
Texas	16,357,342	23,070,000	25,873,000	2,803,000
Utah	2,575,000	3,158,000	4,094,000	936,000
Vermont*	335,000	411,000	507,000	96,000
Virginia	3,327,220	5,009,000	5,565,000	556,000
Washington	4,245,000	5,297,000	5,565,100	268,100
West Virginia	10,000	13,000	18,000	5,000
Wisconsin	1,785,000	2,620,000	3,527,200	907,200
Wyoming	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	**194,528,000**	**256,032,000**	**294,700,000**	**38,668,000**
Discretionary Fund	82,998,400	92,000,000	92,000,000	0
Other	4,802,317	5,300,000	5,300,000	0
Contingency Fund			25,000,000	25,000,000
Subtotal adjustments	**87,800,717**	**97,300,000**	**122,300,000**	**25,000,000**
TOTAL RESOURCES	**$282,328,717**	**$353,332,000**	**$417,000,000**	**$63,668,000**

* Wilson/Fish States

VICTIMS OF TRAFFICKING

FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
$9,814,000	$9,814,000	$9,814,000	$0

Authorizing Legislation – Section 113(b) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000

2011 Authorization .....$12,500,000 for international victims

Allocation Method .....Discretionary Grants

Program Description and Accomplishments – The Trafficking Victims Protection Act (TVPA) focuses on preventing human trafficking overseas, increasing prosecutions of human trafficking in the U. S., protecting victims, and providing foreign victims in the U.S. with federal and state assistance. The TVPA defines trafficking in persons as "sex trafficking in which a commercial sex act is induced by force, fraud, or coercion, or in which the person induced to perform such act has not attained 18 years of age" or "the recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person for labor or services, through the use of force, fraud, or coercion for the purpose of subjection to involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage, or slavery."

The TVPA extends eligibility for federally funded benefits and services to foreign trafficking victims in the U.S. on the same basis as refugees. The law requires the Secretary of HHS, after consultation with the Attorney General and the Secretary of Homeland Security, to certify that an individual meets the legal requirements for certification as a victim of trafficking prior to providing benefits to adults. To receive certification, adult victims of trafficking must: meet the definition of a victim of a severe form of trafficking in persons; be willing to assist with the investigation and prosecution of trafficking cases or be unable to cooperate with such a request due to physical or psychological trauma; and, have completed a bona fide application for a T-visa or have received Continued Presence status from the Department of Homeland Security, Immigration and Customs Enforcement. The Office of Refugee Resettlement's (ORR) role is to issue official letters of certification to those adult victims who meet the above requirements. Certified adult trafficking victims are eligible to apply for benefits and services under any federally funded program on the same basis as refugees. Adult trafficking victims may be eligible for refugee cash and medical assistance and social services.

In addition to issuing letters of certification and eligibility, ORR directly provides services and benefits to adult victims prior to and post-certification. Victims are able to access time-limited assistance including a per capita monthly amount prior to certification and a lower amount for certified victims (since certified victims are eligible for benefits and services on the same basis as refugees). Other services provided include case management, benefit coordination, housing assistance and counseling.

The eligibility requirements for foreign victims under 18 years of age differ from those of adult victims. Minor victims do not require certification in order to be eligible for benefits and services made available under the TVPA, including participation in the Unaccompanied Refugee Minors program. Instead, minor victims receive eligibility letters from ORR, rather than the certification letters used for adults. Further, under the William Wilberforce Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2008 (TVPRA), the Secretary of HHS is authorized to provide interim assistance to minors who have not yet received an eligibility letter, to the same extent as refugees for up to 90 days, if the Secretary receives credible information that a child may be a trafficking victim. (Interim assistance may be extended for an additional 30 days.) The TVPRA of 2008 gives the Secretary exclusive authority to determine minors' eligibility for interim assistance, but directs the Secretary to consult with the Attorney General, the

Secretary of Homeland Security, and nongovernmental organizations with expertise on victims of severe form of trafficking before determining if the child is eligible for assistance. Prior to the end of the interim assistance period, ORR conducts an assessment to determine a minor's eligibility as a victim of trafficking.

Further, the program funds "intermediaries" to augment the work of local anti-trafficking coalitions in 23 cities/states through the Rescue and Restore Victims of Human Trafficking public awareness campaign. In several of the communities that have established coalitions, intermediary entities serve as the focal point for local outreach and victim identification. The intermediary grantees and contractors manage the local network of sub-awardees and have continued to help lead the Rescue and Restore coalitions in their areas.

Funding for Victims of Trafficking during the last five years has been as follows:

2006	$9,809,000
2007	$9,823,000
2008	$9,814,000
2009	$9,814,000
2010	$9,814,000

The Trafficking program underwent a program assessment in CY 2005. The assessment cited strong management, focus on achieving results, and recent steps to make improvements in design, management, and performance as strong attributes of the program. As a result of the assessment, the program is working to enhance its trafficking database to better track the progress of victims served, revise current activities to develop new program structures to improve communities' capacities to identify and serve victims, and continue to build relationships with other HHS offices to increase awareness and knowledge about trafficking.

In FY 2008, the program certified 317 victims of human trafficking. Although this result just misses the target of 318 victims certified, it reflects an improvement over the previous year's result. Since the Rescue and Restore outreach campaign was instituted in April 2004, the program also has seen major efficiency gains with respect to the number of foreign victims certified and served by the network of grantees per million dollars invested, up to 32.3 in FY 2008 from the FY 2004 baseline of 16. However, the State Department has estimated that there are many thousands of foreign victims of trafficking in the United States. These persons cannot be certified because they have not yet been identified or rescued, do not want to cooperate with federal law enforcement, want to be repatriated back to their home country, or have not been granted continued presence or T non-immigrant status by the Department of Homeland Security.

Budget Request – The FY 2011 budget request for Victims of Trafficking is $9,814,000, the same as the FY 2010 enacted level. This funding will support the national network for identifying, certifying and providing services to international victims of trafficking.

The program is continuing to examine ways in which additional victims may be identified and certified, including increased cooperative efforts with law enforcement entities responsible for investigating cases and improved protocols and training for the identification and case management of trafficked children in ORR custody within the Division of Unaccompanied Children's Services (DUCS) and in communities throughout the country. In FY 2011, the program expects to increase the number of victims certified by five percent over the previous year's actual result.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2011 Target	FY 2011 +/- FY 2010
17.1LT and 17A: Increase the number of victims of trafficking certified to 600 per year by FY 2014. *(Outcome)*	FY 2008: 317 (Target Not Met but Improved)	Prior Result +5%	Prior Result +5%	N/A
17B: Increase the number of victims certified and served by whole network of grantees per million dollars invested. *(Efficiency)*	FY 2008: 32.3 (Target Exceeded)	Prior Result +5%	Prior Result +5%	N/A
17C2: Increase 2) hotline calls per thousand dollars invested. *(Efficiency)*	FY 2008: 10.51 (Target Exceeded)[1]	Prior Result +3%	Prior Result +3%	N/A
17C3: Increase 3) website visits per thousand dollars invested. *(Efficiency)*	FY 2008: 1,798 (Target Not Met)[2]	Prior Result +3%	Prior Result +3%	N/A
17i: Number of victims certified per year. *(Output)*	FY 2008: 317 (Target Not Met but Improved)	Prior Result +5%	Prior Result +5%	+5.02
17iii: Number of website visits. *(Output)*	FY 2008: 233,518 (Target Not In Place)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Program Level Funding ($ in millions)	**N/A**	**$9.8**	**$9.8**	**$0**

[1]The FY 2008 result for this measure has been updated as a result of a technical correction in calculation. The FY 2008 results were calculated by dividing the number of hotline calls (4,147) by the grant award amount ($394,427).

[2]The FY 2008 result for this measure has been updated as a result of a technical correction in calculation. The FY 2008 results were calculated by dividing the total number of website visits (233,518) by the information technology costs ($129,908).

Resource and Program Data
Victims of Trafficking

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary	$4,086,000	$4,507,000	$4,483,000
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support	5,574,000	5,307,000	5,331,000
Total, Resources	$9,660,000	$9,814,000	$9,814,000
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	19	19	21
New Starts			
#	13	1	20
$	$2,192,000	$768,000	$3,715,000
Continuations			
#	6	18	1
$	$1,894,000	$3,739,000	$768,000
Contracts			
#	4	5	5
$	$4,239,000	$3,886,000	$3,896,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	0	1	1
$	$112,000	$140,000	$140,000

Notes:

1. Program Support – Includes funding for information technology support, contractor support, salaries and benefits and associated overhead costs, printing, monitoring/on-site review costs, Per Capita Victims Services Contracts, and a decertification activities contract.

SOCIAL SERVICES

FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
$154,005,000	$154,005,000	$179,005,000	+$25,000,000

Authorizing Legislation – Section 414 of the Immigration and Nationality Act and Section 501 of the Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980

2011 Authorization ... Such sums as may be appropriated pending Congressional action on reauthorization

Allocation Method ..... Formula/Discretionary Grants

Program Description and Accomplishments – A portion of the Social Services funding is distributed by formula to states and a portion is distributed through discretionary grants. The program supports employment and support services that address participants' barriers to employment such as social adjustment services, interpretation and translation services, childcare, citizenship and naturalization services. Employment and employability services are designed to enable refugees to obtain jobs within one year of becoming enrolled in services. Priority is given to English language training, case management, employment preparation, and job placement and retention services.

Social Services formula grant allocations to states and Wilson-Fish grantees are based on the number of refugee, entrant and asylee arrivals in each state. Secondary migration of refugees from the state of initial resettlement also is considered in reaching the final refugee social services formula allocations. By statute, allocations are retrospective rather than prospective in nature, and are based on arrivals during the most recent 36-month period rather than on anticipated needs of expected refugee populations.

Social Services discretionary grants are awarded on a competitive basis to private and non-profit agencies to address current, critical issues facing refugees and other eligible populations. The chart below shows a breakout of discretionary expenditures by category for fiscal years 2009 ─ 2011 (funding for FY 2010 and FY 2011 are estimates):

FY	Cuban/Haitian	Education	Emerging Populations	Self Sufficiency and other Targeted Initiatives	Technical Support
2009	$19,000,000	$15,000,000	$14,570,000	$16,519,000	$3,489,000
2010	*$19,000,000*	*$15,000,000*	*$14,000,000*	*$17,000,000*	*$3,800,000*
2011	*$19,000,000*	*$15,000,000*	*$39,000,000**	*$17,000,000*	*$3,800,000*

**Includes $25 million to support needs of refugees facing hardship during the recession*

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

2006 ..... $153,899,000
2007 ..... $154,005,000
2008 ..... $154,005,000
2009 ..... $154,005,000
2010 ..... $154,005,000

Social Services/Targeted Assistance underwent a program assessment in CY 2002 for the purposes of determining the efficacy of data collection procedures for formula funds and allocations. Following the assessment, the program improved strategic planning by tightening up data collection methodology by completing an evaluation analyzing employment and self-sufficiency outcomes in three program sites, published on the ORR website March 31, 2008. The results of this evaluation are being used for further analysis to improve performance and the program's ability to measure effectiveness in this area.

In FY 2008, the percentage of refugees entering employment through ACF-funded refugee employment services fell short of the target of approximately 54 percent with an actual result of 49 percent. The FY 2008 result was also a decline from the previous year's actual result of 53 percent, reflecting a worsening economy. On a positive note, in FY 2008, the percentage of refugees entering employment with health benefits available as a subset of full-time placements met the target of 62.82 percent with an actual result of 63 percent, reflecting ORR grantees' success in developing relationships with employers offering health benefits and in assisting refugees with finding higher-quality jobs. Additionally, job retentions reached a high of 76 percent, exceeding performance from the three previous fiscal years. ORR is striving to improve the level of full-time jobs attained by refugees by funding Vocational English Language Training, specialized job training, on-the-job training, and short-term skills training targeted to local job markets, as well as supportive services such as transportation, interpretation, and child care services. Until the economy gains strength and employers start hiring once more, the employment entry goals may simply be out of reach.

Budget Request – The FY 2011 budget request for Social Services is $179,005,000, a $25,000,000 increase from the FY 2010 enacted level. This one-time increase in funding will be targeted to social services discretionary grants to address the emergency needs of refugees facing hardship during the recession, including homelessness, eviction and long-term unemployment, in order to facilitate the path to self-sufficiency.

The refugee program is struggling to meet the critical needs of the many incoming populations, such as the Burmese, Bhutanese and Burundians who have lived for decades in refugee camps, and have no work background, low levels of education, no English proficiency and very few skills that translate to the U.S. labor market. Newly arriving populations are more ethnically diverse and have an even greater need than past arrivals for services to become self-sufficient. Many refugees are arriving with chronic untreated medical conditions, such as hypertension or diabetes, which must be treated and controlled before they can work. Refugees are often without a safety net or links to much needed services, and currently face multiple challenges as they try to navigate the system without the proper level of assistance. The economic difficulties currently facing the U.S. are significantly impacting the ability of refugees to achieve self-sufficiency, compounding the issues already faced by these high-risk populations.

Because these populations have so much need, they require more intensive case management for a longer time in order to become self-sufficient. The current refugee program does not provide resources for these kinds of intensive case management services to address high-needs cases, which are exacerbated during the economic recession. Previous experience suggests that an intensive front-loaded case management system (similar to the Matching Grant program) can improve the long-term likelihood of self-sufficiency for refugees that face barriers to immediate employment. The budget proposes to use approximately $15 million of the new social services funds to support an Intensive Case Management Program which will help refugees address barriers to employment (i.e. health needs, child care, English language proficiency), provide enhanced job training and job search services, and connect to other Federal and State safety net benefits for which they are eligible. Access to intensive case management will ensure an on-going continuum of services for those most in need of case management from the date of arrival. This program will be front loaded and provide intensive services based on the individual needs of the refugees.

This funding will target refugees with emergency and special needs, such as those with health and mental health conditions, widows, the elderly and other at-risk new arrivals. Case management will focus on providing linkages for refugees to mainstream services, such as TANF, LIHEAP, SCHIP, MEDICAID and SSI; making arrangements for necessary services, such as English Language Training, education, housing, mental health and care for the disabled; and ensuring a sufficient bridge between the Department of State Reception & Placement program and ORR services. The intensive case management services will complement the Matching Grant Program, R&P grant and other ORR funded programs during this economic downturn.

In addition to the intensive case management, approximately $10 million of the requested funds will be used to prevent or resolve homelessness. These funds will be used to pay the housing or utility costs of refugees in a homeless situation or at risk of eviction. Refugees who face eviction may receive a voucher for rent or a third party vendor payment may be made on their behalf to their landlord. If these funds are not needed for emergency housing, they could be converted to additional intensive case management slots as needed, subject to ORR approval.

ORR also will continue to support state-administered social services through formula-funded programs and discretionary grants emphasizing employment-related services.

The U.S. resettlement program of today is worlds apart from the program of the 1980's. Changing demographics of the U.S. resettlement program present new challenges, as many populations require extended employment services to gain a toehold in the U.S. labor market and integrate into U.S. society. Many recent arrivals have spent protracted amounts of time in refugee camps in countries of first asylum, have experienced intense trauma and have disabilities. Many arriving refugees have limited work skills, cannot read and write in their own language and require intensive English as a Second Language (ESL) courses prior to employment. These barriers, coupled with continuing difficult economic conditions in the United States, have made future performance on measures related to refugee employment uncertain. Nonetheless, the program aims to improve performance in FY 2011 by at least one percent over the previous year's actual result on all performance measures. ORR may reassess future performance goals as the impact of current economic conditions on these performance measures develops.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2011 Target	FY 2011 +/- FY 2010
15C: For refugees receiving Refugee Cash Assistance, shorten the length of time from arrival in the U.S. to achievement of self-sufficiency. *(Transitional and Medical Services and Refugee Social Services) (Developmental Efficiency)*	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
18.1LT and 18A: Increase the percentage of refugees entering employment through ACF-funded refugee employment services to 55.18 percent by FY 2014.[1] *(Outcome)*	FY 2008: 49% (Target Not Met)	Prior Result +2%	Prior Result +2%	N/A

[1]The language of this measure has been modified to be consistent with updated future performance targets.

18B: Increase the percentage of entered employment with health benefits available as a subset of full-time job placements. *(Outcome)*	FY 2008: 63% (Target Exceeded)	Prior Result +1%[2]	Prior Result +1%	N/A
18C: Increase the percentage of 90-day job retention as a subset of all entered employment. *(Outcome)*	FY 2008: 76% (Target Exceeded)	Prior Result +1%[2]	Prior Result +1%	N/A
18i: Number of refugees entering employment through ACF-funded employment services. *(Output)*	FY 2008: 36,894 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
18ii: Number of refugees entering full-time employment with health benefits available. *(Output)*	FY 2008: 19,942 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
18iii: Number of refugees with 90-day job retention. *(Output)*	FY 2008: 26,013 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Program Level Funding ($ in millions)	**N/A**	**$154.0**	**$179.0**	**$25.0**

[2] The calculation of the FY 2010 target for this measure has been adjusted to better capture data trends and to better reflect actual performance.

Resource and Program Data
Social Services

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula	$85,000,000	$85,000,000	$85,000,000
Discretionary	65,463,000	65,397,000	90,397,000
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance	2,843,000	2,943,000	2,943,000
Program Support	659,000	665,000	665,000
Total, Resources	$153,965,000	$154,005,000	$179,005,000
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	252	251	352
New Starts			
#	122	135	232
$	$116,060,000	$108,292,000	$137,897,000
Continuations			
#	130	116	120
$	$37,246,000	$45,048,000	$40,443,000
Contracts			
#	2	2	2
$	$440,000	$440,000	$440,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	1	1	1
$	$219,000	$225,000	$225,000

Notes:

1. Program Support – Includes funding for a conference contract, inter-agency agreement with SAMHSA and a Rural Initiatives contract.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

FY 2010 DISCRETIONARY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

PROGRAM: Refugee and Entrant Assistance-Social Services (CFDA # 93.566)

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Estimate	FY 2011 Request	Increase or Decrease
Alabama	$142,000	$142,000	$142,000	$0
Alaska	83,000	83,000	83,000	0
Arizona	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	0
Arkansas	75,000	75,000	75,000	0
California	10,403,000	10,403,000	10,403,000	0
Colorado	1,293,000	1,293,000	1,293,000	0
Connecticut	432,000	432,000	432,000	0
Delaware	75,000	75,000	75,000	0
District of Columbia	165,000	165,000	165,000	0
Florida	25,125,000	25,125,000	25,125,000	0
Georgia	1,935,000	1,935,000	1,935,000	0
Hawaii	75,000	75,000	75,000	0
Idaho	808,000	808,000	808,000	0
Illinois	1,853,000	1,853,000	1,853,000	0
Indiana	1,259,000	1,259,000	1,259,000	0
Iowa	523,000	523,000	523,000	0
Kansas	214,000	214,000	214,000	0
Kentucky	1,405,000	1,405,000	1,405,000	0
Louisiana	172,000	172,000	172,000	0
Maine	300,000	300,000	300,000	0
Maryland	1,266,000	1,266,000	1,266,000	0
Massachusetts	1,235,000	1,235,000	1,235,000	0
Michigan	1,894,000	1,894,000	1,894,000	0
Minnesota	3,903,000	3,903,000	3,903,000	0
Mississippi	75,000	75,000	75,000	0
Missouri	850,000	850,000	850,000	0
Montana	75,000	75,000	75,000	0
Nebraska	591,000	591,000	591,000	0
Nevada	769,000	769,000	769,000	0
New Hampshire	332,000	332,000	332,000	0
New Jersey	900,000	900,000	900,000	0
New Mexico	186,000	186,000	186,000	0
New York	4,649,000	4,649,000	4,649,000	0
North Carolina	1,932,000	1,932,000	1,932,000	0
North Dakota	281,000	281,000	281,000	0

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Estimate	FY 2011 Request	Increase or Decrease
Ohio	1,962,000	1,962,000	1,962,000	0
Oklahoma	175,000	175,000	175,000	0
Oregon	962,000	962,000	962,000	0
Pennsylvania	1,555,000	1,555,000	1,555,000	0
Rhode Island	133,000	133,000	133,000	0
South Carolina	111,000	111,000	111,000	0
South Dakota	335,000	335,000	335,000	0
Tennessee	890,000	890,000	890,000	0
Texas	4,962,000	4,962,000	4,962,000	0
Utah	917,000	917,000	917,000	0
Vermont	240,000	240,000	240,000	0
Virginia	1,637,000	1,637,000	1,637,000	0
Washington	2,751,000	2,751,000	2,751,000	0
West Virginia	75,000	75,000	75,000	0
Wisconsin	520,000	520,000	520,000	0
Wyoming				
Subtotal	**85,000,000**	**85,000,000**	**85,000,000**	**0**
Discretionary Fund	65,463,000	65,397,000	90,357,000	0
Other	3,502,000	3,608,000	3,608,000	0
Subtotal adjustments	**68,965,000**	**69,005,000**	**94,005,000**	**0**
TOTAL RESOURCES	**$153,965,000**	**$154,005,000**	**$179,005,000**	**$0**

VICTIMS OF TORTURE

FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
$10,817,000	$11,088,000	$11,088,000	$0

Authorizing Legislation – Section 5(b)(1) of the Torture Victims Relief Act

2011 Authorization ... Such sums as may be appropriated pending Congressional action on reauthorization

Allocation Method ..... Discretionary Grants

Program Description and Accomplishments – This program provides services and rehabilitation for victims of torture. Grantees are primarily non-profit organizations that provide treatment, social and legal services, and training to health care providers on treating the physical and psychological effects of torture.

Funding for Victims of Torture during the last five years has been as follows:

2006 ..... $ 9,809,000
2007 ..... $ 9,817,000
2008 ..... $ 9,817,000
2009 ..... $10,817,000
2010 ..... $11,088,000

Budget Request – The FY 2011 budget request for Victims of Torture is $11,088,000, the same as the FY 2010 enacted level. This funding will maintain medical and psychological treatment, social and legal services and rehabilitation for victims of torture.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2011 Target	FY 2011 +/- FY 2010
18iv: Number of torture survivors served. *(Output)*	FY 2008: 4,999 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
18v: Number of mainstream/immigrant service providers trained through the technical assistance project. *(Output)*	FY 2008: 503 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
18vi: Number of immigrant service providers trained through the technical assistance project specific to serving Iraqis. *(Output)*	FY 2008: 448 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Program Level Funding ($ in millions)	**N/A**	**$11.1**	**$11.1**	**$0**

Resource and Program Data
Victims of Torture

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary	$10,630,000	$10,862,000	$10,861,000
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support	163,000	226,000	227,000
Total, Resources	$10,793,000	$11,088,000	$11,088,000
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	25	25	25
New Starts			
#	25	0	0
$	$10,630,000	$0	$0
Continuations			
#	0	25	25
$	$0	$10,862,000	$10,861,000
Contracts			
#	0	0	0
$	$0	$0	$0
Interagency Agreements			
#	1	3	3
$	$14,000	$34,000	$34,000

Notes:

1. Program Support – Includes funding for information technology support, salaries and benefits and associated overhead costs and an inter-agency agreement with SAMHSA.

PREVENTIVE HEALTH

FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
$4,748,000	$4,748,000	$4,748,000	$0

Authorizing Legislation – Section 414 of the Immigration and Nationality Act and Section 501 of the Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980

2011 Authorization ... Such sums as may be appropriated pending Congressional action on reauthorization

Allocation Method ..... Discretionary Grants

Program Description and Accomplishments – Funding for preventive health services is awarded to states through this discretionary grant program to coordinate and promote access to health screening/assessment, treatment and medical follow up services to refugees. The Office of Refugee Resettlement recognizes that a refugee's medical condition may affect public health as well as prevent a refugee from achieving economic self-sufficiency.

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

2006 ..... $4,748,000
2007 ..... $4,748,000
2008 ..... $4,748,000
2009 ..... $4,748,000
2010 ..... $4,748,000

Budget Request – The FY 2011 budget request for Preventive Health is $4,748,000, the same as the FY 2010 enacted level. This funding will support continued medical screening, outreach, orientation and access to health care for refugees to preserve the public health and ensure health problems are not a barrier to achieving self-sufficiency.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2011 Target	FY 2011 +/- FY 2010
18vii: Number of health screenings completed. *(Preventive Health program) (Output)*	FY 2008: 50,930 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Program Funding Level ($ in millions)	**N/A**	**$4.7**	**$4.7**	**$0**

Resource and Program Data
Preventive Health

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary	$4,747,000	$4,748,000	$4,748,000
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	$4,747,000	$4,748,000	$4,748,000
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	34	34	35
New Starts			
#	0	0	35
$	$0	$0	$4,748,000
Continuations			
#	34	34	0
$	$4,747,000	$4,748,000	$0
Contracts			
#	0	0	0
$	$0	$0	$0
Interagency Agreements			
#	0	0	0
$	$0	$0	$0

TARGETED ASSISTANCE

FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
$48,590,000	$48,590,000	$48,590,000	$0

Authorizing Legislation – Section 414 of the Immigration and Nationality Act and Section 501 of the Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980

2011 Authorization ... Such sums as may be appropriated pending Congressional action on reauthorization

Allocation Method ..... Formula Grants

Program Description and Accomplishments – This program allocates formula and discretionary grants to states for counties that qualify for additional funds due to an influx of refugee arrivals and a high concentration of refugees in county jurisdictions that face difficulties achieving self-sufficiency. Services provided are similar to Refugee Social Services and are intended to assist refugees obtain employment within one year's participation in the program and achieve self-sufficiency. Formula grants allocate 90 percent of program funding and the allocation is determined every three years based on a review of all counties that received refugee arrivals within the most recent five year period. The remaining funds are allocated via discretionary grants through a competitive process and supplement funding in counties heavily impacted by arrivals. By statute, states are required to pass on to designated counties at least 95 percent of the funds awarded under this program.

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

2006	$48,557,000
2007	$48,590,000
2008	$48,590,000
2009	$48,590,000
2010	$48,590,000

For performance information on the Targeted Assistance program, see the Social Services section.

Budget Request – The FY 2011 budget request for Targeted Assistance is $48,590,000, the same as the FY 2010 enacted level. This funding will be awarded to states to continue to provide services to counties and other localities with high refugee concentrations and high use of public assistance.

Resource and Program Data
Targeted Assistance

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula	$43,731,000	$43,731,000	$43,731,000
Discretionary	4,859,000	4,859,000	4,859,000
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	$48,590,000	$48,590,000	$48,590,000
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	47	47	47
New Starts			
#	0	0	47
$	$0	$0	$48,590,000
Continuations			
#	47	47	0
$	$48,590,000	$48,590,000	$0
Contracts			
#	0	0	0
$	$0	$0	$0
Interagency Agreements			
#	0	0	0
$	$0	$0	$0

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

FY 2011 DISCRETIONARY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Estimate	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Alabama	$0	$0	$0	$0
Alaska	0	0	0	0
Arizona	1,600,025	1,600,000	1,600,000	0
Arkansas	0	0	0	0
California	4,963,981	4,964,000	4,964,000	0
Colorado	527,709	528,000	528,000	0
Connecticut	0	0	0	0
Delaware	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0
Florida	16,123,902	16,124,000	16,124,000	0
Georgia	1,004,721	1,005,000	1,005,000	0
Hawaii	0	0	0	0
Idaho	371,498	372,000	372,000	0
Illinois	1,005,683	1,006,000	1,006,000	0
Indiana	262,824	263,000	263,000	0
Iowa	283,295	283,000	283,000	0
Kansas	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	689,003	689,000	689,000	0
Louisiana	0	0	0	0
Maine	0	0	0	0
Maryland	800,150	800,000	800,000	0
Massachusetts	621,407	621,000	621,000	0
Michigan	395,404	395,000	395,000	0
Minnesota	2,634,422	2,634,000	2,634,000	0
Mississippi	0	0	0	0
Missouri	329,732	330,000	330,000	0
Montana	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	0	0	0	0
Nevada	493,362	493,000	493,000	0
New Hampshire	140,411	140,000	140,000	0
New Jersey	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	0	0	0	0
New York	2,955,774	2,956,000	2,956,000	0
North Carolina	671,279	671,000	671,000	0
North Dakota	151,952	152,000	152,000	0

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Estimate	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Ohio	746,706	747,000	747,000	0
Oklahoma	0	0	0	0
Oregon	909,923	910,000	910,000	0
Pennsylvania	477,425	477,000	477,000	0
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	175,995	176,000	176,000	0
Tennessee	339,487	340,000	340,000	0
Texas	2,338,213	2,338,000	2,338,000	0
Utah	565,353	565,000	565,000	0
Vermont	0	0	0	0
Virginia	538,837	539,000	539,000	0
Washington	1,335,827	1,336,000	1,336,000	0
West Virginia	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin	276,700	277,000	277,000	0
Wyoming	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	**43,731,000**	**43,731,000**	**43,731,000**	**0**
Discretionary Fund	4,859,000	4,859,000	4,859,000	0
Subtotal adjustments	**4,859,000**	**4,859,000**	**4,859,000**	**0**
TOTAL RESOURCES	**$48,590,000**	**$48,590,000**	**$48,590,000**	**$0**

UNACCOMPANIED ALIEN CHILDREN

FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
$205,120,000	$149,351,000	$207,357,000	+$58,006,000

Authorizing Legislation – Section 462 of the Homeland Security Act

2011 Authorization ..... Such sums as may be appropriated

Allocation Method ..... Discretionary Grant

Program Description and Accomplishments – The Unaccompanied Alien Children (UAC) program provides for the care and placement of unaccompanied alien minors who are either in the custody of federal agencies or have been apprehended at a border, port of entry, or in the interior of the U.S. by Department of Homeland Security (DHS) officials, including border patrol agents or Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) agents. Children are taken into care pending resolution of their claims for relief under U.S. immigration law or release to an adult family member or responsible adult custodian. Resolution of UAC immigration claims may result in granting of an immigration status (such as Special Immigrant Juvenile Status (SIJS) or asylum), voluntary departure, or removal from the United States.

The UAC program provides shelter, medical care, assistance with pro-bono legal services, and other support services to children in our care. State licensed facilities receive grants or contracts to provide shelter, including therapeutic care, staff secure and secure detention care, as well as foster care. The majority of costs (over 80 percent) are expended on shelter care. Funds also support background checks of sponsors and facility staff and family reunification efforts.

The William Wilberforce Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2008 (P.L. 110-457) (TVPRA) contains several provisions that could impact the number of children likely to enter care and how long children remain in our care. For example, TVPRA provides that UAC from contiguous countries who are determined by DHS to be either victims of trafficking, at risk of trafficking upon return, or who have a credible fear of persecution upon return, must be transferred to HHS for UAC program services within 48 hours of apprehension. Prior to enactment of TVPRA, all children from contiguous countries who were apprehended at the borders were immediately returned to their country of origin and therefore were not served by the UAC program. TVPRA also requires increased home studies for UAC prior to release to sponsor(s) in the United States and mandatory follow up services for those children.

In addition, TVPRA expands several program activities including:

- Increased monitoring and monthly review of all UAC in secure placements
- Specialized training for federal, state and local personnel with substantive UAC contact
- Transferred authority to provide first consent in the SIJS process from DHS to HHS
- Required participation in coordination of UAC repatriation activities

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

2006 ..... $ 77,249,000
2007 ..... $ 95,318,000
2008 ..... $132,600,000
2009 ..... $123,120,000

2009 Supplemental ..... $ 82,000,000
2010 ..... $149,351,000

The chart below provides a breakout of shelter, medical, support services (including pro-bono legal services, family reunification and background check costs) and administrative expenses (including expenses for home studies and follow-up services) for fiscal years 2009 ─ 2011 (FY 2010 and FY 2011 are estimates). This chart reflects the use of FY 2009 supplemental funding in FY 2009 and FY 2010.

($M)				
FY	**Shelter**	**Medical**	**Support Services**	**Administrative**
2009	$105	$9	$10	$10
2010	*$132*	*$10*	*$11*	*$12*
2011	*$169*	*$11*	*$15*	*$12*

The UAC program underwent a program assessment in CY 2006. The assessment cited the program's clear purpose, addressing the specific and existing needs of the growing number of children who are apprehended and put into immigration proceedings, as a strong attribute. As a result of the assessment, the program continues to collect and analyze data on four performance measures.

In addition, the Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR) has developed outcome measures that serve as a proxy for aspects of the program's performance, including an indicator that measures the percentage of UAC that receive medical screening or examination within 48 business hours of placement. A baseline for this performance measure will be established from FY 2008 data, which indicate that 88.9 percent of children receive screening within 48 business hours of placement in ORR facilities. To meet performance targets, UAC provides ongoing targeted technical assistance to support the care providers' compliance with this measure. UAC also encourages facilities to be innovative in identifying means to achieve this goal.

Budget Request – The FY 2011 request for the UAC program is $207,357,000, a $58,006,000 increase from the FY 2010 enacted level, and a $6 million decrease from the total of $201 million available in FY 2010 ($149 million FY 2010 enacted appropriation plus $52 million remaining from the FY 2009 Supplemental Appropriations Bill). The request includes a $643,000 reduction in contract costs as a part of the across the board reduction in contract expenditures. The UAC program supported approximately 6,600 children with an average length of stay of 65 days in FY 2009, and will support an estimated 7,800 children with an average length of stay of 70 days in both FY 2010 and FY 2011. ORR anticipates an increase in arrivals from FY 2009 as current patterns for the first months of FY 2010 show higher numbers than the same period of FY 2009. In FY 2010 and FY 2011, we also will fully implement the new TVPRA provisions, including expanded home studies and follow-up visits.

However, the full impact of the TVPRA changes on the program remains difficult to calculate precisely. The uncertainty of the impact of the economy on immigration, the effect that implementation of additional border security enhancements will have on immigration at the southern border, and the inability to accurately measure general knowledge of TVPRA, make it extremely difficult to project UAC arrivals, particularly from Mexico, and the type of shelter that these children will need. We will continue to work closely with DHS and carefully monitor all programmatic and cost impacts.

The budget request reflects the Administration's recommendation that DHS continue to transport UAC from the places they are apprehended to ORR shelters. ORR will make efforts to increase the proportion of shelter capacity within a 250 mile radius of the border in order to limit travel time for UAC and better control federal costs by easing the transportation burden on DHS. The budget request includes additional funds to concentrate more shelter space near the border.

ORR measures program performance by tracking the average length of time between DHS/ICE notification to the ORR of UAC apprehension and ORR placement in a care facility. This measure is representative of the placement aspect of the program; timeliness of this designation is crucial to allow DHS to arrange transportation to the designated placement facilities and to ensure DHS had personnel ready to escort the UAC during transport. Reducing the time between DHS referral and ORR's placement designation, especially during periods of high UAC influx, reflects ORR's improved strategic planning, capacity development, and ability to respond during emergency situations. In FY 2008, this time was 4.1 hours, a significant improvement over the FY 2007 average time of 17.4 hours. The FY 2007 increase was due to an anomalous increase in placement time in the summer months following the emergency closure of a large UAC facility in Texas. Once additional emergency beds had been located, referral times dropped to levels closer to the FY 2006 level of 3.1 hours. The program has set an ambitious target of a two percent annual reduction in the amount of time between notification and placement, and expects to continue to meet this target through FY 2011.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2011 Target	FY 2011 +/- FY 2010
19.1LT and 19A: Reduce time between Department of Homeland Security/Immigration and Customs Enforcement (DHS/ICE) notification to Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR) of Unaccompanied Alien Child (UAC) apprehension and ORR placement designation in a care provider facility to 3.5 hours by FY 2014. *(Outcome)*	FY 2008: 4.1 hours (Target Not Met but Improved)	Prior Result -2%	Prior Result -2%	N/A
19.2LT and 19B: Increase the percentage of UAC that receive medical screening or examination within 48 hours. *(Outcome)*	FY 2008: 88.9% (Baseline)	Prior Result +1%	Prior Result +1%	N/A
19C: Maintain the percentage of runaways from UAC shelters at 1.5 percent. *(Outcome)*	FY 2008: 1.55% (Target Not Met)	1.5%	1.5%	Maintain
19D: Increase the percentage of "closed" corrective actions. *(Efficiency)*	FY 2008: 78.3% (Target Not Met)	Prior Result +2%	Prior Result +2%	N/A
19i: Number of medical screenings completed within 48 hours of apprehension. *(Output)*	FY 2008: 5,595 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
19ii: Number of runaways from UAC shelters. *(Output)*	FY 2008: 111 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
19iii: Average number of UAC in care in June (high point). *(Output)*	FY 2008: 1,429 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Program Level Funding ($ in millions)	**N/A**	**$149.4**	**$207.4**	**+$58.0**

Resource and Program Data
Unaccompanied Alien Children

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary	$102,312,000	$123,317,000	$161,119,000
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance	750,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Program Support	30,293,000	40,683,000	45,238,000
Total, Resources	$133,355,000	$165,000,000	$207,357,000
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	25	29	29
New Starts			
#	3	12	14
$	$90,011,000	$123,317,000	$86,207,000
Continuations			
#	22	17	15
$	$13,051,000	$1,000,000	$75,912,000
Contracts			
#	7	15	15
$	$15,174,000	$21,793,000	$25,943,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	4	4	4
$	$11,901,000	$12,584,000	$12,900,000

Notes:

1. Program Support – Includes funding for information technology support, salaries and benefits and overhead costs, contractor support costs, monitoring/on-site review costs, medical costs, facility costs, legal system support costs, family reunification costs and background checks.

2. Total Resources –$30 M of FY 2009 Supplemental funding was obligated in FY 2009 and the remaining $52 M will be obligated in FY 2010. $31 M of base FY 2009 funds will be obligated in FY 2010 in the TAMS program. Estimated FY 2010 carryover funds of approximately $25 M will be obligated in FY 2011 in the TAMS program.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

PAYMENTS TO STATES FOR CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT AND FAMILY SUPPORT PROGRAMS

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FY 2011 Proposed Appropriation Language[1]

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Payments to States for Child Support Enforcement and Family Support Programs

For making payments to States or other non-Federal entities under titles I, IV-D, X, XI, XIV, and XVI of the Social Security Act and the Act of July 5, 1960, **[**$3,571,509,000**]** *$2,482,814,000*, to remain available until expended; and for such purposes for the first quarter of fiscal year **[**2011, $1,100,000,000**]** *2012, $1,200,000,000*, to remain available until expended.

For making payments to each State for carrying out the program of Aid to Families with Dependent Children under title IV-A of the Social Security Act before the effective date of the program of Temporary Assistance for Needy Families with respect to such State, such sums as may be necessary: *Provided*, That the sum of the amounts available to a State with respect to expenditures under such title IV-A in fiscal year 1997 under this appropriation and under such title IV-A as amended by the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 shall not exceed the limitations under section 116(b) of such Act.

For making, after May 31 of the current fiscal year, payments to States or other non-Federal entities under titles I, IV-D, X, XI, XIV, and XVI of the Social Security Act and the Act of July 5, 1960, for the last 3 months of the current fiscal year for unanticipated costs, incurred for the current fiscal year, such sums as may be necessary. *(Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 2010)*

[1] Amounts reflect current law.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Payments to States for Child Support Enforcement and Family Support Programs

Authorizing Legislation

	FY 2010 Amount Authorized	FY 2010 Budget Estimate	FY 2011 Amount Authorized[1]	FY 2011 Budget Request[1]
Payments to States for Child Support Enforcement and Family Support Programs: Titles I, IV-A and -D, X, XI, XIV and XVI of the Social Security Act and the Act of July 5, 1960 (24 U.S.C. chapter 9)	Indefinite[2]	$4,788,449,000	Indefinite[2]	$4,254,814,000

[1] FY 2011 columns include Administration's legislative proposals including a one-year extension of the state incentive match provision included in the Recovery Act.

[2] Indefinite authority is authorized for this account; however, there are specific authorizations for some programs covered by this appropriation:

- Section 1108(a) of the Social Security Act provides for a limitation on payments to Puerto Rico, Guam and the Virgin Islands under titles I, X, XIV, XVI, parts A and E of title IV and subsection 1108(b)(Matching grants). The limitations, which were established by P.L. 104-193 and most recently amended by Section 5512 of P.L. 105-33, are as follows: $107,255,000 for Puerto Rico, $3,554,000 for the Virgin Islands, $4,686,000 for Guam, and $1,000,000 for American Samoa.

- Section 1113 of the Social Security Act provides for a $1,000,000 limitation on funding for repatriated U.S. citizens and dependents who return because of destitution, illness or international crisis.

- Access and Visitation Grants are authorized by the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 (P.L.104-193) for $10,000,000 for each fiscal year. This budget includes a proposal to increase the level to $12,000,000 for FY 2011.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Payments to States for Child Support Enforcement and Family Support Programs

Appropriations History Table

Year	Budget Estimate to Congress	Appropriation
2002		
Appropriation	2,447,800,000	2,447,800,000
Advance	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
Indefinite		398,718,000
Total	3,447,800,000	3,846,518,000
2003		
Appropriation	2,416,800,000	2,475,800,000
Advance	1,100,000,000	1,100,000,000
Indefinite		269,424,000
Total	3,516,800,000	3,845,224,000
2004		
Appropriation	3,245,970,000	3,292,970,000
Advance	1,100,000,000	1,100,000,000
Indefinite		19,567,000
Total	4,345,970,000	4,412,537,000
2005		
Appropriation	2,825,802,000	2,873,802,000
Advance	1,200,000,000	1,200,000,000
Total	4,025,802,000	4,073,802,000
2006		
Appropriation	2,071,943,000	2,121,643,000
Advance	1,200,000,000	1,200,000,000
Total	3,271,943,000	3,321,643,000
2007		
Appropriation	2,759,997,000	3,199,104,000
Advance	1,200,000,000	1,200,000,000
Total	3,959,997,000	4,399,104,000
2008		
Appropriation	2,957,713,000	2,949,713,000
Advance	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
Indefinite		323,164,000
Total	3,957,013,000	4,272,877,000

Year	Budget Estimate to Congress	Appropriation
2009		
Appropriation	2,766,378,000	2,759,078,000
Advance	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
Indefinite		557,621,000
Total	3,766,378,000	4,316,699,000
2010		
Appropriation	3,574,509,000	3,574,509,000
Advance	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
Indefinite		216,940,000
Total	4,574,509,000	4,791,449,000
2011		
Appropriation	3,154,814,000	
Advance	1,100,000,000	1,100,000,000
Total	4,254,814,000	
2012		
Appropriation		
Advance	1,200,000,000	

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Payments to States for Child Support Enforcement and Family Support Programs

Amounts Available for Obligation

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Current Law	FY 2011 Estimate
Definite, B.A.	$2,330,089,000	$2,183,498,000	$2,482,814,000	$3,154,814,000
Indefinite, B.A.	522,780,000	216,940,000		
Advance, B.A.	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	1,100,000,000	1,100,000,000
Subtotal, Net Budget Authority	**$3,852,869,000**	**$3,400,438,000**	**$3,582,814,000**	**$4,254,814,000**
Recovery Act, B.A.	428,989,000	1,388,011,000		
Subtotal, Net Budget Authority including Recovery Act	**$4,281,858,000**	**$4,788,449,000**	**$3,582,814,000**	**$4,254,814,000**
Offsetting Collections from Non-Federal Funds		9,181,000	9,181,000	9,181,000
Recoveries of prior year obligations	436,760,000	200,000,000	400,000,000	400,000,000
Total Obligations	**$4,718,618,000**	**$4,997,630,000**	**$3,991,995,000**	**$4,663,995,000**
Obligations less Recovery Act	**4,289,629,000**	**3,609,619,000**	**3,991,995,000**	**4,663,995,000**
Advance Requested for FY 2012			*$1,200,000,000*	*$1,200,000,000*

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Payments to States for Child Support Enforcement and Family Support Programs

Obligations by Activity

	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Estimate	FY 2011 Current Law	FY 2011 Estimate
Child Support Enforcement				
State Child Support Administrative Costs	$3,967,810,000	$4,449,630,000	$3,433,995,000	$4,103,995,000
Federal Incentive Payments to States	698,000,000[1]	504,000,000	514,000,000	514,000,000
Access and Visitation Grants	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	12,000,000
Subtotal, Child Support Enforcement	4,684,810,000	4,963,630,000	3,957,995,000	4,629,995,000
Other Programs				
Payments to Territories - Adults	32,808,000	33,000,000	33,000,000	33,000,000
Repatriation	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Subtotal, Other Programs	33,808,000	34,000,000	34,000,000	34,000,000
Total, Obligations	**$4,718,618,000**	**$4,997,630,000**	**$3,991,995,000**	**$4,663,995,000**
Advance Requested for FY 2012			*$1,200,000,000*	*$1,200,000,000*

[1] Reflects one-time adjustment to ensure incentive payments to states are aligned with the fiscal year.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Payments to States for Child Support Enforcement and Family Support Programs

Summary of Changes

FY 2010 Enacted	
Total estimated budget authority	$4,788,449,000
(Obligations)	($4,997,630,000)
FY 2011 Estimate	
Total estimated budget authority	$4,254,814,000
(Obligations)	($4,663,995,000)
Net change	-$533,635,000

	FY 2010 Enacted	Change from Base
Increases:		
A. Built-in:		
1) **Federal Incentive Payments to States:** Baseline increase.	$504,000,000	+$10,000,000
Subtotal, Built-in Increases		+$10,000,000
B. Program:		
1) **State Child Support Administrative Costs:** Legislative proposals which include a temporary continuation of the federal match of expenditures made with incentive payments and two technical changes to improve and increase collections.	$4,449,630,000	+$670,000,000
2) **Access and Visitation Grants:** Legislative proposal to increase funding from $10 million to $12 million.	$10,000,000	+$2,000,000
Subtotal, Program Increases		+$672,000,000
Total, Increases		+$682,000,000
Decreases:		
A. Built-in:		
1) **State Child Support Administrative Costs:** Current law baseline estimates which includes the expiration of the Recovery Act.	$4,449,630,000	-$1,215,634,000
Total, Decreases		-$1,215,634,000
Net Change		-$533,635,000

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Payments to States for Child Support Enforcement and Family Support Programs

Justification

	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Budget Authority	$4,281,858,000	$4,788,449,000	$4,254,814,000	-$533,635,000
Obligations	$4,718,618,000	$4,997,630,000	$4,663,995,000	-$333,635,000

Authorizing Legislation – Titles I, IV-A and IV-D, X, XI, XIV and XVI of the Social Security Act

2011 Authorization ..... Indefinite except as identified in Sections 1113 and 1603 of the Social Security Act.

Allocation Method .....Formula Grant

General Statement

The Payments to States for Child Support Enforcement and Family Support Programs support state-administered programs of financial assistance and services for low-income families to promote their economic security and self-sufficiency. In FY 2011 four programs will be funded: state and tribal administrative expenses and incentive payments to states for Child Support Enforcement; Access and Visitation Grants to enable states to establish and administer programs to support and facilitate non-custodial parents' access to and visitation of their children; payments for adult-only benefits under assistance programs for the aged, blind and disabled residents of Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands; and temporary cash and services for repatriated U.S. citizens and dependents returned from foreign countries as a result of illness, destitution, war or other crisis.

Program Description and Accomplishments

Child Support Enforcement – The Child Support Enforcement (CSE) program is a federal, state, and tribal effort to foster parental responsibility and promote family self-sufficiency by ensuring that both parents support children financially and emotionally. CSE agencies locate non-custodial parents, establish paternity when necessary, and establish and enforce orders for support.

The Administration for Children and Families' strategic goal of increasing economic independence and productivity for families requires increasing income through the enforcement of child support. Child support provides about 30 percent of income for the poor families who receive it, and over 90 percent of the child support money collected by the program is distributed directly to children and families. In families that have never received Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), child support collections are forwarded to the custodial family. Families receiving TANF are required to assign their rights to support to the state as a condition of receipt of assistance. However, states may choose options to distribute much of these collections to families, with the federal government sharing in this cost.

The federal government provides funding through a 66 percent match rate for general state administrative costs. Additionally, funding is provided for incentive payments that are based on state performance in paternity establishment, support order establishment, collection of current support and arrears, and cost-

effectiveness. The total amount of incentives provided to states is based on a formula set in statute and is estimated at $514 million for FY 2011.

Prior to the enactment of the Deficit Reduction Act of 2005, P.L. 109-171, states could use expenditures from federal incentive funds as part of the state match for the child support enforcement program. P.L. 109-171 prohibited this practice effective in FY 2008. The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act, P.L. 111-5, temporarily changed the child support authorization language to allow states to once again use federal incentive payments as their state share of expenditures eligible for federal match. This authorization change expires September 30, 2010.

Federally recognized Indian tribes and Alaska Native organizations are eligible to apply for direct child support program funding. Those whose applications are approved receive 90 percent federal funding of their program needs for the first three years. After the third year, they receive 80 percent federal funding of their program needs. Tribes also may apply for two-year start-up grants to prepare for operation of a tribal child support program that meets federal requirements. There are currently 36 tribal child support program grantees and 9 tribes receiving two-year start-up funding.

The CSE program underwent a program assessment in CY 2003. The assessment cited the program's commitment to achieving meaningful performance goals as a strong attribute of the program. Since the creation of the child support program, total collections have grown annually and the amount of current support distributed to families has nearly doubled. Because families rely on regular and timely payment of child support, the Office of Child Support Enforcement (OCSE) has worked hard to bolster the rate of current support collections. OCSE has a wide variety of strategies to increase collections, such as income withholding, unemployment compensation interception and state or federal tax refund offsets. Due to these efforts, the total amount of child support distributed as current support in FY 2008 was $19 billion, an increase of 3.3 percent over FY 2007. The total amount of current support due in FY 2008 was over $31 billion. This provided a collection rate for current support of 62 percent, which exceeded the target of 61 percent for FY 2008.

Access and Visitation Grants – This grant program was created by the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 (PRWORA). Funding began in FY 1997 with a capped entitlement of $10 million. Every governor has designated a state agency that will use these grant funds to establish and administer programs to support and facilitate non-custodial parents' access to and visitation of their children. Activities which may be funded include: mediation (both voluntary and mandatory), counseling, education, development of parenting plans, visitation enforcement (including monitoring, supervision and neutral drop-off and pick-up), and development of guidelines for visitation and alternative custody arrangements. The funding is separate from funding for federal and state administration of the CSE program.

Payments to Territories – Adults (Aged, Blind and Disabled) – State maintenance assistance programs for the aged, blind and disabled were federalized under Title XVI of the Social Security Act as the Supplemental Security Income program on January 1, 1974. A small residual program, however, remains for the residents of Puerto Rico, Guam, and the Virgin Islands. These grants are subject to spending limitations under Section 1108 of the Social Security Act. The limitations, which were established by P.L. 104-193 and most recently amended by P.L. 105-33, are: $107,255,000 for Puerto Rico, $4,686,000 for Guam, and $3,554,000 for the Virgin Islands.

Repatriation – This program provides assistance to U.S. citizens and their dependents returning from foreign countries that have been determined by the Department of State to be destitute, mentally ill or requiring emergency evacuation due to threatened armed conflict, civil strife or natural disasters. The

authorizing statute, Section 1113 of the Social Security Act, caps the funding level for the repatriation program at $1 million each fiscal year.

The repatriation program traditionally reimburses states directly for assistance provided to individual repatriates and for state administrative costs. In January 1997, the program entered into a cooperative agreement with a national, private organization for provision of some of the direct services for the destitute and mentally ill individuals. All individuals receiving assistance are expected to repay the cost of such assistance. These debts are collected by the Program Support Center, which is the HHS component charged with collecting debts owed by individuals.

Budget Request – The FY 2011 request for Child Support Enforcement and Family Support programs of $4,254,814,000 reflects current law of $3,582,814,000 adjusted by +$672,000,000 assuming Congressional action of several legislative proposals. Recognizing child support's role in facilitating self-sufficiency, this budget proposes to continue in FY 2011 the Recovery Act provision allowing federal match of expenditures made with incentive payments. In the past, programs have relied heavily on a federal match on incentives to fund program operations. Without this critical restoration, we estimate that program expenditures will be cut by over 10 percent as it is unlikely that states can afford to make up the reduction in federal funding. A reduction in funding would have adverse impacts on the child support enforcement services provided to families, many of whom have been hardest hit by unemployment and the current economic downturn

The FY 2011 budget also includes two proposals aimed at increasing and improving collections. One will close a loophole to allow garnishment of longshoremen's benefits and the other will improve the processes for freezing and seizing assets in multistate financial institutions. This request also recognizes that healthy families need more than financial support alone and increases funding to $12 million in FY 2011 for Access and Visitation Programs and makes them available to tribal IV-D programs that have operated for at least one year to support and facilitate non-custodial parent's access to and visitation of their children.

Further, included in the TANF chapter is a legislative proposal to create a new Fatherhood, Marriage, and Families Innovation Fund with two equal funding streams to support states' development, implementation, and evaluation of comprehensive fatherhood initiatives (including those incorporating marriage components) and demonstrations geared towards improving outcomes for custodial parents who face serious barriers to self-sufficiency. Strong linkages with states' CSE programs and community partners will be essential to successful implementation of these new initiatives.

Taken together, these proposals will help to strengthen and maintain the performance of the CSE program as one of the highest performing government programs. These proposals allow states to provide necessary resources to sustain their CSE programs to help parents make ends meet and support their children in these challenging economic times. As the economy recovers, states will be better prepared to engage in a more comprehensive updating of the child support program that focuses on improving child outcomes by fostering parental responsibility and promoting family self-sufficiency to ensure both parents support children financially and emotionally.

The CSE program clearly demonstrates a high return on investment. The CSE efficiency measure calculates efficiency by comparing total IV-D dollars collected and distributed by states with total IV-D dollars expended by states for administrative purposes; this is the Child Support Performance and Incentive Act (CSPIA) cost-effectiveness ratio (CER). In FY 2008, the national ratio was $4.80, which exceeded the target of $4.63. Data from FY 2008 show that a record high of $26.6 billion was collected for child support, representing a 40 percent increase since FY 2001 and a 6.9 percent increase from the previous fiscal year. A tool that states have used to increase collections is the tax refund and

administrative offset, from which $2.85 billion in delinquent child support was collected in calendar year 2008, a 68.6 percent increase over the previous year. ACF will continue to focus on increased efficiency of state programs through approaches such as automated systems of case management and enforcement techniques, administration simplifications such as treating TANF and non-TANF cases more similarly, improving collaboration with families and partner organizations, and building on evidence-based innovations. By FY 2011, OCSE expects to reach the target of $4.84 collected per $1 of expenditures.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2011 Target	FY 2011 +/- FY 2010
20.1LT: Increase annual child support distributed collections up to $26 billion by FY 2008 and up to $33 billion by FY 2013. *(Outcome)*	FY 2008: $26.6 billion (Target Exceeded)	N/A	N/A	N/A
20A: Maintain the paternity establishment percentage (PEP) among children born out-of-wedlock.[1] *(Outcome)*	FY 2008: 96% (Target Exceeded)	94%	94%	Maintain
20B: Increase the percentage of IV-D cases having support orders.[1] *(Outcome)*	FY 2008: 79% (Target Exceeded)	77%	78%	+1
20C: Maintain the IV-D (child support) collection rate for current support.[1, 2] *(Outcome)*	FY 2008: 62% (Target Exceeded)	62%	63%	+1
20D: Maintain the percentage of paying cases among IV-D (child support) arrearage cases.[1] *(Outcome)*	FY 2008: 63% (Target Exceeded)	62%	62%	Maintain
20.2LT and 20E: Increase the cost-effectiveness ratio (total dollars collected per $1 of expenditures) to $4.63 by FY 2008 and up to $5.00 by FY 2013. *(Efficiency)*	FY 2008: $4.80 (Target Exceeded)	$4.77	$4.84	+0.07
20i: Total cases with orders established.[1] *(Output)*	FY 2008: 12.4 million (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
20ii: Total number of paternities established. *(Output)*	FY 2008: 1.8 million (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
20iii: Total amount of current support distributed.[1] *(Output)*	FY 2008: $19.4 billion (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Program Level Funding ($ in millions)	**N/A**	**$4,788**	**$4,254**	**-$534**

[1]This performance measure is included in the FY 2009 CSE Recovery Act Implementation Plan.
[2]This measure is a performance indicator for the FY 2007- FY 2012 HHS Strategic Plan.

Resource and Program Data
State Child Support Administrative Costs

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula	$3,976,810,000	$4,449,022,000	$4,103,995,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	$3,976,810,000	$4,449,022,000	$4,103,995,000
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	99	99	99
New Starts			
#	99	99	99
$	$3,976,810,000	$4,449,022,000	$4,103,995,000
Continuations			
#	0	0	0
$	$0	$0	$0
Contracts			
#	0	0	0
$	$0	$0	$0
Interagency Agreements			
#	0	0	0
$	$0	$0	$0

Resource and Program Data
Federal Incentive Payments to States

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula	$504,000,000	$504,000,000	$514,000,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	$504,000,000	$504,000,000	$514,000,000
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	54	54	54
New Starts			
#	54	54	54
$	$504,000,000	$504,000,000	$514,000,000
Continuations			
#	0	0	0
$	$0	$0	$0
Contracts			
#	0	0	0
$	$0	$0	$0
Interagency Agreements			
#	0	0	0
$	$0	$0	$0

Resource and Program Data
Access and Visitation Grants

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula	$10,000,000	$10,000,000	$12,000,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	$10,000,000	$10,000,000	$12,000,000
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	54	54	62
New Starts			
#	54	54	62
$	$10,000,000	$10,000,000	$12,000,000
Continuations			
#	0	0	0
$	$0	$0	$0
Contracts			
#	0	0	0
$	$0	$0	$0
Interagency Agreements			
#	0	0	0
$	$0	$0	$0

Resource and Program Data
Payments to Territories - Adults

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula	$32,808,000	$33,000,000	$33,000,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	$32,808,000	$33,000,000	$33,000,000
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	3	3	3
New Starts			
#	3	3	3
$	$32,808,000	$33,000,000	$33,000,000
Continuations			
#	0	0	0
$	$0	$0	$0
Contracts			
#	0	0	0
$	$0	$0	$0
Interagency Agreements			
#	0	0	0
$	$0	$0	$0

Resource and Program Data
Repatriation

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary	$1,000,000	$1,000,000	$1,000,000
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	$1,000,000	$1,000,000	$1,000,000
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	1	1	1
New Starts			
#	0	0	0
$	$0	$0	$0
Continuations			
#	1	1	1
$	$1,000,000	$1,000,000	$1,000,000
Contracts			
#	0	0	0
$	$0	$0	$0
Interagency Agreements			
#	0	0	0
$	$0	$0	$0

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

FY 2011 MANDATORY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

PROGRAM: Federal Share of State and Local Administrative Costs and Incentives (CFDA #93.563)

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Alabama	$49,909,814	$52,786,599	$49,179,440	-$3,607,159
Alaska	18,152,770	19,199,090	17,887,125	-1,311,965
Arizona	56,842,854	60,119,257	56,011,023	-4,108,234
Arkansas	39,190,986	41,449,941	38,617,470	-2,832,471
California	800,899,190	847,062,745	789,178,928	-57,883,817
Colorado	53,083,464	56,143,177	52,306,647	-3,836,530
Connecticut	59,033,720	62,436,404	58,169,828	-4,266,576
Delaware	23,223,235	24,561,814	22,883,389	-1,678,425
District of Columbia	21,466,281	22,703,590	21,152,146	-1,551,444
Florida	253,845,203	268,476,755	250,130,463	-18,346,292
Georgia	81,064,736	85,737,280	79,878,445	-5,858,835
Hawaii	17,203,009	18,194,585	16,951,262	-1,243,323
Idaho	25,003,725	26,444,931	24,637,824	-1,807,107
Illinois	136,002,670	143,841,818	134,012,424	-9,829,394
Indiana	79,243,543	83,811,114	78,083,903	-5,727,211
Iowa	52,333,405	55,349,885	51,567,564	-3,782,321
Kansas	39,130,564	41,386,037	38,557,932	-2,828,105
Kentucky	54,820,557	57,980,395	54,018,320	-3,962,075
Louisiana	67,309,841	71,189,558	66,324,837	-4,864,721
Maine	20,860,265	22,062,644	20,554,998	-1,507,646
Maryland	88,479,206	93,579,118	87,184,412	-6,394,706
Massachusetts	76,011,495	80,392,772	74,899,152	-5,493,620
Michigan	184,148,740	194,763,011	181,453,930	-13,309,081
Minnesota	136,599,640	144,473,197	134,600,658	-9,872,539
Mississippi	28,324,339	29,956,944	27,909,844	-2,047,100
Missouri	75,459,249	79,808,695	74,354,988	-5,453,707
Montana	12,068,664	12,764,298	11,892,053	-872,245
Nebraska	32,632,782	34,513,725	32,155,238	-2,358,487
Nevada	38,143,721	40,342,312	37,585,530	-2,756,782
New Hampshire	16,524,707	17,477,186	16,282,886	-1,194,300
New Jersey	220,927,616	233,661,809	217,694,588	-15,967,221
New Mexico	39,924,258	42,225,479	39,340,011	-2,885,468
New York	247,884,414	262,172,388	244,256,904	-17,915,484
North Carolina	115,317,373	121,964,227	113,629,833	-8,334,394
North Dakota	8,196,022	8,668,438	8,076,082	-592,356

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Ohio	268,850,913	284,347,389	264,916,582	-19,430,807
Oklahoma	53,020,680	56,076,774	52,244,782	-3,831,992
Oregon	54,787,273	57,945,193	53,985,523	-3,959,670
Pennsylvania	195,692,416	206,972,061	192,828,677	-14,143,384
Rhode Island	6,792,385	7,183,896	6,692,986	-490,910
South Carolina	44,010,528	46,547,280	43,366,483	-3,180,797
South Dakota	6,887,840	7,284,853	6,787,044	-497,809
Tennessee	74,743,194	79,051,366	73,649,411	-5,401,955
Texas	282,360,986	298,636,178	278,228,950	-20,407,228
Utah	34,833,096	36,840,864	34,323,353	-2,517,511
Vermont	10,204,111	10,792,273	10,054,785	-737,488
Virginia	70,896,887	74,983,360	69,859,391	-5,123,969
Washington	118,884,752	125,737,229	117,145,007	-8,592,222
West Virginia	32,854,444	34,748,163	32,373,656	-2,374,507
Wisconsin	64,353,285	68,062,587	63,411,547	-4,651,040
Wyoming	9,377,740	9,918,270	9,240,507	-677,763
Subtotal	**4,597,812,588**	**4,862,828,954**	**4,530,528,761**	**-332,300,193**
Indian Tribes	30,856,009	42,000,000	42,000,000	0
Guam	3,083,492	3,261,223	3,038,369	-222,854
Puerto Rico	38,896,179	41,138,142	38,326,977	-2,811,165
Virgin Islands	4,161,796	4,401,681	4,100,893	-300,788
Subtotal	**76,997,476**	**90,801,046**	**87,466,239**	**-3,334,807**
Total States/Territories	**4,674,810,064**	**4,953,630,000**	**4,617,995,000**	**-335,635,000**
TOTAL RESOURCES	**$4,674,810,064**	**$4,953,630,000**	**$4,617,995,000**	**-$335,635,000**

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

FY 2011 MANDATORY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

PROGRAM: Access and Visitation Grants (CFDA #93.597)

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Alabama	$151,661	$137,856	$176,824	$38,968
Alaska	100,000	100,000	120,000	20,000
Arizona	173,414	172,676	202,187	29,511
Arkansas	100,000	100,000	120,000	20,000
California	942,497	946,820	1,098,878	152,058
Colorado	128,489	121,309	149,808	28,499
Connecticut	100,000	100,000	120,000	20,000
Delaware	100,000	100,000	120,000	20,000
District of Columbia	100,000	100,000	120,000	20,000
Florida	512,017	502,438	596,971	94,533
Georgia	287,183	295,483	334,833	39,350
Hawaii	100,000	100,000	120,000	20,000
Idaho	100,000	100,000	120,000	20,000
Illinois	348,362	346,886	406,163	59,277
Indiana	187,943	192,761	219,127	26,366
Iowa	100,000	100,000	120,000	20,000
Kansas	100,000	100,000	120,000	20,000
Kentucky	124,840	123,634	145,554	21,920
Louisiana	144,570	145,278	168,557	23,279
Maine	100,000	100,000	120,000	20,000
Maryland	161,627	160,674	188,444	27,770
Massachusetts	170,817	171,813	199,159	27,346
Michigan	293,615	284,554	342,332	57,778
Minnesota	138,580	133,346	161,574	28,228
Mississippi	101,381	107,089	120,000	12,911
Missouri	173,302	169,898	202,056	32,158
Montana	100,000	100,000	120,000	20,000
Nebraska	100,000	100,000	120,000	20,000
Nevada	100,000	100,000	120,000	20,000
New Hampshire	100,000	100,000	120,000	20,000
New Jersey	216,490	212,190	252,410	40,220
New Mexico	100,000	100,000	120,000	20,000
New York	543,813	545,183	634,044	88,861
North Carolina	272,258	279,933	317,431	37,498
North Dakota	100,000	100,000	120,000	20,000

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Ohio	350,760	346,015	408,959	62,944
Oklahoma	102,594	103,930	120,000	16,070
Oregon	100,000	100,000	120,000	20,000
Pennsylvania	322,294	344,452	375,770	31,318
Rhode Island	100,000	100,000	120,000	20,000
South Carolina	138,101	136,311	161,015	24,704
South Dakota	100,000	100,000	120,000	20,000
Tennessee	187,753	181,834	218,906	37,072
Texas	687,548	702,147	801,627	99,480
Utah	100,000	100,000	120,000	20,000
Vermont	100,000	100,000	120,000	20,000
Virginia	207,852	207,182	242,339	35,157
Washington	177,388	176,274	206,820	30,546
West Virginia	100,000	100,000	120,000	20,000
Wisconsin	152,851	152,034	178,212	26,178
Wyoming	100,000	100,000	120,000	20,000
Subtotal	**9,700,000**	**9,700,000**	**11,390,000**	1,690,000
Tribes	0	0	250,000	250,000
Guam	100,000	100,000	120,000	20,000
Puerto Rico	100,000	100,000	120,000	20,000
Virgin Islands	100,000	100,000	120,000	20,000
Subtotal	**300,000**	**300,000**	**610,000**	**310,000**
Total States/Territories	**10,000,000**	**10,000,000**	**12,000,000**	**2,000,000**
TOTAL RESOURCES	**$10,000,000**	**$10,000,000**	**$12,000,000**	**$2,000,000**

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

CHILDREN'S RESEARCH AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

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ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Children's Research and Technical Assistance

Authorizing Legislation

	FY 2010 Amount Authorized	FY 2010 Budget Estimate	FY 2011 Amount Authorized	FY 2011 Budget Request
1. Training and Technical Assistance: Section 452(j) of the Social Security Act	The amount authorized and appropriated is equal to the greater of one percent of the total amount paid to the federal government for its share of child support collections for the preceding year or the amount appropriated for this activity for FY 2002.	$12,318,000	The amount authorized and appropriated is equal to the greater of one percent of the total amount paid to the federal government for its share of child support collections for the preceding year or the amount appropriated for this activity for FY 2002.	$12,318,000
2. Federal Parent Locator Service: Section 453(o) of the Social Security Act	The amount authorized and appropriated is equal to the greater of two percent of the total amount paid to the federal government for its share of child support collections for the preceding year or the amount appropriated for this activity for FY 2002.	24,635,000	The amount authorized and appropriated is equal to the greater of two percent of the total amount paid to the federal government for its share of child support collections for the preceding year or the amount appropriated for this activity for FY 2002.	24,635,000
3. Child Welfare Study: Section 429 of the Social Security Act	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000[1]	6,000,000
4. Welfare Research: Section 413(h) of the Social Security Act	15,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000[1]	15,000,000
Total request level		$57,953,000		$57,953,000

[1] FY 2011 Amount Authorized reflects Administration's proposal for a one-year extension.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Children's Research and Technical Assistance

Appropriations History Table

Year	Appropriation
2002	
Appropriation	57,953,000
Rescission	-21,026,000
Total	36,927,000
2003	35,385,000
2004	55,998,000
2005	55,398,000
2006	57,953,000
2007	57,953,000
2008	57,953,000
2009	57,953,000
2010	57,953,000
2011	57,953,000

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Children's Research and Technical Assistance

Amounts Available for Obligation

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate
Pre-Appropriated, B.A.	$57,953,000	$57,953,000	$57,953,000
Subtotal, Net Budget Authority	**$57,953,000**	**$57,953,000**	**$57,953,000**
Offsetting Collections from Federal Funds	25,055,000	29,000,000	30,000,000
Unobligated balance, start of year	7,286,000	4,799,000	0
Unobligated balance, lapsing	-10,000	0	0
Recoveries of prior year obligations	153,000	0	0
Unobligated balance, end of year	-4,799,000	0	0
Total Obligations	**$85,638,000**	**$91,752,000**	**$87,953,000**

Budget Authority by Activity

	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Estimate	FY 2011 Estimate
Training and Technical Assistance	$12,318,000	$12,318,000	$12,318,000
Federal Parent Locator Service	24,635,000	24,635,000	24,635,000
Child Welfare Study	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000
Welfare Research	15,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000
Total, Budget Authority	**$57,953,000**	**$57,953,000**	**$57,953,000**

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Children's Research and Technical Assistance

Justification

	FY 2009 Appropriation	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Budget Authority	$57,953,000	$57,953,000	$57,953,000	0
Obligations	$85,638,000	$91,752,000	$87,953,000	-$3,799,000

Authorizing Legislation – Sections 413(h), 429, 452(j) and 453(o) of the Social Security Act

2011 Authorization ..... Training and Technical Assistance and Federal Parent Locator Service authorized indefinitely based on a formula; Child Welfare Study $6 million; and Welfare Research $15 million as proposed in Administration's one-year extension.

Allocation Method ..... Direct Federal/Contract

General Statement

The Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 (P.L. 104-193) and the Deficit Reduction Act of 2005 (P.L. 109-171) authorize and appropriate funds for welfare research and technical support for states implementing welfare reform. These efforts include training and technical assistance to support the dissemination of information and technical assistance to the states on child support enforcement activities as well as the Federal Parent Locator Service which assists states in locating non-custodial parents.

Program Description and Accomplishments – The Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 (PRWORA) included two provisions which target funding to strengthen the federal government's capacity to influence the effectiveness of the child support enforcement program.

The first provision, pertaining to an amount equivalent to the greater of either one percent of the federal share of child support collections in the prior year or the amount appropriated for this activity in FY 2002, is directed to cover the Department's costs in providing technical assistance to states (including technical assistance related to state automated systems), training of state and federal staff, staffing studies, information dissemination and related activities; and to support research, demonstration, and special projects of regional or national significance relating to the operation of state child support programs. These activities are key to successful state outcomes in implementing welfare reform and attaining the anticipated benefits of the statute. Amounts under this provision are available until expended.

The second provision, pertaining to an amount equal to the greater of either two percent of the federal share of child support collections in the prior year or the amount appropriated for this activity in FY 2002, is directed to cover the Department's costs in operating the Federal Parent Locator Service (FPLS) to the extent that these costs are not recovered through fees. Under PRWORA, the mission and scope of the FPLS was significantly expanded to add two components--the Federal Child Support Case Registry, a database of child support cases, participants, and orders, and the National Directory of New Hires, a database of employment information. State and local child support enforcement agencies use FPLS data to locate non-custodial parents, putative fathers, and custodial parties for the establishment of paternity and child support obligations, as well as to assist in the enforcement and modification of orders for child

support, custody and visitation. States rely on FPLS to facilitate standardized and centralized communication and data exchanges with employers, multistate financial institutions, insurance companies and other federal agencies. FPLS data are also used to reduce erroneous payments and overall program costs in public assistance and benefit programs. The FPLS is crucial to helping the Office of Child Support Enforcement (OCSE) fulfill its mission in assisting states to secure the financial support upon which millions of our nation's children depend, and has contributed to an increase in the overall effectiveness and performance of the child support program. Amounts under this provision are available until expended.

The Deficit Reduction Act of 2005 continued funding for research in the areas of child abuse and welfare reform. An amount of $15,000,000 a year is provided for the cost of conducting welfare research studies and demonstrations. Additionally, $6,000,000 a year is made available to continue efforts on a national random sample study of children who are at-risk of child abuse or neglect or are determined by states to have been abused or neglected.

See the following sections of this submission for performance discussions related to the programs included in this account: the Child Support Enforcement and Family Support Programs section covers performance for the child support enforcement program which includes the Training and Technical Assistance and FPLS activities; the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) section covers performance for the TANF program which includes the Welfare Research activities; and the Payments for Foster Care and Permanency section covers performance for the Foster Care program which includes the Child Welfare Study activities.

Budget Request – The FY 2011 request for Children's Research and Technical Assistance is $57,953,000, the same as the FY 2010 enacted level. The Administration is proposing a one-year extension of funds for the Child Welfare Study and Welfare Research. The authorization for these programs expires in FY 2010. This account will fund child support training and technical assistance efforts, the operation of the FPLS, and research in the areas of child abuse and welfare reform.

Resource and Program Data
Training and Technical Assistance

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary	$1,186,000	$1,245,000	$1,282,000
Research/Evaluation	312,000	313,000	313,000
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance	1,720,000	2,333,000	868,000
Program Support	8,991,000	11,022,000	9,855,000
Total, Resources	$12,209,000	$14,913,000	$12,318,000
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	21	23	23
New Starts			
#	5	6	6
$	$500,000	$500,000	$500,000
Continuations			
#	16	17	17
$	$686,000	$745,000	$782,000
Contracts			
#	9	15	8
$	$2,542,000	$4,779,000	$1,890,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	7	7	7
$	$1,137,000	$1,179,000	$1,205,000

Notes:

1. The numbers reflect total obligations which include obligations made from prior year unobligated balances.

2. Program Support – Includes funding for information technology, salaries/benefits and associated overhead costs.

Resource and Program Data
Federal Parent Locator Service

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance	$20,900,000	$21,351,000	$21,844,000
Program Support	31,539,000	34,488,000	32,791,000
Total, Resources	$52,439,000	$55,839,000	$54,635,000
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	0	0	0
New Starts			
#	0	0	0
$	$0	$0	$0
Continuations			
#	0	0	0
$	$0	$0	$0
Contracts			
#	10	12	13
$	$35,071,000	$38,077,000	$38,968,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	12	12	9
$	$10,903,000	$10,975,000	$8,880,000

Notes:

1. The numbers reflect total obligations which include obligations made from prior year unobligated balances, fees from the states to pay costs associated with offset notice preparation, and fees from state and federal agencies to pay costs associated with Federal Parent Locator Services.

2. Program Support – Includes funding for information technology, salaries/benefits and associated overhead costs.

Resource and Program Data
Child Welfare Study

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation	$5,955,000	$5,960,000	$5,960,000
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support	40,000	40,000	40,000
Total, Resources	$5,995,000	$6,000,000	$6,000,000
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	0	0	0
New Starts			
#	0	0	0
$	$0	$0	$0
Continuations			
#	0	0	0
$	$0	$0	$0
Contracts			
#	1	1	1
$	$5,955,000	$5,960,000	$5,960,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	0	0	0
$	$0	$0	$0

Notes:

1. Program Support – Includes funding for information technology and administrative fees.

Resource and Program Data
Welfare Research

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation	$14,426,000	$14,366,000	$14,366,000
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support	569,000	634,000	634,000
Total, Resources	$14,995,000	$15,000,000	$15,000,000
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	1	3	2
New Starts			
#	2	1	1
$	$599,000	$100,000	$500,000
Continuations			
#	1	2	1
$	$196,000	$594,000	$94,000
Contracts			
#	14	15	15
$	$13,420,000	$13,400,000	$13,500,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	5	5	5
$	$211,000	$272,000	$272,000

Notes:

1. Program Support – Includes funding for information technology and administrative fees.

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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 2010 Amount Authorized	FY 2010 Budget Estimate	FY 2011 Amount Authorized[1]	FY 2011 Budget Request
1. State Family Assistance Grants: Section 403(a)(1)(C) of the Social Security Act (SSA)	Such sums	$16,488,667,000	Such sums	$16,488,667,000
2. Territories – Family Assistance Grants: Section 403(a)(1)(C) of the SSA[2]	Such sums	$77,875,000	Such sums	$77,875,000
3. Matching Grants to Territories: Section 1108(b)(2) of the SSA[2]	Such sums	$15,000,000	Such sums	$15,000,000
4. Supplemental Grants for Population Increases: Section 403(a)(3)(E) of the SSA (*Recovery Act extended through 2010*)	Such sums (not to exceed $800,000,000)	*$319,450,000*	$319,450,000	$319,450,000
5. Healthy Marriage / Responsible Fatherhood Grants: Section 403(a)(2)(D) of the SSA	$150,000,000	$150,000,000	$0[1]	$0
6. Fatherhood, Marriage, and Families Innovation Fund	NA	NA	$500,000,000[1]	$500,000,000
7. Tribal Work Programs: Section 412(a)(2)(D) of the SSA	$7,633,287	$7,633,000	$7,633,287	$7,633,000
8. Contingency Fund: Section 403(b)(2) of the SSA	[$1,319,321,000]	[$1,319,321,000]	$1,854,962,000	$1,854,962,000
9. Recovery Act Emergency Fund: Section 403 (c)(2) of the SSA *(Recovery Act provided through FY 2010)*	[$4,383,624,000]	[$4,383,624,000]	$0	$0
10. TANF Emergency Fund	NA	NA	$2,500,000,000	$2,500,000,000
Total request level		$16,739,175,000		$21,763,587,000
Total program level		$17,058,625,000		$21,763,587,000
Total request level against definite authorizations		$17,058,625,000		$21,763,587,000

[1] FY 2011 Amount Authorized reflects the Administration's proposal for a one-year extension of TANF and establishment of the Fatherhood, Marriage, and Families Innovation Fund.
[2] Section 1108(a) of the Social Security Act provides for a limitation on payments to Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands and American Samoa under titles I, X, XIV, XVI, parts A and E of title IV and subsections 1108(b) (Matching grants). The limitations are as follows: $107,255,000 for Puerto Rico, $4,686,000 for Guam, $3,554,000 for the Virgin Islands and $1,000,000 for American Samoa.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families

Appropriations History Table

Year	Request to Congress	Appropriation
2001		$16,689,175,287
2002		17,008,625,287[1]
2003		17,008,625,287
2004		17,008,625,287
2005		17,008,625,287
2005/6		5,139,108,000[2]
2005/6		11,988,328,513[3]
2007		17,058,625,513
2008		17,058,625,513
2009		
Pre-appropriated		17,058,625,513[4]
Recovery Act		5,000,000,000[5]
Total		22,058,625,513
2010		
Appropriation		16,739,175,287
Recovery Act		319,450,226[6]
Total		17,058,625,513
2011		
Appropriation	17,408,625,513	
Contingency Fund	1,854,962,000	
TANF Emergency Fund	2,500,000,000	
Total	21,763,587,513	

[1] Congress appropriated $319 million for Supplemental Grants for 2002, 2003, 2004 and 2005 as part of the basic program.

[2] The TANF Emergency Response and Recovery Act of 2005 was enacted late in FY 2005 and made $5.1 billion in FY 2006 1st quarter funds available immediately to states, territories and tribes for family assistance grants and federal loans to the states of Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama to assist them in providing services to Hurricane Katrina evacuees.

[3] The Deficit Reduction Act of 2005 provided the remaining three quarters of TANF FY 2006 funding including extending $319 million for Supplemental Grants in FYs 2006, 2007 and 2008, eliminated the High Performance and Out of Wedlock Bonus funding and added new authority for $150 million for Healthy Marriage Promotion and Responsible Fatherhood Grants.

[4] Section 7101(a) of Public Law 110-275, the Medicare Improvements for Patients and Providers Act of 2009, extended authority to provide $319 million for Supplemental Grants through FY 2009.

[5] The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 established the Recovery Act Emergency Fund through FY 2010.

[6] The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 extended the authority to pay Supplemental Grants through FY 2010.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families

Amounts Available for Obligation

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Estimate	FY 2011 Estimate
Pre-Appropriated, B.A.	$17,058,625,000	$16,739,175,000	$21,763,587,000
Subtotal, Net Budget Authority	**$17,058,625,000**	**$16,739,175,000**	**$21,763,587,000**
Recovery Act, B.A.	5,000,000,000	319,450,000	
Subtotal, Net Budget Authority including Recovery Act	**$22,058,625,000**	**$17,058,625,000**	**$21,763,587,000**
Unobligated balance, Recovery Act, start of year		4,383,305,000	
Unobligated balance, Recovery Act, end of year	-4,383,305,000		
Unobligated balance, lapsing	-20,245,000		
Unobligated Contingency Fund, start of year	1,319,321,000	212,397,000	
Unobligated Contingency Fund, end of year	-212,397,000		-1,483,970,000
Total Obligations	**$18,761,999,000**	**$21,654,327,000**	**$20,279,617,000**
Total Obligations, less Recovery Act	**$18,145,623,157**	**$16,951,572,000**	**$20,279,617,000**

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families

Budget Authority by Activity

	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate
State Family Assistance Grants	$16,488,667,000	$16,488,667,000	$16,488,667,000
Territories -- Family Assistance Grants	77,875,000	77,875,000	77,875,000
Matching Grants to Territories	15,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000
Supplemental Grants for Population Increases	319,450,000	319,450,000	319,450,000
Healthy Marriage Promotion and Responsible Fatherhood Grants	150,000,000	150,000,000	0
Fatherhood, Marriage, and Families Innovation Fund	0	0	500,000,000
Tribal Work Programs	7,633,000	7,633,000	7,633,000
Contingency Fund	[1,319,321,000]	[212,397,000]	1,854,962,000
Recovery Act Emergency Fund	5,000,000,000	[4,383,305,000]	
TANF Emergency Fund	0	0	2,500,000,000
Total, Program Level	**$22,058,625,000**	**$17,058,625,000**	**$21,763,587,000**

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families

Summary of Changes

FY 2010 Enacted	
Total estimated budget authority	$17,058,625,000
(Obligations)	($17,058,625,000)
FY 2011 Estimate	
Total estimated budget authority	$21,763,587,000
(Obligations)	($20,279,617,000)
Net change	+$4,704,962,000

	FY 2010 Enacted	Change from Base
Increases:		
A. Built-in:		
1) **Contingency Fund:** New budget authority in the baseline, which is available through FY 2015. Under proposed law, FY 2011 obligations will be limited to 20 per cent of the budget authority.	$0	+$1,854,962,000
Subtotal, Built-in Increases		+$1,854,962,000
B. Program:		
1) **TANF Emergency Fund:** Establish an enhanced fund to support states' need to assist low-income families during the nation's continued time of hardship. Expected to be enacted in FY 2010, the additional funds will provide financial reimbursement to states, tribes and territories for increased expenditures in several categories related to subsidized employment, work-related services and support services, and cash assistance. FY 2011 grants will be limited to 50 percent of the basic TANF family assistance grant.	$0	+$2,500,000,000
2) **Fatherhood, Marriage, and Families Innovation Fund:** Establish a new fund to provide two equal streams of competitive grants to states that are ready to conduct and evaluate: a) comprehensive responsible fatherhood programs—including those with a marriage component—that rely on strong partnerships with community-based organizations; and b) comprehensive demonstrations geared towards improving child outcomes by improving outcomes for custodial parents with serious barriers to self-sufficiency. Through evaluation, a primary objective	$0	+$500,000,000

	FY 2010 Enacted	Change from Base
is to identify successful child outcome-oriented models that could be replicated within the TANF, Child Support Enforcement (CSE), and other State and community-based programs.		
Subtotal, Program Increases		+$3,000,000,000
Total, Increases		+$4,854,962,000
Decreases:		
A. Program:		
1) **Healthy Marriage Promotion and Responsible Fatherhood Grants:** Redirect funding to Fatherhood, Marriage, and Families Innovation Fund.	$150,000,000	-$150,000,000
Subtotal, Program Decreases		-$150,000,000
Net Change		+$4,704,962,000

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families

Justification

	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Total, B.A.	$17,058,625,000	$17,058,625,000	$21,763,587,000	+$4,704,962,000

Recovery Act, B.A.	$5,000,000,000	$319,450,000

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

2011 Authorization .....Such sums as may be appropriated pending Congressional action on the Administration's one-year extension proposal included in this budget request.

Allocation Method .....Formula Grant/Competitive Grant

General Statement

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

The Deficit Reduction Act of 2005 (DRA), Public Law 109-171, (1) reauthorized the TANF program through 2010 and maintained program funding levels for Family Assistance Grants to States, Tribes and Territories; Matching Grants to Territories; Tribal Work Programs; and allowed continued access to the Contingency Fund; (2) modified work participation requirements; (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 (P.L. 111-5; Recovery Act) extended these grants through FY 2010.

The Recovery Act also provided $5 billion for an Emergency Fund to help states, territories, and tribes in fiscal years 2009 and 2010. The Recovery Emergency Fund reimburses States for 80 percent of the increased expenditures on basic assistance (cash welfare), short-term non-recurrent benefits, or subsidized employment. Cumulative combined grants from the existing Contingency Fund and the Recovery Emergency Fund cannot exceed 50 percent of the jurisdiction's annual Federal TANF family assistance grant. As of December 2009, 33 states and 12 tribes have received Recovery Emergency Fund awards.

The FY 2011 request of $21,763,587,000 for the TANF program reflects a one-year extension of all current TANF related programs, except the Healthy Marriage and Responsible Fatherhood program. The Administration is proposing the establishment of a new Fatherhood, Marriage, and Families Innovation Fund, with two equal funding streams to support States' development, implementation and evaluation of:

a) comprehensive responsible fatherhood initiatives—including those incorporating marriage components—that rely on strong partnerships with community-based organizations; and b) comprehensive demonstrations geared towards improving child outcomes by improving outcomes for custodial parents who face serious barriers to self-sufficiency. Through evaluation, a primary objective is to identify successful child outcome-oriented models that could be replicated within the TANF, Child Support Enforcement (CSE), and other State and community-based programs.

In addition, the request reflects a proposal to provide an additional $2.5 billion in funding for the TANF Emergency Fund through 2011, and make several policy changes to the fund to encourage states create or expand subsidized employment programs during this period of high unemployment and to provide more employment preparation services to low income parents struggling to find and retain jobs.

Program Description and Accomplishments

State Family Assistance Grants – Funding under the TANF program is provided primarily through State Family Assistance Grants, which are authorized and pre-appropriated through FY 2010 at $16.5 billion each year. State allocations are based on AFDC spending levels in the mid 1990s. While states must meet certain work participation and maintenance of effort requirements, they have flexibility with their TANF funds to design programs that promote work, personal responsibility and self-sufficiency, and strengthen families.

States have wide flexibility under TANF to determine their own eligibility criteria, benefit levels, and the type of services and benefits available to TANF recipients. States must maintain a historical level of state spending on behalf of eligible families (the maintenance of effort requirement) and must meet minimum work participation rate requirements. In addition, families who have received federally funded assistance under TANF for five cumulative years (or less at state option) are not eligible for federally funded assistance.

States may transfer up to a total of 30 percent of their TANF funds to either the Child Care and Development Block Grant program or the Social Services Block Grant (SSBG) program, with not more than 10 percent transferred to SSBG.

Tribes are eligible to operate their own TANF programs and those that choose to do so receive their own Family Assistance Grants. The number of approved tribal TANF plans has steadily increased since the first three tribal TANF programs started in July 1997. As of December 2009, 63 tribal TANF grantees have been approved.

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

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

Supplemental Grants for Population Increases – These grants provide additional TANF funding to states that experienced increases in their populations and/or had low levels of welfare spending per poor person

in the mid 1990s. To receive a supplemental grant, a state must have met the criteria in FY 1998. Territories and tribes are not eligible. Seventeen states will receive a total of $319.5 million for these grants in FY 2010.

Healthy Marriage Promotion and Responsible Fatherhood Grants – The DRA included $150 million for the Healthy Marriage Promotion and Responsible Fatherhood Grant program in FY 2006 through FY 2010. In FY 2009, Healthy Marriage activities were funded at approximately $93 million and fatherhood activities at $45 million. In addition, $1.6 million supported demonstration projects designed to test the effectiveness of tribal governments or tribal consortia in coordinating the provision to tribal families at risk of child abuse or neglect of child welfare services and services under tribal programs funded under Part IV-A of the Social Security Act. Finally, $10 million was used to provide broad technical assistance to states, Indian tribes and tribal organizations receiving a grant for any program funded under Part IV-A of the Social Security Act.

Tribal Work Programs – These grants are available to Indian tribes and Alaska Native organizations that conducted a Job Opportunities and Basic Skills Training (JOBS) program in FY 1995. The purpose of these grants is to allow Indian tribes and Alaska Native organizations to operate programs to make work activities available to their members. Funding is authorized and pre-appropriated at $7.6 million for each fiscal year through FY 2010.

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

1) The state's unemployment rate for the most recent 3-month period for which data are available must equal or exceed 6.5 percent and this rate must be at least 10 percent higher than the unemployment rate for the same 3-month period in either or both of the last two calendar years or;

2) The number of SNAP participants in the state must exceed by at least 10 percent the number of food stamp participants in the state in the comparable quarter of either FY 1994 or FY 1995.

States must meet a complicated set of maintenance of effort requirements in order to qualify for contingency funds. Contingency funds can be used for any allowable TANF expenditure and can carry over from year to year. As of December 2009, no funding remains available for obligation in the Contingency Fund.

TANF underwent a program assessment in CY 2005. The assessment found that the program has produced significant increases in employment and earnings among welfare recipients, as well as reduced caseloads, poverty, and welfare dependency. As a result of the program assessment, the program has reassessed its performance measures to improve strategic planning, is working with states to reduce improper payments, and has revised its efficiency measure.

While the job entry rate in FY 2008 was nearly 35 percent and the job retention rate was just under 63 percent, the recent economic downturn has impacted caseloads and TANF program capacity to transition families into the workforce. These results were also both short of their respective performance targets (37 percent and 63 percent, respectively). As a result of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (the Recovery Act), states may apply for emergency funding through the TANF program to help cover costs associated with increased caseloads or increased spending on short-term benefits and subsidized employment, all of which will assist states in their efforts to lead families to self-sufficiency. In addition, state efforts to expand subsidized employment programs with Recovery Act funds may increase their

ability to transition welfare recipients into the workforce. The development of these programs throughout FY 2010 may also yield valuable information of how best to move families from welfare to work.

Budget Request – The FY 2011 budget request for TANF is $21,763,587,000, a $4,704,962,000 increase from the FY 2010 enacted level. The FY 2011 request for the TANF program reflects: (1) the continuation, with modifications, of the TANF Emergency Fund through 2011, funded at $2,500,000,000; and, (2) the establishment of a $500,000,000 Fatherhood, Marriage, and Families Innovation Fund, which incorporates funding from the current Healthy Marriage and Responsible Fatherhood program.

The budget request extends all other TANF programs for one year, providing $319,450,000 to continue Supplemental Grants for Population Increases and $1,854,962,000 for the Contingency Fund. The FY 2011 funding for the Contingency Fund reflects the same level of funding as available in the fund upon enactment of DRA in FY 2006. As proposed in this request, the obligations from the Contingency Fund will be limited to 20 per cent of the budget authority in FY 2011.

Given the difficult fiscal choices states are facing in an economy that still has high unemployment, the request focuses primarily on supporting state efforts to innovate and ensuring that states have continued access to the TANF Emergency Fund to support subsidized jobs, provide short-term benefits, increase work-related expenditures, and respond to the need for assistance during a period of high unemployment. As the economy recovers, states will be better prepared to engage in a more comprehensive updating of the TANF program that focuses on improving child outcomes by helping parents succeed in the labor force and provide for their children's basic needs.

TANF Emergency Fund

The Administration supports providing an additional $2.5 billion to the TANF Emergency Fund for use through FY 2011. This funding will be used to reimburse states, tribes and territories for increased expenditures in several TANF categories. Increased expenditures for subsidized employment will now be eligible for 100 percent reimbursement, and work-related and support services will be eligible for 80 percent reimbursement, in addition to the 80 percent reimbursement currently provided for non-recurrent short-term benefits and cash assistance. Also, FY 2009 will be added as a new option for the base year from which to calculate expenditure increases. The categories of expenditures and change in reimbursement rate and base year will apply to the Recovery Act Emergency Fund in FY 2010, as well, upon enactment of this proposal. Cumulative combined FY 2011 grants from the Contingency Fund and the Emergency Fund cannot exceed 50 percent of the jurisdiction's annual Federal TANF family assistance grant.

Fatherhood, Marriage, and Families Innovation Fund

The proposed Fatherhood, Marriage, and Families Innovation Fund would redirect the Healthy Marriage and Fatherhood funding into a one-year, $500,000,000 investment supporting three-year competitive grants to states. The Fund would create new and equal funding streams to support the following two closely interrelated objectives: (1) to support state-initiated comprehensive responsible fatherhood initiatives, including those with a marriage component, that rely on strong partnerships with community-based organizations; and, (2) to support state-initiated comprehensive family self-sufficiency demonstrations that seek to improve child and family outcomes by addressing the employment and self-sufficiency needs of custodial parents who face serious barriers to self sufficiency. The goal is to build a stronger evidence base about what service intervention models work to remove barriers to employment and increase family functioning and parenting capacity that could be replicated within the TANF, Child Support Enforcement (CSE), and other state and community-based programs.

This fund will support comprehensive responsible fatherhood programs, including those with marriage components. The core elements of these programs typically include: co-parenting services and conflict resolution; connection to job training and other employment services; child support enforcement case management; financial incentives; earning supplements; employment preparation services; training subsidies; legal services; substance abuse and mental health treatment (typically, through partnerships with public agencies and community-based providers); linkages to domestic violence prevention programs; and linkages to public agencies and community-based providers offering housing assistance, benefits enrollment, and other services. Successful applicants will need to demonstrate strong linkages with states' Child Support Enforcement programs, and there will be a preference for applicants that will make resources available to community-based organization to help implement components of these initiatives. In addition, successful applicants will need to ensure that the programs address issues related to domestic violence and have in place a plan to reduce the risk of domestic violence. Applicants can be a single state or a multi-state collaborative that proposes to bring a particular responsible fatherhood strategy to scale across a larger geographic area, in partnership with experienced community-based organizations.

The Family Innovation portion of this fund will develop promising new approaches in areas such as: (1) identifying families that have serious barriers to employment, including strategies that use mechanisms of ongoing assessment or focus on families at risk for involvement in the child welfare system; (2) implementing strategies to help families address these barriers and also prepare for employment; (3) promoting child well-being in highly disadvantaged families, including child-only cases; and (4) supporting those with barriers who find jobs so they can sustain employment.

All initiatives will be required to establish meaningful performance goals, such as higher family earnings and improvements in factors that relate to child outcomes, and to measure progress toward those goals. States may propose to target their initiative to support families facing a broad range of barriers or to target specific subgroups. In either case, however, the Administration anticipates that the innovations tested will be multi-dimensional given the complex and varied needs of families facing these kinds of challenges. Thus, programs may include both services designed to promote employment as well as services designed to improve family functioning and parenting skills. Grantees will be required to agree to participate in a rigorous evaluation as a condition of funding.

The Fatherhood, Marriage, and Families Innovation Fund will serve as a catalyst for innovative service models that integrate a variety of service streams. The results from these demonstrations could form the basis for possible future TANF and CSE program changes at the federal or state level based on a multi-dimensional picture of the dynamics of family functioning and material self-sufficiency and child well-being. To support state planning and ensure quality evaluation, funds can be used for program administration, monitoring, technical assistance, and research and evaluation.

The program made revisions to its efficiency measure in 2008 to focus on states meeting work participation rate targets. This measure captures the percentage of work participation rates that meet or exceed requirements, and ACF calculates state performance relating to these targets annually. ACF also works with states to ensure they meet required rates by reviewing and approving corrective compliance plans which allow states to improve future performance and avoid financial penalties, as well as offering technical assistance to help states improve their performance. The program expects baseline data for this developmental measure to be released by the second quarter of FY 2010, after which time a performance target for FY 2011 will be developed.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

Listed below are existing output and outcomes measures for the TANF program. We will be revisiting these measures as part of the welfare reform reauthorization process.

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2011 Target	FY 2011 +/- FY 2010
22.1LT and 22A: Increase the percentage of state work participation rates that meet or exceed requirements. *(Efficiency)*	FY 2007: 73% (Baseline)	TBD	TBD	TBD
22.2LT and 22B: Increase the percentage of adult TANF recipients who become newly employed to 38 percent by FY 2009, and increase by 1.6 percentage points over the FY 2009 actual result by FY 2014.[1] *(Outcome)*	FY 2008: 34.6%[2] (Target Not Met)	38.4%	Prior Result +0.3PP	N/A
22.3LT and 22C: Increase the percentage of adult TANF recipients/former recipients employed in one quarter that were still employed in the next two consecutive quarters by three percentage points over the FY 2009 actual result by FY 2014. *(Outcome)*	FY 2008: 62.6%[2] (Target Not Met)	Prior Result +1PP	FY 2009 Result +1.5PP	N/A
22.4LT and 22D: Increase the percentage rate of earnings gained by employed adult TANF recipients/former recipients between a base quarter and a second subsequent quarter by 1.5 percentage points over the FY 2009 actual result by FY 2014. *(Outcome)*	FY 2008: 33.2%[2] (Target Not Met)	Prior Result +0.5PP	FY 2009 Result +0.8PP	N/A
22E: Increase the rate of case closures related to employment, child support collected, and marriage. *(Outcome)*	FY 2008: 20.7% (Target Not Met)	21.2%	FY 2009 Result +0.4PP	N/A
22.5LT and 22F: Increase the number of children living in married couple households as a percentage of all children living in households to 69 percent by CY 2010, and 69.8 percent by CY 2014.[3] *(Outcome)*	FY 2007: 68.3% (Target Not Met)	69.0%[4]	69.2%	+0.2%
22i: Average monthly number of families receiving assistance. *(Output)*	FY 2008: 1,638,028 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A

[1] This performance measure is included in the FY 2009 TANF Emergency Contingency Fund and TANF Supplemental Grants Recovery Act Implementation Plans. This measure is a performance indicator for the FY 2007 – 2012 HHS Strategic Plan.

[2] Although the sample size used for federal reporting is adequate for program purposes, the subsamples used for the job entry, job retention, and earnings gain measures are not large enough to ensure comparability of FY 2008 data with FY 2007 data for some states that switched from universe data in one period to sample reporting in the other (or vice versa). As a result, these states have been excluded from the calculation of the national rates for FY 2008.

[3] This measure is under review pending the reauthorization of TANF. This measure is a performance indicator for the FY 2007 – 2012 HHS Strategic Plan. This measure is based on data collected each calendar (not fiscal) year. The future year targets for this measure have been updated based on recent data trends.

[4] The FY 2010 performance target for measure 22F has been updated given the recent data trends.

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2011 Target	FY 2011 +/- FY 2010
22ii: Number of families meeting participation requirements. *(Output)*	FY 2007: 264,119 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
22iii: Number of TANF adult recipients that are employed. *(Output)*	FY 2008: 225,190 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
22iv: Average number of months receiving TANF assistance.[1] *(Output)*	FY 2008: 37.3 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Program Level Funding ($ in millions)	**N/A**	**$17,059**	**$21,764**	**+$4,705**

[1]This figure represents the average number of months a family had received TANF assistance by the end of the fiscal year, rather than the total number of months a family may receive assistance before leaving the program.

Resource and Program Data
State Family Assistance Grants

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula	$16,484,125,000	$16,488,667,000	$16,488,667,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	$16,484,125,000	$16,488,667,000	$16,488,667,000
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	114	114	110
New Starts			
#	114	114	110
$	$16,484,125,000	$16,488,667,000	$16,488,667,000
Continuations			
#	0	0	0
$	$0	$0	$0
Contracts			
#	0	0	0
$	$0	$0	$0
Interagency Agreements			
#	0	0	0
$	$0	$0	$0

Resource and Program Data
Territories -- Family Assistance Grants

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula	$77,377,000	$77,875,000	$77,875,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	$77,377,000	$77,875,000	$77,875,000
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	3	3	3
New Starts			
#	3	3	3
$	$77,377,000	$77,875,000	$77,875,000
Continuations			
#	0	0	0
$	$0	$0	$0
Contracts			
#	0	0	0
$	$0	$0	$0
Interagency Agreements			
#	0	0	0
$	$0	$0	$0

Resource and Program Data
Supplemental Grants for Population Increases

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula	$319,450,000	$319,450,000	$319,450,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	$319,450,000	$319,450,000	$319,450,000
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	17	17	17
New Starts			
#	17	17	17
$	$319,450,000	$319,450,000	$319,450,000
Continuations			
#	0	0	0
$	$0	$0	$0
Contracts			
#	0	0	0
$	$0	$0	$0
Interagency Agreements			
#	0	0	0
$	$0	$0	$0

Resource and Program Data
Healthy Marriage Promotion and Responsible Fatherhood Grants

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary	$115,049,000	$118,546,000	
Research/Evaluation	3,992,000	3,500,000	
Demonstration/Development	14,400,000	14,400,000	
Training/Technical Assistance	12,535,000	9,534,000	
Program Support	3,894,000	4,020,000	
Total, Resources	$149,870,000	$150,000,000	$0
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	212	212	0
New Starts			
#	0	0	0
$	$0	$0	$0
Continuations			
#	212	212	0
$	$115,049,000	$118,546,000	$0
Contracts			
#	14	14	0
$	$28,927,000	$25,434,000	$0
Interagency Agreements			
#	3	3	0
$	$2,312,000	$2,322,000	$0

Notes:

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

Resource and Program Data
Fatherhood, Marriage, and Families Innovation Fund

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary			$475,740,000
Research/Evaluation			20,000,000
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			4,260,000
Total, Resources	$0	$0	$500,000,000
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	0	0	8
New Starts			
#	0	0	8
$	$0	$0	$475,740,000
Continuations			
#	0	0	0
$	$0	$0	$0
Contracts			
#	0	0	3
$	$0	$0	$10,000,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	0	0	2
$	$0	$0	$10,150,000

Notes:

1. Program Support – Includes funding for information technology support, grant/panel reviews, salaries and benefits and overhead costs, printing costs, and travel.

Resource and Program Data
Tribal Work Programs

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula	$7,558,000	$7,633,000	$7,633,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	$7,558,000	$7,633,000	$7,633,000
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	78	78	78
New Starts			
#	78	78	78
$	$7,558,000	$7,633,000	$7,633,000
Continuations			
#	0	0	0
$	$0	$0	$0
Contracts			
#	0	0	0
$	$0	$0	$0
Interagency Agreements			
#	0	0	0
$	$0	$0	$0

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

FY 2011 MANDATORY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

PROGRAM: Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (CFDA #93.558)

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Alabama	$104,408,461	$104,408,461	$104,408,461	$0
Alaska	53,044,477	53,308,616	53,308,616	0
Arizona	224,157,574	224,157,574	224,157,574	0
Arkansas	62,906,926	62,951,233	62,951,233	0
California	3,659,482,790	3,657,887,261	3,657,887,261	0
Colorado	149,626,381	149,626,381	149,626,381	0
Connecticut	266,788,107	266,788,107	266,788,107	0
Delaware	30,823,536	32,290,981	32,290,981	0
District of Columbia	92,575,606	92,609,815	92,609,815	0
Florida	622,745,788	622,745,788	622,745,788	0
Georgia	368,024,967	368,024,967	368,024,967	0
Hawaii	98,904,788	98,904,788	98,904,788	0
Idaho	33,910,608	33,910,608	33,910,608	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	180,998,997	180,998,997	180,998,997	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	95,803,252	95,803,252	95,803,252	0
Missouri	217,051,740	217,051,740	217,051,740	0
Montana	39,171,817	39,171,817	39,171,817	0
Nebraska	57,513,601	57,513,601	57,513,601	0
Nevada	47,641,051	47,641,051	47,641,051	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	117,131,204	117,131,204	117,131,204	0
New York	2,442,930,602	2,442,930,602	2,442,930,602	0
North Carolina	338,349,547	338,349,547	338,349,547	0
North Dakota	26,399,809	26,399,809	26,399,809	0

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
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	717,365,627	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	212,267,403	213,088,938	213,088,938	0
Texas	538,964,526	538,964,526	538,964,526	0
Utah	84,313,871	84,313,871	84,313,871	0
Vermont	47,353,181	47,353,181	47,353,181	0
Virginia	158,285,172	158,285,172	158,285,172	0
Washington	380,749,733	380,740,498	380,740,498	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	**16,623,222,971**	**16,626,383,520**	**16,626,383,520**	**0**
				0
Tribal Family Asst. Grants	180,352,139	181,733,941	181,733,941	0
				0
Guam	2,967,745	3,465,474	3,465,474	0
Puerto Rico	71,562,501	71,562,501	71,562,501	0
Virgin Islands	2,846,564	2,846,564	2,846,564	0
Subtotal	**257,728,949**	**259,608,480**	**259,608,480**	**0**
Total States/Territories	**16,880,951,920**	**16,885,992,000**	**16,885,992,000**	0
Tribal New Program	7,558,020	7,633,000	7,633,000	0
Matching Grants to Territories	0	15,000,000	15,000,000	0
Healthy Marriage Promotion and Responsible Fatherhood	149,869,741	150,000,000	0	(150,000,000)
Fatherhood, Marriage, and Families Innovation Fund			500,000,000	
Obligated Contingency Fund	1,106,923,892	212,396,740	370,992,000	158,595,260
Emergency Fund, Recovery Act	*616,695,446*	*4,383,304,554*		*(4,383,304,554)*
TANF Emergency Fund			2,500,000,000	
Subtotal adjustments	**1,881,047,099**	**4,768,334,294**	**3,393,625,000**	**(1,374,709,294)**
TOTAL RESOURCES	**$18,761,999,019**	**$21,654,326,294**	**$20,279,617,000**	**($1,374,709,294)**

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

PAYMENTS FOR FOSTER CARE AND PERMANENCY

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FY 2011 Proposed Appropriation Language[1]

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Payments for Foster Care and Permanency

For making payments to States or other non-Federal entities under title IV-E of the Social Security Act, **[**$5,532,000,000**]***$5,366,000,000*.

For making payments to States or other non-Federal entities under title IV-E of the Social Security Act, for the first quarter of fiscal year **[**2011**]***2012*, $1,850,000,000.

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. *(Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 2010)*

[1] Amounts reflect current law.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Payments for Foster Care and Permanency

Authorizing Legislation

	FY 2010 Amount Authorized	FY 2010 Budget Estimate	FY 2011 Amount Authorized	FY 2011 Budget Request
1. Foster Care [Section 470 of the Social Security Act]	Such sums	$4,681,000,000	Such sums	$4,645,000,000
2. Chafee Foster Care Independence Program [Section 470 and 477 of the Social Security Act]	$140,000,000	$140,000,000	$140,000,000	$140,000,000
3. Adoption Assistance [Section 470 of the Social Security Act]	Such sums	$2,501,000,000	Such sums	$2,585,000,000
4. Guardianship Assistance [Section 470 of the Social Security Act]	Such sums	$56,000,000	Such sums	$83,000,000
5. Technical Assistance and Implementation Services for Tribal Programs [Section 476 of the Social Security Act]	$3,000,000	$3,000,000	$3,000,000	$3,000,000
Total request level		$7,381,000,000		$7,456,000,000
Total request level against definite authorizations	$143,000,000	$143,000,000	$143,000,000	$143,000,000

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Payments for Foster Care and Permanency

Appropriations History Table

Year	Budget Estimate to Congress	Appropriation
2002		
Appropriation	4,885,000,000	4,885,600,000
Advance	1,735,900,000	1,735,900,000
Rescission		8,000
Total	6,620,900,000	6,621,492,000
2003		
Appropriation	4,801,800,000	4,855,000,000
Advance	1,754,000,000	1,754,000,000
Total	6,555,800,000	6,609,000,000
2004		
Appropriation	4,967,400,000	5,068,300,000
Advance	1,745,600,000	1,745,600,000
Total	6,713,000,000	6,813,900,000
2005		
Appropriation	5,307,900,000	5,307,900,000
Advance	1,767,700,000	1,767,700,000
Total	6,805,600,000	6,805,600,000
2006		
Appropriation	4,852,800,000	4,852,800,000
Advance	1,767,200,000	1,767,200,000
Total	6,620,000,000	6,620,000,000
2007		
Appropriation	5,243,000,000	4,912,000,000
Advance	1,730,000,000	1,730,000,000
Indefinite	--	213,000,000
Total	6,973,000,000	6,855,000,000
2008		
Appropriation	5,067,000,000	5,067,000,000
Advance	1,810,000,000	1,810,000,000
Total	6,877,000,000	6,877,000,000
2009		
Appropriation	5,113,000,000	5,050,000,000
Advance	1,776,000,000	1,776,000,000
Pre-appropriated		3,000,000
Indefinite		389,062,000
Total	6,889,000,000	7,218,062,000

2010		
Appropriation	5,532,000,000	5,532,000,000
Advance	1,800,000,000	1,800,000,000
Pre-appropriated	3,000,000	3,000,000
Indefinite		46,000,000
Total	7,335,000,000	7,381,000,000
2011		
Appropriation	5,603,000,000	
Advance	1,850,000,000	
Pre-appropriated	3,000,000	
Total	7,456,000,000	
2012		
Advance	1,850,000,000	

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Payments for Foster Care and Permanency

Amounts Available for Obligation

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Current Law	FY 2011 Estimate
Definite, B.A.	$4,661,000,000	$5,107,000,000	$5,248,000,000	$5,485,000,000
Indefinite, B.A.	389,062,000	46,000,000	0	0
Pre-appropriated, B.A.	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000
Advance, B.A.	1,776,000,000	1,800,000,000	1,850,000,000	1,850,000,000
Subtotal, Net Budget Authority	**$6,829,062,000**	**$6,956,000,000**	**$7,101,000,000**	**$7,338,000,000**
Recovery Act, B.A.	389,000,000	425,000,000	118,000,000	118,000,000
Subtotal, Net Budget Authority including Recovery Act	**$7,218,062,000**	**$7,381,000,000**	**$7,219,000,000**	**$7,456,000,000**
Unobligated balance, lapsing	-46,472,000	-77,000,000	0	0
Total Obligations	**$7,171,590,000**	**$7,304,000,000**	**$7,219,000,000**	**$7,456,000,000**
Obligations less Recovery Act	**6,815,616,000**	**6,879,000,000**	**7,101,000,000**	**7,338,000,000**
Advance Requested for FY 2012			*$1,850,000,000*	*$1,850,000,000*

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Payments for Foster Care and Permanency

Budget Authority by Activity

	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011	
			Current Law	Estimate
Foster Care	$4,733,450,000	$4,681,000,000	$4,539,000,000	$4,645,000,000
Adoption Assistance	2,327,612,000	2,501,000,000	2,459,000,000	2,585,000,000
Guardianship Assistance	14,000,000	56,000,000	78,000,000	83,000,000
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	**$7,218,062,000**	**$7,381,000,000**	**$7,219,000,000**	**$7,456,000,000**
Advance Requested for FY 2012			*$1,850,000,000*	*$1,850,000,000*

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Payments for Foster Care and Permanency

Summary of Changes

FY 2010 Enacted	
Total estimated budget authority	$7,381,000,000
(Obligations)	($7,304,000,000)
FY 2011 Estimate	
Total estimated budget authority	$7,456,000,000
(Obligations)	($7,456,000,000)
Net change	+$75,000,000

	FY 2010 Enacted	Change from Base
Increases:		
A. Built-in:		
1) **Guardianship Assistance:** Increase due to continued implementation by states and payments for additional eligible children	$56,000,000	+$22,000,000
Subtotal, Built-in Increases		+$22,000,000
B. Program:		
1) **Adoption Assistance:** Legislative proposal to increase the match rate for maintenance payments through 6/30/11.	$2,501,000,000	+$126,000,000
2) **Foster Care:** Legislative proposal to extend enhanced matching rate for maintenance payments for two quarters through 6/30/11.	$4,681,000,000	+$106,000,000
3) **Guardianship Assistance:** Legislative proposal for enhanced matching rate for maintenance payments through 6/30/11.	$56,000,000	+$5,000,000
Subtotal, Program Increases		+$237,000,000
Total, Increases		+$259,000,000
Decreases:		
A. Built-in:		
1) **Foster Care:** Reduction due to the end of the enhanced FMAP	$4,681,000,000	-$142,000,000
2) **Adoption Assistance:** Reduction due to the end of the enhanced FMAP	$2,501,000,000	-$42,000,000
Subtotal, Built-in Decreases		-$184,000,000
Net Change		+$75,000,000

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Payments for Foster Care and Permanency

Justification

	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Budget Authority	$7,218,062,000	$7,381,000,000	$7,456,000,000	+$75,000,000
Obligations	$7,171,590,000	$7,304,000,000	$7,456,000,000	+$152,000,000

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

2011 Authorization ..... Indefinite; definite authorization of $140,000,000 for the Chafee Foster Care Independence Program; pre-appropriated funds of $3,000,000 for tribal technical assistance.

Allocation Method .....Formula Grant

General Statement

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

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

The Fostering Connections to Success and Increasing Adoptions Act of 2008 (P.L. 110-351) contained 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 fiscal years.

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (P.L. 111-5) amended the Medicaid match rate for medical assistance payments (FMAPs) to be used in the title IV-E programs beginning October 1, 2008 through December 31, 2010. Each eligible state's rate was increased by 6.2 percentage points for expenditures related to maintenance payments.

Program Description and Accomplishments

Foster Care – The Foster Care program supports ACF's goals to improve healthy development, safety, and well-being of children and youth and to increase the safety, permanency, and well-being of children and youth. This program is an annually appropriated entitlement with specific eligibility requirements and fixed allowable uses of funds. It provides funds to states for: foster care maintenance payments; administrative costs to manage the program, including costs for statewide automated information systems; and training for staff, as well as foster and adoptive parents. The average monthly number of children receiving federal foster care payments has declined from over 300,000 in FY 1999 to approximately 186,400 in FY 2009. Title IV-E caseloads have been declining due to several factors, including a reduction in the overall foster care population, increased adoptions, and issues related to the AFDC income eligibility criteria required by statute. 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.

The Foster Care program underwent program assessments in CY 2002, 2003, and 2007. The most recent assessment cited strong management practices, effective office management through coordination with state, local and tribal offices, and proactive policy development and issuance as strong attributes of the program. The program will continue to conduct state Child and Family Service Reviews (CFSRs) to assess whether states are in substantial conformity with the standards associated with seven outcomes and seven systemic factors.

Federal law requires that every child in foster care have a case plan that specifies the permanency goal for the child (e.g., reunification or adoption) and details the types of services the child and parents will receive to facilitate achievement of that goal. Despite this requirement, a portion of cases are reported as having no case goal or "case plan goal not yet determined" even when children have been in care for a year or more. Identifying an appropriate goal is a crucial first step in moving a child to permanency. The most recent data for FY 2008 show that 3.4 percent of children who have been in foster care for more than 12 months do not have a case plan goal. Again, actual performance in this area exceeds the target of 5.9 percent. Performance in this area has been consistently improving since FY 2005 when 8.3 percent of children had no stated goal. ACF will continue to work to decrease the percentage of children in care for more than 12 months with no case plan goal by working with states through the ongoing CFSRs to drive improvements such as the timeliness of case plan development.

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, consistent with ACF's goals to improve healthy development, safety, and well-being of children and youth and to increase the safety, permanency, and well-being of children and youth. To receive adoption assistance benefits, a child must have been determined by the state to be a special needs child, e.g., older, a member of a minority or sibling group, or have a physical, mental, or

emotional disability. Additionally, the child must have been: 1) unable to return home, and the state must have been unsuccessful in its efforts to find an adoptive placement without medical or financial assistance; and 2) receiving or eligible to receive Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), as in effect on July 16, 1996, or title IV-E Foster Care benefits, or Supplemental Security Income (SSI) benefits.

In accordance with the Fostering Connections to Success and Improving Adoptions Act of 2008, beginning in FY 2010, revised Adoption Assistance eligibility requirements that exclude consideration of AFDC and SSI income eligibility requirements will be phased in over a nine-year period, based primarily on the age of the child in the year the adoption assistance agreement is finalized. The revised eligibility requirements also will apply to children based on time in care and siblings of children to which the revised eligibility criteria apply. Beginning in FY 2010, federally-recognized Indian tribes, Indian tribal organizations and tribal consortia with approved title IV-E plans also became eligible for the program.

Funds also are used for the administrative costs of managing the program and training staff and adoptive parents. The number of children subsidized by this program and the level of federal reimbursement has increased significantly as permanent adoptive homes are found for more children. The average monthly number of children for whom payments were made has increased more than 80 percent, from just over 228,000 in FY 2000 to an estimated 417,000 in FY 2009.

The Adoption Assistance program underwent a program assessment in CY 2005. The assessment cited the program's success in increasing the permanent placement of foster care children, effective administration at the state and federal levels, and coordination with related programs as strong attributes of the program. As a result of assessment, the program is working with states to ensure that their Adoption Assistance laws and policies comport with federal requirements.

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

The Foster Care, Adoption Assistance and Guardianship Assistance programs are annually appropriated entitlement programs. Federal financial participation in maintenance expenditures incurred by IV-E state agencies is provided at the Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (FMAP), which varies among states from 50 percent to 83 percent in any given year. The Medicare Improvements for Patients and Providers Act of 2008 (P.L. 110-275) amended the match rate applied to the District of Columbia for maintenance payments in these three programs to bring it into line with the Medicaid rate, as it is for all states. For the period between October 1, 2008 and December 31, 2010, an increased matching rate will be used, as provided in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA). In addition, the most recent changes in P.L. 110-351 outline the formulation of 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 law also requires the application of the tribal FMAP, if higher than the state FMAP, for certain payments under title IV-E agreements and contracts between states and tribes. State guardianship assistance and adoption subsidy payments made on behalf of individual children vary from state to state but may not exceed foster family care rates for comparable children.

State administrative costs are matched at a 50 percent rate and training for state and local employees and adoptive parents at a 75 percent rate. Under revisions enacted in P.L. 110-351, states now are allowed to claim title IV-E reimbursement for short-term training of additional categories of individuals. These categories include: relative guardians; private child welfare agency staff providing services to children receiving title IV-E assistance; child abuse and neglect court personnel; agency, child or parent attorneys; guardians ad litem; and court appointed special advocates. The FY 2009 matching rate of 55 percent increases by 5 percentage points per year to 75 percent in FY 2013.

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

States have the authority to extend the lower age limit of youth in foster care who are eligible for independent living services, and may use up to 30 percent of the Chafee Foster Care Independence Program (CFCIP) allotment to provide room and board (age 18-20) and other independent living services to youth (up to age 21) formerly in foster care. Other provisions of the law include: 1) a formula for determining the amount of state allocation based on a state's percent of children in foster care in proportion to the national total of children in foster care, using data from the most recent year available; and 2) a "hold harmless" provision for the state allotments so that no state will receive less funding under CFCIP than it received in FY 1998 or $500,000, whichever is greater. States have the option of providing Medicaid to foster care youth until age 21. In order to be awarded federal funds, states must provide a 20 percent match. Tribes with an approved title IV-E plan or a title IV-E tribal/state agreement have the option to receive directly from the Secretary a portion of the state's CFCIP to provide services to tribal youth.

The CFCIP underwent a program assessment in CY 2004. The assessment found that the program's specific purpose to address a specific need by preparing older youth in foster care for adulthood as a strong attribute of the program. As a result of the assessment, the program is implementing the National Youth in Transition Database, as required by P.L. 106-169, which will offer data on recipient demographics and how well they transition over time, and will then develop ambitious performance measures and targets.

In accordance with Section 477(d)(3) of the Act, states have two years within which to expend funds awarded for each fiscal year. Meeting this expenditure deadline is an important milestone to ensure that these funds reach the youth who need them. The Children's Bureau employs several methods to encourage the timely expenditure of grant funds including providing technical assistance to states on

allowable costs and services and meeting match requirements under CFCIP. In FY 2007, the number of states fully expending their grants again improved to 49[1] out of 52 states/jurisdictions (94 percent) fully expending their grant awards. The target of 50 out of 52 was not met; however, there were two additional states that came very close to expending their full allotment. We anticipate that these states will be able to fully expend their funds in subsequent years. Although the target number of states/jurisdictions was not met, the total amount of unexpended dollars was reduced in FY 2007 to approximately $221,500. In February 2007, the Children's Bureau developed and implemented a technical assistance strategy to address issues states identified as inhibiting their ability to totally expend Chafee allocations. It is expected that this will help to improve performance on this measure over time.

Budget Request – The FY 2011 request for the Foster Care, Guardianship Assistance and Adoption Assistance programs is $7,456,000,000. This request includes $7,219,000,000 to maintain current law and an additional $237,000,000 for an Administration proposal to extend the enhanced FMAP rate for an additional two quarters through June 30, 2011. This proposal will provide additional financial support to states through the continued economic downturn. The total FY 2011 request represents an increase of $75,000,000 above the FY 2010 enacted level. Further, $1,850,000,000 will be needed for the first quarter of FY 2012 to assure the timely awarding of first quarter grants.

In FY 2011, federal assistance of $4,645,000,000 is requested for the Foster Care program, a decrease of $36,000,000 below the FY 2010 enacted level. This change includes a decline in the number of children participating in the Foster Care program, as well as the legislative proposal to extend the enhanced match rates for maintenance payments for an additional two quarters through June 30, 2011. An estimated average of 168,200 children per month, a decrease of 6,500 compared to FY 2010, will have payments made on their behalf. This continues the trend in the decline of IV-E eligible children over the last decade.

The annual number of adoptions from the public child welfare system continues at a high level of approximately 55,000 (as compared to the 26,000 adoptions reported in FY 1995). As the total foster care population continues to decrease, it is more challenging to increase adoptive placements due to such factors such as the continuing increase in the average age of children waiting to be adopted; approximately 42 percent of the waiting children are over the age of nine. Simultaneously, the proportion of children in foster care with a case plan goal of adoption has declined.

In FY 2011, federal assistance of $2,585,000,000 is requested for the Adoption Assistance program, an increase of $84,000,000 above the FY 2010 enacted level. This increase reflects a rise in the number of children participating in the Adoption Assistance program, as well as the legislative proposal to extend the enhanced match rates for maintenance payments for an additional two quarters through June 30, 2011. An estimated average of 453,900 children per month, an increase of 19,600 over FY 2010, will have payments made on their behalf.

The Adoption Assistance program seeks to demonstrate improved efficiency through a gradual reduction in the average administrative claim per IV-E Adoption Assistance child. The annual targets reflect an ambitious decline of two percent from the prior year's average administrative cost per child through FY 2010. In light of the fact that more children are receiving IV-E adoption assistance each year, this measure captures the more efficient administration of the program through lower administrative costs per child. Although the average administrative costs claimed per IV-E Adoption Assistance child increased from FY 2006 ($1,674) to FY 2007 ($1,802), there was a slight decrease in the FY 2008 average cost. The amount went down to $1,793 in FY 2008, which was an improvement but remains higher than the FY 2008 target level of $1,504. A number of states have reported significant increases in their adoption

[1] ACF considers any state that has expended 98 percent or more of their Chafee funds as fully expending their allotment.

assistance administrative claims in recent years. ACF will be looking into the reasons behind these increases and will continue to seek to reduce average claims in future years.

In FY 2011, federal assistance of $83,000,000 is requested for the Guardianship Assistance program, an increase of $27,000,000 above the FY 2010 enacted level. This increase reflects an increase in the number of children participating in the Guardianship Assistance program, as well as the impact of the legislative proposal to extend the enhanced match rate for maintenance payments for an additional two quarters through June 30, 2011. An estimated average of 14,300 children per month, an increase of 5,800 over FY 2010, will have payments made on their behalf in FY 2011.

The FY 2011 baseline level of $140,000,000 for the Chafee Foster Care Independence Program is the same as the FY 2010 enacted level. This will allow continued grants to support the basic program providing services and support to children aging out of foster care.

The Children's Bureau continues to pursue the development of the National Youth in Transition Database (NYTD), which will measure the following six outcomes: financial self-sufficiency, educational attainment, positive connections with adults, homelessness, high-risk behavior, and health insurance coverage. The final rule for the NYTD was published in February 2008. States will begin to collect data by October 2010 and will transmit their data to ACF by May 2011. Data for an annual performance measure regarding the percentages of CFCIP youth who avoid high-risk behaviors which might otherwise lead to criminal investigations and incarceration will be reported starting in FY 2012.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

Foster Care

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2011 Target	FY 2011 +/- FY 2010
7.1LT: One state or jurisdiction will be in substantial conformity with Safety Outcome Measure 1: "Children are first and foremost protected from abuse and neglect" by the end of FY 2010, and nine by FY 2016. To be in substantial conformity with this measure, states must achieve desired outcomes in 95 percent of reviewed cases as well as meet national standards for rates of maltreatment recurrence and the absence of abuse and/or neglect in foster care. *(CAPTA, Child Welfare Services, Foster Care) (Outcome)*	N/A	1[1]	N/A	N/A

[1] The Children's Bureau has made changes to the CFSR process that have resulted in a more consistent and strict assessment of a state's ability to meet outcome measures and systemic factors. Based on a reassessment of current data on state performance, ACF has revised the targets for FY 2010 targets for all long term CFSR goals.

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2011 Target	FY 2011 +/- FY 2010
7.2LT: One state or jurisdiction will be in substantial conformity with Permanency Outcome Measure 1: "Children have permanency and stability in their living situation" by the end of FY 2010, and five by FY 2016. To be in substantial conformity with this measure, states must achieve desired outcomes in 95 percent of reviewed cases as well as meet national standards for: rates of timeliness and permanency of reunification, timeliness of adoptions, achieving permanency for children in foster care, and the rate of placement stability in foster care. *(Child Welfare Services, Foster Care) (Outcome)*	N/A	1[1]	N/A	N/A
7.3LT: Three states or jurisdictions will be in substantial conformity with the systemic factor "Case Review System" by the end of FY 2010, and 20 by FY 2016. Systemic factors measure a state's capacity to achieve safety and permanence for children and well-being for children and their families. This measure examines state effectiveness in five separate aspects of the Case Review System. *(Child Welfare Services, Foster Care) (Outcome)*	N/A	3[1]	N/A	N/A
7.5LT: One state or jurisdiction will be in substantial conformity with Permanency Outcome Measure 2: "The continuity of family relationships and connections is preserved for children" by the end of FY 2010, and 10 by FY 2016. To be in substantial conformity with this measure, states must achieve desired outcomes in 95 percent of reviewed cases. *(PSSF, Foster Care) (Outcome)*	N/A	1[1]	N/A	N/A
7.6LT: One state or jurisdiction will be in substantial conformity with Well-Being Outcome 1: "Families have enhanced capacity to provide for their children's needs" by the end of FY 2010, and three by FY 2016. To be in substantial conformity with this measure, states must achieve desired outcomes in 95 percent of reviewed cases. *(PSSF, Foster Care) (Outcome)*	N/A	1[1]	N/A	N/A

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2011 Target	FY 2011 +/- FY 2010
7E: Each fiscal year, an increasing number of states with a closed out Program Improvement Plan (PIP) will be penalty free on Safety Outcome Measure 1: "Children are first and foremost protected from abuse and neglect." In order for a state to be designated penalty free it must address all findings identified in its most recent Child and Family Service Review (CFSR) by completing all agreed to actions and meeting quantifiable outcomes within specified time frames. *(Child Welfare Services, Foster Care) (Outcome)*	FY 2009: 98% of states (49) with a closed out PIP penalty free (Target Exceeded)	90% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free	90% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free	Maintain
7F: Each fiscal year, an increasing number of states with a closed out PIP will be penalty free on Permanency Outcome Measure 1: "Children have permanency and stability in their living situation." In order for a state to be designated penalty free it must address all findings identified in its most recent CFSR by completing all agreed to actions and meeting quantifiable outcomes within specified time frames. *(Child Welfare Services, Foster Care) (Outcome)*	FY 2009: 94% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free (Target Exceeded)	90% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free	90% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free	Maintain
7I: Each fiscal year, an increasing number of states with a closed out PIP will be penalty free on Permanency Outcome Measure 2: "The continuity of family relationships and connections is preserved for children." In order for a state to be designated penalty free it must address all findings identified in its most recent CFSR by completing all agreed to actions and meeting quantifiable outcomes within specified time frames. *(PSSF, Foster Care) (Outcome)*	FY 2009: 98% of states (49) with a closed out PIP penalty free (Target Exceeded)	90% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free	90% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free	Maintain
7J: Each fiscal year, an increasing number of states with a closed out PIP will be penalty free on Well Being Outcome 1: "Families have enhanced capacity to provide for their children's needs." In order for a state to be designated penalty free it must address all findings identified in its most recent CFSR by completing all agreed to actions and meeting quantifiable outcomes within specified time frames. *(PSSF, Foster Care) (Outcome)*	FY 2009: 98% of states (49) with a closed out PIP penalty free (Target Exceeded)	90% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free	90% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free	Maintain

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2011 Target	FY 2011 +/- FY 2010
7L: Each fiscal year, an increasing number of states with a closed out PIP will be penalty free on the systemic factor "Staff Training." In order for a state to be designated penalty free it must address all findings identified in its most recent CFSR by completing all agreed to actions and meeting quantifiable outcomes within specified time frames. *(Foster Care) (Outcome)*	FY 2009: 100% of states (50) with a closed out PIP penalty free (Target Exceeded)	90% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free	90% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free	Maintain
7M: Each fiscal year, an increasing number of states with a closed out PIP will be penalty free for the systemic factor "Foster and Adoptive Parent Licensing, Recruitment and Retention." In order for a state to be designated penalty free it must address all findings identified in its most recent CFSR by completing all agreed to actions and meeting quantifiable outcomes within specified time frames. *(Foster Care) (Outcome)*	FY 2009: 100% of states (50) with a closed out PIP penalty free (Target Exceeded)	90% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free	90% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free	Maintain
7Q: Decrease the percent of foster children in care 12 or more months with no case plan goal (including case plan goal "Not Yet Determined"). *(Child Welfare Services, PSSF, Foster Care) (Efficiency)*	FY 2008: 3.4% (Target Exceeded)	Prior Result -0.5PP	Prior Result -0.5PP	N/A
7R: Decrease improper payments in the title IV-E foster care program by lowering the national error rate. *(Foster Care) (Efficiency)*	FY 2008: 4.70% (Target Exceeded)[2]	4.50%	4.25%	-0.25
7.8LT and 7S: Increase the adoption rate from 9.19 percent in FY 2003, to 10.0 percent in FY 2008, and 10.5 percent in FY 2013.[3] *(Foster Care, Adoption Opportunities, Adoption Incentives, Adoption Assistance) (Outcome)*	FY 2008: 11.02% (Target Exceeded)	10.2%	10.3%	+0.1
7xii: Number of children in foster care 12 months or more. *(PSSF, Foster Care) (Output)*	FY 2008: 424,960 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
7xiii: Number of adoptions from foster care.[4] *(Foster Care, Adoption Assistance) (Output)*	FY 2008: 55,110 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
7xiv: Number of children in care 12 or more months with no case plan goal (including case plan goal "Not Yet Determined"). *(Foster Care) (Output)*	FY 2008: 9,317 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A

[2] The FY 2007 Foster Care error rate is not comparable to previous years' rates due to a change in the estimation methodology requested by OMB. The performance targets for FY 2010 and FY 2011 have been updated per this change.
[3] This performance measure is included in the FY 2009 FMAP American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) Implementation Plan.
[4] This performance measure is included in the FY 2009 FMAP ARRA Implementation Plan.

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2011 Target	FY 2011 +/- FY 2010
7xv: Annual amount of reduction in improper payments. *(Foster Care) (Output)*	FY 2008: $75.7 million (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Program Level Funding ($ in millions)	**N/A**	**$4,684.0**	**$4,648.0**	**-$36.0**

Adoption Assistance

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2011 Target	FY 2011 +/- FY 2010
7.8LT and 7S: Increase the adoption rate from 9.19 percent in FY 2003 to 10.0 percent in FY 2008 and 10.5 percent in FY 2013.[1] *(Foster Care, Adoption Opportunities, Adoption Incentives, Adoption Assistance) (Outcome)*	FY 2008: 11.02% (Target Exceeded)	10.2%	10.3%	+0.1
7.11LT: Decrease the number of children with Title IV-E Adoption Assistance who experience a displaced adoption.[2] *(Adoption Assistance) (Developmental Outcome)*	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
7U: Maintain or decrease the average administrative claim per IV-E Adoption Assistance child. *(Adoption Assistance, Adoption Incentives) (Efficiency)*	FY 2008: $1,793 (Target Not Met but Improved)	Prior Result -2%	Prior Result -2%	N/A
7xxiii: Average monthly number of children receiving IV-E Adoption Assistance subsidies. *(Adoption Assistance) (Output)*	FY 2008: 398,700 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Program Level Funding ($ in millions)	**N/A**	**$2,501.0**	**$2,585.0**	**+$84.0**

Chafee Independent Living

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2011 Target	FY 2011 +/- FY 2010
7W: Increase the percentages of Chafee Foster Care Independence Program (CFCIP) youth who avoid high-risk behaviors which might otherwise lead to criminal investigations and incarceration. *(Developmental Outcome and Efficiency)*	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

[1] This performance measure is included in the FY 2009 FMAP ARRA Implementation Plan.

[2] A displaced adoption occurs when an adopted child enters foster care.

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2011 Target	FY 2011 +/- FY 2010
7X1: Promote efficient use of CFCIP funds by 1) increasing the number of jurisdictions that completely expend their allocations within the two-year expenditure period. *(Outcome and Efficiency)*	FY 2007: 49 of 52 states/juris (Target Not Met but Improved)	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
7X2: Promote efficient use of CFCIP funds by 2) decreasing the total amount of funds that remain unexpended by states at the end of the prescribed period. *(Outcome and Efficiency)*	FY 2007: $221,534 (Target Exceeded)	Prior Result -10%	Prior Result -10%	N/A
7xxvi: Total dollars expended on CFCIP services. *(Independent Living) (Output)*	FY 2007: $138 million (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
7xxvii: Number of states/jurisdictions expending all CFCIP funds within two year expenditure period. *(Independent Living) (Output)*	FY 2007: 49 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Program Level Funding ($ in millions)	**N/A**	**$140.0**	**$140.0**	**$0**

Resource and Program Data
Foster Care

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula	$4,684,213,000	$4,583,513,000	$4,623,000,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance	21,798,000	21,559,000	22,966,000
Program Support	1,473,000	1,928,000	2,034,000
Total, Resources	$4,707,484,000	$4,607,000,000	$4,648,000,000
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	60	60	63
New Starts			
#	60	59	62
$	$4,688,357,000	$4,585,013,000	$4,624,500,000
Continuations			
#	0	1	1
$	$0	$2,440,000	$2,440,000
Contracts			
#	5	6	6
$	$17,654,000	$17,802,000	$19,209,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	1	1	1
$	$961,000	$1,100,000	$1,200,000

Notes:

1. FY 2009, FY 2010 and FY 2011 – Include funding for provisions enacted in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009.

2. FY 2010 – Assumes $77 million lapse due to lower than projected eligible children in the program.

3. Program Support – Includes funding for information technology support, staffing and travel for tribal technical assistance activities, and associated overhead costs.

Resource and Program Data
Adoption Assistance

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula	$2,324,109,000	$2,501,000,000	$2,585,000,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	$2,324,109,000	$2,501,000,000	$2,585,000,000
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	52	54	57
New Starts			
#	52	54	57
$	$2,324,109,000	$2,501,000,000	$2,585,000,000
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 2009, FY 2010 and FY 2011 – Include funding for provisions enacted in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009.

2. FY 2010 – Includes $39 million in estimated indefinite authority.

Resource and Program Data
Guardianship Assistance

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula		$56,000,000	$83,000,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	$0	$56,000,000	$83,000,000
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	0	17	40
New Starts			
#	0	17	40
$	$0	$56,000,000	$83,000,000
Continuations			
#	0	0	0
$	$0	$0	$0
Contracts			
#	0	0	0
$	$0	$0	$0
Interagency Agreements			
#	0	0	0
$	$0	$0	$0

Notes:

1. FY 2010 and FY 2011 – Include funding for provisions enacted in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009.

2. FY 2009 – Assumes lapse of $14 million in FY 2009, as the funds were not requested by states.

3. FY 2010 – Includes $7 million in estimated indefinite authority.

Resource and Program Data
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula	$137,900,000	$137,900,000	$137,900,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance	1,769,000	1,779,000	1,775,000
Program Support	328,000	321,000	325,000
Total, Resources	$139,997,000	$140,000,000	$140,000,000
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	53	53	53
New Starts			
#	53	52	52
$	$137,944,000	$137,900,000	$137,900,000
Continuations			
#	0	1	1
$	$0	$44,000	$44,000
Contracts			
#	1	1	1
$	$1,725,000	$1,735,000	$1,731,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	1	1	1
$	$60,000	$60,000	$60,000

Notes:

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

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

FY 2011 MANDATORY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

PROGRAM: Title IV-E Foster Care (CFDA #93.658)

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Estimate	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Alabama	$38,006,128	$37,164,741	$37,428,330	$263,589
Alaska	14,322,079	14,005,014	14,104,344	99,330
Arizona	92,133,155	90,093,494	90,732,477	638,983
Arkansas	40,124,309	39,236,030	39,514,309	278,279
California	1,296,573,720	1,267,869,930	1,276,862,216	8,992,286
Colorado	65,661,173	64,207,554	64,662,942	455,388
Connecticut	65,928,710	64,469,168	64,926,412	457,244
Delaware	3,855,252	3,769,904	3,796,642	26,738
District of Columbia	23,284,905	22,769,419	22,930,910	161,491
Florida	166,222,978	162,543,103	163,695,930	1,152,827
Georgia	90,242,485	88,244,680	88,870,550	625,870
Hawaii	20,294,856	19,845,565	19,986,318	140,753
Idaho	10,626,718	10,391,462	10,465,163	73,701
Illinois	228,230,289	223,177,685	224,760,559	1,582,874
Indiana	104,806,940	102,486,705	103,213,585	726,880
Iowa	26,776,754	26,183,965	26,369,673	185,708
Kansas	24,645,611	24,100,002	24,270,930	170,928
Kentucky	52,388,104	51,228,327	51,591,660	363,333
Louisiana	51,574,447	50,432,682	50,790,373	357,691
Maine	14,646,544	14,322,296	14,423,876	101,580
Maryland	95,174,944	93,067,944	93,728,022	660,078
Massachusetts	57,645,106	56,368,948	56,768,741	399,793
Michigan	95,052,298	92,948,013	93,607,241	659,228
Minnesota	54,865,299	53,650,681	54,031,195	380,514
Mississippi	11,382,684	11,130,692	11,209,636	78,944
Missouri	61,941,805	60,570,526	61,000,119	429,593
Montana	11,131,217	10,884,792	10,961,992	77,200
Nebraska	21,059,491	20,593,272	20,739,329	146,057
Nevada	31,676,798	30,975,531	31,195,223	219,692
New Hampshire	16,011,030	15,656,575	15,767,618	111,043
New Jersey	86,845,568	84,922,965	85,525,276	602,311
New Mexico	24,716,841	24,169,655	24,341,077	171,422
New York	439,060,671	429,340,665	432,385,737	3,045,072
North Carolina	82,637,226	80,807,788	81,380,912	573,124
North Dakota	11,375,368	11,123,538	11,202,431	78,893

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Estimate	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Ohio	218,299,345	213,466,594	214,980,592	1,513,998
Oklahoma	40,568,203	39,670,097	39,951,454	281,357
Oregon	100,910,420	98,676,447	99,376,303	699,856
Pennsylvania	146,165,572	142,929,732	143,943,452	1,013,720
Rhode Island	15,956,074	15,602,835	15,713,498	110,663
South Carolina	37,721,740	36,886,649	37,148,265	261,616
South Dakota	5,814,362	5,685,643	5,725,968	40,325
Tennessee	44,010,764	43,036,446	43,341,679	305,233
Texas	246,060,871	240,613,530	242,320,066	1,706,536
Utah	19,402,555	18,973,018	19,107,583	134,565
Vermont	11,944,795	11,680,359	11,763,201	82,842
Virginia	73,147,398	71,528,047	72,035,356	507,309
Washington	100,294,722	98,074,379	98,769,965	695,586
West Virginia	35,605,334	34,817,097	35,064,035	246,938
Wisconsin	54,376,882	53,173,077	53,550,203	377,126
Wyoming	3,012,429	2,945,739	2,966,632	20,893
Subtotal	**4,684,212,969**	**4,580,513,000**	**4,613,000,000**	**32,487,000**
Indian Tribes	0	3,000,000	7,000,000	4,000,000
Technical Assistance	20,277,039	20,487,000	22,000,000	1,513,000
Pre-appropriated Tribal Technical Assistance	2,993,961	3,000,000	3,000,000	0
Subtotal Adjustments	**23,271,000**	**26,487,000**	**32,000,000**	5,513,000
TOTAL RESOURCES	**$4,707,483,969**	**$4,607,000,000[1]**	**$4,645,000,000**	**$32,487,000**

[1] Assumes $77 million lapse due to lower than projected eligible children in the program.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

FY 2011 MANDATORY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

PROGRAM: Title IV-E Adoption Assistance (CFDA #93.659)

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Estimate	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Alabama	$11,445,301	$12,316,421	$12,730,088	$413,667
Alaska	9,909,157	10,663,359	11,021,504	358,145
Arizona	69,871,792	75,189,847	77,715,215	2,525,368
Arkansas	14,016,684	15,083,516	15,590,120	506,604
California	432,597,350	465,523,029	481,158,347	15,635,318
Colorado	22,892,843	24,635,254	25,462,668	827,414
Connecticut	34,189,547	36,791,768	38,027,478	1,235,710
Delaware	2,013,379	2,166,621	2,239,390	72,769
District of Columbia	19,002,314	20,448,611	21,135,409	686,798
Florida	87,704,323	94,379,640	97,549,528	3,169,888
Georgia	40,887,298	43,999,296	45,477,081	1,477,785
Hawaii	16,237,478	17,473,339	18,060,208	586,869
Idaho	5,312,161	5,716,478	5,908,475	191,997
Illinois	88,608,445	95,352,576	98,555,142	3,202,566
Indiana	65,303,840	70,274,220	72,634,490	2,360,270
Iowa	38,174,697	41,080,235	42,459,979	1,379,744
Kansas	15,702,755	16,897,917	17,465,460	567,543
Kentucky	41,487,385	44,645,057	46,144,531	1,499,474
Louisiana	17,789,168	19,143,130	19,786,082	642,952
Maine	15,185,829	16,341,647	16,890,507	548,860
Maryland	24,804,350	26,692,249	27,588,750	896,501
Massachusetts	35,736,072	38,456,002	39,747,607	1,291,605
Michigan	125,259,909	134,793,642	139,320,898	4,527,256
Minnesota	26,359,267	28,365,513	29,318,213	952,700
Mississippi	5,722,779	6,158,349	6,365,187	206,838
Missouri	39,255,759	42,243,578	43,662,395	1,418,817
Montana	8,561,123	9,212,724	9,522,148	309,424
Nebraska	11,226,168	12,080,610	12,486,356	405,746
Nevada	12,882,846	13,863,380	14,329,003	465,623
New Hampshire	5,543,346	5,965,259	6,165,612	200,353
New Jersey	57,934,534	62,344,025	64,437,946	2,093,921
New Mexico	16,574,516	17,836,029	18,435,080	599,051
New York	238,692,085	256,859,324	265,486,346	8,627,022
North Carolina	46,531,243	50,072,811	51,754,585	1,681,774
North Dakota	4,612,848	4,963,939	5,130,661	166,722

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Estimate	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Ohio	187,236,422	201,487,287	208,254,553	6,767,266
Oklahoma	29,811,852	32,080,880	33,158,367	1,077,487
Oregon	40,354,821	43,426,291	44,884,831	1,458,540
Pennsylvania	44,186,766	47,549,892	49,146,929	1,597,037
Rhode Island	8,550,165	9,200,932	9,509,960	309,028
South Carolina	15,827,012	17,031,631	17,603,665	572,034
South Dakota	3,614,227	3,889,312	4,019,940	130,628
Tennessee	41,516,617	44,676,514	46,177,044	1,500,530
Texas	83,368,582	89,713,899	92,727,081	3,013,182
Utah	8,328,545	8,962,444	9,263,462	301,018
Vermont	8,623,188	9,279,513	9,591,180	311,667
Virginia	23,489,126	25,276,921	26,125,886	848,965
Washington	50,891,224	54,764,637	56,603,993	1,839,356
West Virginia	16,641,505	17,908,117	18,509,589	601,472
Wisconsin	52,626,874	56,632,390	58,534,478	1,902,088
Wyoming	1,012,855	1,089,945	1,126,553	36,608
Subtotal	**2,324,108,372**	**2,501,000,000**	**2,585,000,000**	**84,000,000**
TOTAL RESOURCES	**$2,324,108,372**	**$2,501,000,000**[1]	**$2,585,000,000**	**$84,000,000**

[1] Includes $39 million in estimated indefinite authority.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

FY 2011 MANDATORY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

PROGRAM: Chafee Foster Care Independence Program (CFDA #93.674)

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Alabama	$1,947,161	$2,022,078	$2,022,078	$0
Alaska	587,392	627,531	627,531	0
Arizona	2,623,829	2,998,174	2,998,174	0
Arkansas	969,425	1,012,908	1,012,908	0
California	20,375,619	19,361,732	19,361,732	0
Colorado	2,084,961	2,278,037	2,278,037	0
Connecticut	1,550,651	1,546,684	1,546,684	0
Delaware	500,000	500,000	500,000	0
District of Columbia	1,091,992	1,091,992	1,091,992	0
Florida	7,067,742	6,380,862	6,380,862	0
Georgia	3,280,389	2,871,345	2,871,345	0
Hawaii	520,101	500,000	500,000	0
Idaho	501,335	500,000	500,000	0
Illinois	4,772,059	5,136,152	5,136,152	0
Indiana	3,048,757	3,562,147	3,562,147	0
Iowa	2,209,089	1,982,389	1,982,389	0
Kansas	1,777,727	1,813,572	1,813,572	0
Kentucky	2,025,445	2,095,989	2,095,989	0
Louisiana	1,429,741	1,456,666	1,456,666	0
Maine	565,888	565,888	565,888	0
Maryland	2,863,236	2,228,570	2,228,570	0
Massachusetts	2,813,371	2,999,324	2,999,324	0
Michigan	5,584,382	5,817,463	5,817,463	0
Minnesota	1,811,238	1,731,320	1,731,320	0
Mississippi	892,214	943,023	943,023	0
Missouri	2,641,523	2,762,634	2,762,634	0
Montana	500,000	500,000	500,000	0
Nebraska	1,575,048	1,607,942	1,607,942	0
Nevada	1,354,675	1,443,149	1,443,149	0
New Hampshire	500,000	500,000	500,000	0
New Jersey	2,502,114	2,539,748	2,539,748	0
New Mexico	649,590	638,747	638,747	0
New York	11,585,958	11,585,958	11,585,958	0
North Carolina	2,902,646	2,830,219	2,830,219	0
North Dakota	500,000	500,000	500,000	0

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Ohio	4,561,875	4,848,558	4,848,558	0
Oklahoma	3,174,760	3,047,065	3,047,065	0
Oregon	2,563,507	2,584,900	2,584,900	0
Pennsylvania	5,591,889	5,581,348	5,581,348	0
Rhode Island	729,750	692,240	692,240	0
South Carolina	1,374,514	1,437,685	1,437,685	0
South Dakota	500,000	500,000	500,000	0
Tennessee	2,077,991	2,076,145	2,076,145	0
Texas	8,079,527	8,095,213	8,095,213	0
Utah	734,307	748,321	748,321	0
Vermont	500,000	500,000	500,000	0
Virginia	2,005,337	1,939,250	1,939,250	0
Washington	2,977,712	3,201,791	3,201,791	0
West Virginia	1,182,292	1,268,867	1,268,867	0
Wisconsin	1,996,222	2,129,063	2,129,063	0
Wyoming	500,000	500,000	500,000	0
Subtotal	**136,154,981**	**136,082,689**	**136,082,689**	**0**
Puerto Rico	1,745,019	1,817,311	1,817,311	0
Subtotal	**1,745,019**	**1,817,311**	**1,817,311**	**0**
Total States/Territories	**137,900,000**	**137,900,000**	**137,900,000**	**0**
Technical Assistance	2,097,172	2,100,000	2,100,000	0
Subtotal Adjustments	**2,097,172**	**2,100,000**	**2,100,000**	**0**
TOTAL RESOURCES	**$139,997,172**	**$140,000,000**	**$140,000,000**	**$0**

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

PROMOTING SAFE AND STABLE FAMILIES

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FY 2011 Proposed Appropriation Language

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Promoting Safe and Stable Families

For carrying out section 436 of the Social Security Act, $345,000,000 and section 437 of such Act, $63,311,000. *(Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 2010)*

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Promoting Safe and Stable Families

Authorizing Legislation

	FY 2010 Amount Authorized	FY 2010 Budget Estimate	FY 2011 Amount Authorized[1]	FY 2011 Budget Request
1. Promoting Safe and Stable Families [Sections 436, 437 and 438 of the Social Security Act]	$565,000,000	$428,311,000	$565,000,000	$428,311,000
2. Family Connection Grants [Section 427 of the Social Security Act]	$15,000,000	$15,000,000	$15,000,000	$15,000,000
Total request level		$443,311,000		$443,311,000
Total request level against definite authorizations	$580,000,000	$443,311,000	$580,000,000	$443,311,000

[1] Includes proposed straightline reauthorization of $20 million for State Court Improvement programs.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Promoting Safe and Stable Families

Appropriations History Table

Year	Budget Estimate to Congress	Appropriation
2002		
Appropriation	572,000,000	375,000,000
Rescission		-14,000
Total		374,986,000
2003		
Appropriation	530,000,000	405,000,000
Rescission		-650,000
Total		404,350,000
2004		
Appropriation	554,978,000	405,000,000
Rescission		-617,000
Total		404,383,000
2005		
Appropriation	505,000,000	404,383,000
Rescission		-787,000
Total		403,586,000
2006		
Appropriation	410,000,000	435,000,000
Pre-appropriated		20,000,000
Rescission		-900,000
Section 202 Transfer		-61,000
Total		454,039,000
2007		
Appropriation	434,100,000	434,100,000
Pre-appropriated		20,000,000
Total		454,100,000
2008		
Appropriation	434,100,000	409,437,000
Pre-appropriated		20,000,000
Rescission		-1,126,000
Total		428,311,000
2009		
Appropriation	408,311,000	408,311,000
Pre-appropriated		35,000,000
Total		443,311,000

2010		
Appropriation	408,311,000	408,311,000
Pre-appropriated		35,000,000
Total	408,311,000	443,311,000
2011		
Appropriation	408,311,000	
Pre-appropriated		35,000,000
Total	408,311,000	

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Promoting Safe and Stable Families

Amounts Available for Obligation

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate
Annual, B.A.	$408,311,000	$408,311,000	$408,311,000
Pre-Appropriated, B.A.	0	0	35,000,000
Pre-appropriated	35,000,000	35,000,000	0
Subtotal, Net Budget Authority	**$443,311,000**	**$443,311,000**	**$443,311,000**
Unobligated balance, lapsing	-77,000	0	0
Total Obligations	**$443,234,000**	**$443,311,000**	**$443,311,000**

Budget Authority by Activity

	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	$408,311,000	$408,311,000	$408,311,000
State Court Improvement Program (Pre-Appropriated)	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000
Family Connection Grants (Pre-Appropriated)	15,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000
Total, Budget Authority	**$443,311,000**	**$443,311,000**	**$443,311,000**

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Promoting Safe and Stable Families

Justification

FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
$443,311,000	$443,311,000	$443,311,000	$0

Authorizing Legislation – Sections 427 and 436-438 of the Social Security Act

2011 Authorization ..... $580,000,000 ($345,000,000 in mandatory funds and $200,000,000 in discretionary funds; $15,000,000 in pre-appropriated funds for Family Connection Grants, and $20,000,000 in pre-appropriated funds for State Court Improvement Programs proposed in a straightline reauthorization)

Allocation Method .....Formula Grant

General Statement

The Promoting Safe and Stable Families program is a combination of a capped entitlement program and a discretionary grant program. Its purpose is to enable each state to operate a coordinated program of family preservation services, community-based family support services, time-limited reunification services, and adoption promotion and support services.

- Family preservation services are designed to help families alleviate crises; maintain the safety of children in their own homes; support families who are preparing to reunify or adopt, and assist families to obtain support to address their multiple needs in a culturally sensitive manner. The definition allows states to support infant safe haven programs.

- Family support services are primarily community-based preventive activities designed to promote parental competencies and behaviors that will increase the ability of families to successfully nurture their children; enable families to use other resources and opportunities available in the community; create supportive networks to enhance child-rearing abilities of parents and help vulnerable families; and strengthen parental relationships and promote healthy marriages.

- Time-limited reunification services are provided to a child who is removed from home and placed in a foster care setting and to the parents or primary caregiver. These services are available only for 15 months from the date the child enters foster care. Time-limited reunification services facilitate the safe and timely reunification of the child with the family.

- Adoption promotion and support services are designed to encourage more adoptions of children out of the foster care system when adoptions are in the best interests of the children. They include pre- and post-adoption services designed to expedite the adoption process and support adoptive families.

Program Description and Accomplishments

Formula Grants – Funds are distributed to states based on the state's share of children in all states receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits. States are entitled to payments equal to their allotments for use in paying not more than 75 percent of the costs of activities under the

approved state plan. The remaining 25 percent of costs must be paid with funds from non-federal sources. States carry out a comprehensive planning process, consulting with a broad range of public and private agencies providing services to families, as well as with parents and families themselves, to ensure that services are coordinated and that funds are spent in a manner responsive to the needs of families.

In addition, three percent of both the mandatory and discretionary funds appropriated (after deducting the $40 million specified for initiatives) are reserved for allotment to tribal consortia or Indian tribes that have submitted a plan and whose allotment is greater than $10,000. Tribal allotments are based on the number of children in the tribe relative to the number of children in all tribes with approved plans. The allotment to Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands, the Northern Mariana Islands and American Samoa is determined by a formula.

Targeted Funds – There are several statutory provisions which target funds under the Promoting Safe and Stable Families program:

- From the mandatory funds, $40 million is allocated between formula grants for state improvement on the quantity and quality of caseworker visits and competitive grants for regional partnerships to provide services and activities to work with children and families impacted by a parent's or caretaker's methamphetamine or other substance abuse. The statute designates the amount of funds targeted to each of these initiatives for each fiscal year as follows:

Fiscal Year	Caseworker Visit Grants	Methamphetamine and Substance Abuse Grants
2006	$40,000,000	$0
2007	0	40,000,000
2008	5,000,000	35,000,000
2009	10,000,000	30,000,000
2010	20,000,000	20,000,000
2011	20,000,000	20,000,000

- Ten million dollars of the mandatory appropriation and 3.3 percent of any discretionary appropriation are to be used for State Court Improvement programs (SCIP) to assess and improve handling of court proceedings related to foster care and adoption. An additional $20 million in pre-appropriated funds is allocated for improved data collection and collaboration between courts and child welfare agencies, and training of judges, attorneys and other legal persons in child welfare cases, as originally authorized by the Deficit Reduction Act.

- Six million dollars of the mandatory appropriation and 3.3 percent of any discretionary appropriation are set aside for evaluation, research and training, of which $2 million must address the child welfare worker and substance abuse initiatives.

- The Fostering Connections to Success and Improving Adoptions Act of 2008 (P.L. 110-351), created the Family Connection Grant program which pre-appropriated $15 million for competitive, matching grants to state, local or tribal child welfare agencies, and private non-profit organizations to establish: 1) kinship navigator programs (a $5 million set-aside); 2) family-finding programs to locate biological family and reestablish relationships; 3) family group decision-making meetings; or 4) residential family treatment programs. No more than 30 new grants may be awarded and the grant durations must be between 1 to 3 years. The federal contribution declines from 75 percent for the first two years of the grant program to 50 percent in the third year. There also is funding set-aside for evaluation (3 percent) and technical assistance (2 percent) of the pre-appropriated funds.

Funding for the Promoting Safe and Stable Families program during the last five years has been as follows:

Fiscal Year	Mandatory	Discretionary	Pre-Appropriated	Total
2006	$345,000,000	$89,039,000	$20,000,000	$454,039,000
2007	345,000,000	89,100,000	20,000,000	454,100,000
2008	345,000,000	63,311,000	20,000,000	428,311,000
2009	345,000,000	63,311,000	35,000,000	443,311,000
2010	345,000,000	63,311,000	35,000,000	443,311,000

The program's performance is informed by Child and Family Service Review (CFSR) measures. During the program assessment in CY 2006, the CFSRs were cited as an effective tool for determining how to best target technical assistance services to the states. As a result of the program assessment, the program is working to reduce the length of time needed to approve state CFSR Program Improvement Plans (PIPs) and continuing to provide technical assistance to states on the use of a new curriculum to develop PIPs.

One measure of the effectiveness of Promoting Safe and Stable Families is the timeliness of exits from foster care to either guardianship or adoption within two years of placement. ACF reports strong performance in this area with steadily increasing numbers that exceed targets. In FY 2008, 41.9 percent of children exiting from foster care to guardianship or adoption did so within two years of placement. In addition, the Data Profile component of the Statewide Assessment used in the CFSR process emphasizes complete and accurate reporting of all discharge reasons. This, coupled with re-submission of data by states, has improved the accuracy and reliability of the data, giving ACF a more precise representation of the permanency outcomes of children in foster care.

Budget Request – The FY 2011 request for the Promoting Safe and Stable Families program is $443,311,000, the same as the FY 2010 enacted level. These funds will continue our investment in supporting and preserving families, in addition to strengthening and enhancing the availability of services targeted to achieving the goals of safety, permanency and well-being. This budget includes the Administration's proposal for a straightline reauthorization of $20 million in pre-appropriated funds for two elements within the SCIP, improved data collection and training and collaboration between courts and child welfare agencies.

The SCIP supports the critical role the courts play in the child welfare system. The Child and Family Services Reviews and Title IV-E Eligibility Reviews indicate a serious need for improved automation on the part of courts in order to track cases as delays in permanency are often attributable to court delays. The SCIP funds targeted to data collection and analysis, with the Performance Measurement Toolkit developed jointly by CB and OJJDP, are enabling courts to develop court case tracking and move toward data exchange with child welfare agencies. The reviews also demonstrate a critical need for cross-training between the courts and child welfare staff in addition to the need to develop court rules and processes that are grounded in an outcomes orientation consistent with the developmental needs of the children under their jurisdiction. Since 2006, courts have used the SCIP training grant to train judges, attorneys, and other legal personnel in child welfare cases, and to conduct cross-training with child welfare agency staff and contractors. The reauthorization of these funding streams will continue critical support for these state court efforts to improve child safety, permanency and well-being.

It is expected that through FY 2011, the Children's Bureau will see annual increases in the number of children exiting care within two years of placement through guardianship or adoption. For FY 2011, ACF has set a target of exceeding the FY 2010 actual result by two percentage points. Continued

improvement on this measure is likely to be supported by passage of the Fostering Connections to Success and Increasing Adoption Act, which, among other provisions, created an option for states to operate a Guardianship Assistance Program under title IV-E of the Social Security Act beginning in FY 2009. The law also increased incentive amounts payable to states under the Adoption Incentives program and added a new category which rewards states for exceeding their highest ever adoption rate between fiscal years 2002 and 2007, which may also lead to improved performance on this measure.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2011 Target	FY 2011 +/- FY 2010
7.4LT: One states or jurisdiction will be in substantial conformity with Safety Outcome Measure 2: "Children are maintained in their homes whenever possible and appropriate" by the end of FY 2010, and nine by FY 2016. To be in substantial conformity with this measure, states must achieve desired outcomes in 95 percent of reviewed cases. *(PSSF) (Outcome)*	N/A	1[1]	N/A	N/A
7.5LT: One state or jurisdiction will be in substantial conformity with Permanency Outcome Measure 2: "The continuity of family relationships and connections is preserved for children" by the end of FY 2010, and 10 by FY 2016. To be in substantial conformity with this measure, states must achieve desired outcomes in 95 percent of reviewed cases. *(PSSF, Foster Care) (Outcome)*	N/A	1[1]	N/A	N/A
7.6LT: One state or jurisdiction will be in substantial conformity with Well-Being Outcome 1: "Families have enhanced capacity to provide for their children's needs" by the end of FY 2010, and three by FY 2016. To be in substantial conformity with this measure, states must achieve desired outcomes in 95 percent of reviewed cases. *(PSSF, Foster Care) (Outcome)*	N/A	1[1]	N/A	N/A

[1] The Children's Bureau has made changes to the CFSR process that have resulted in a more consistent and strict assessment of a state's ability to meet outcome measures and systemic factors. Based on a reassessment of current data on state performance, ACF has revised the targets for FY 2010 targets for all long term CFSR goals.

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2011 Target	FY 2011 +/- FY 2010
7.7LT: Ten states or jurisdictions will be in substantial conformity with the systemic factor "Service Array" by the end of FY 2010, and 35 by FY 2016. Systemic factors measure a state's capacity to achieve safety and permanence for children and well-being for children and their families. This measure examines whether states have in place throughout the state services to assess the strengths and needs of children and families and to provide an array of services that can be individualized to meet the unique needs of children and families served by the child welfare agency. *(PSSF) (Outcome)*	N/A	10[1]	N/A	N/A
7H: Each fiscal year, an increasing number of states with a closed out PIP will be penalty free on Safety Outcome Measure 2: "Children are maintained in their homes whenever possible and appropriate." In order for a state to be designated penalty free it must address all findings identified in its most recent CFSR by completing all agreed to actions and meeting quantifiable outcomes within specified time frames. *(PSSF) (Outcome)*	FY 2009: 100% of states (50) with a closed out PIP penalty free (Target Exceeded)	90% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free	90% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free	Maintain
7I: Each fiscal year, an increasing number of states with a closed out PIP will be penalty free on Permanency Outcome Measure 2: "The continuity of family relationships and connections is preserved for children." In order for a state to be designated penalty free it must address all findings identified in its most recent CFSR by completing all agreed to actions and meeting quantifiable outcomes within specified time frames. *(PSSF, Foster Care) (Outcome)*	FY 2009: 98% of states (49) with a closed out PIP penalty free (Target Exceeded)	90% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free	90% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free	Maintain
7J: Each fiscal year, an increasing number of states with a closed out PIP will be penalty free on Well Being Outcome 1: "Families have enhanced capacity to provide for their children's needs." In order for a state to be designated penalty free it must address all findings identified in its most recent CFSR by completing all agreed to actions and meeting quantifiable outcomes within specified time frames. *(PSSF, Foster Care) (Outcome)*	FY 2009: 98% of states (49) with a closed out PIP penalty free (Target Exceeded)	90% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free	90% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free	Maintain

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2011 Target	FY 2011 +/- FY 2010
7K: Each fiscal year, an increasing number of states with a closed out PIP will be penalty free on the systemic factor "Service Array." In order for a state to be designated penalty free it must address all findings identified in its most recent CFSR by completing all agreed to actions and meeting quantifiable outcomes within specified time frames. *(PSSF) (Outcome)*	FY 2009: 100% of states (50) with a closed out PIP penalty free (Target Exceeded)	90% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free	90% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free	Maintain
7N: Reduce the time needed to approve state Child and Family Service Review (CFSR) Program Improvement Plans (PIPs). *(Child Welfare Services, PSSF) (Efficiency)*	FY 2009: 9.7 months (Baseline)	9.2 months (Prior Result -0.5)	Prior Result -0.5	Maintain
7O: Increase the percentage of children who exit foster care within two years of placement either through guardianship or adoption. *(PSSF, SSBG) (Outcome)*	FY 2008: 41.9% (Target Exceeded)	Prior Result +2PP	N/A	+2.01
7Q: Decrease the percent of foster children in care 12 or more months with no case plan goal (including case plan goal "Not Yet Determined"). *(Child Welfare Services, PSSF, Foster Care) (Efficiency)*	FY 2008: 3.4% (Target Exceeded)	Prior Result -0.5PP	Prior Result -0.5PP	Maintain
7xi: Number of children who exit foster care within two years of placement either through guardianship or adoptions. *(PSSF) (Output)*	FY 2008: 30,351 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
7xii: Number of children in foster care 12 months or more. *(PSSF, Foster Care) (Output)*	FY 2008: 424,960 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Program Level Funding ($ in millions)	**N/A**	**$443.3**	**$443.3**	**$0**

Resource and Program Data
Promoting Safe and Stable Families

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula	$390,222,000	$400,222,000	$400,222,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation	1,394,000	2,124,000	2,959,000
Demonstration/Development	44,608,000	33,778,000	32,608,000
Training/Technical Assistance	6,400,000	6,887,000	6,962,000
Program Support	610,000	300,000	560,000
Total, Resources	$443,234,000	$443,311,000	$443,311,000
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	310	291	291
New Starts			
#	252	224	227
$	$406,312,000	$400,222,000	$401,422,000
Continuations			
#	58	67	64
$	$31,134,000	$36,379,000	$33,683,000
Contracts			
#	8	6	7
$	$4,288,000	$5,077,000	$6,238,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	3	3	3
$	$1,500,000	$1,633,000	$1,968,000

Notes:

1. Demonstration/Development – Includes funding for regional partnership grants focused on the impact of methamphetamine and substance abuse and the Family Connection grants.

2. Program Support – Includes funding for information technology support, grant paneling review and support for Departmental evaluation activities.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

FY 2011 DISCRETIONARY/MANDATORY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

PROGRAM: Promoting Safe and Stable Families (CFDA #93.556)

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Estimate	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Alabama	$7,318,725	$7,318,725	$7,318,725	$0
Alaska	713,511	713,511	713,511	0
Arizona	7,911,159	7,911,159	7,911,159	0
Arkansas	4,781,565	4,781,565	4,781,565	0
California	34,901,689	34,901,689	34,901,689	0
Colorado	3,408,680	3,408,680	3,408,680	0
Connecticut	2,204,833	2,204,833	2,204,833	0
Delaware	883,352	883,352	883,352	0
District of Columbia	1,000,148	1,000,148	1,000,148	0
Florida	14,910,444	14,910,444	14,910,444	0
Georgia	12,816,325	12,816,325	12,816,325	0
Hawaii	995,128	995,128	995,128	0
Idaho	1,253,449	1,253,449	1,253,449	0
Illinois	15,642,231	15,642,231	15,642,231	0
Indiana	7,311,841	7,311,841	7,311,841	0
Iowa	2,728,459	2,728,459	2,728,459	0
Kansas	2,312,094	2,312,094	2,312,094	0
Kentucky	6,587,687	6,587,687	6,587,687	0
Louisiana	8,775,072	8,775,072	8,775,072	0
Maine	1,572,539	1,572,539	1,572,539	0
Maryland	3,848,206	3,848,206	3,848,206	0
Massachusetts	4,878,111	4,878,111	4,878,111	0
Michigan	13,564,982	13,564,982	13,564,982	0
Minnesota	3,479,397	3,479,397	3,479,397	0
Mississippi	5,480,223	5,480,223	5,480,223	0
Missouri	10,856,737	10,856,737	10,856,737	0
Montana	951,987	951,987	951,987	0
Nebraska	1,590,590	1,590,590	1,590,590	0
Nevada	1,578,244	1,578,244	1,578,244	0
New Hampshire	643,090	643,090	643,090	0
New Jersey	5,258,898	5,258,898	5,258,898	0
New Mexico	3,363,764	3,363,764	3,363,764	0
New York	19,652,186	19,652,186	19,652,186	0
North Carolina	11,296,092	11,296,092	11,296,092	0
North Dakota	532,260	532,260	532,260	0

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Estimate	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Ohio	13,055,730	13,055,730	13,055,730	0
Oklahoma	5,401,162	5,401,162	5,401,162	0
Oregon	4,873,614	4,873,614	4,873,614	0
Pennsylvania	12,693,536	12,693,536	12,693,536	0
Rhode Island	961,846	961,846	961,846	0
South Carolina	6,723,020	6,723,020	6,723,020	0
South Dakota	778,911	778,911	778,911	0
Tennessee	10,246,956	10,246,956	10,246,956	0
Texas	37,039,086	37,039,086	37,039,086	0
Utah	1,824,083	1,824,083	1,824,083	0
Vermont	494,987	494,987	494,987	0
Virginia	6,291,758	6,291,758	6,291,758	0
Washington	5,955,248	5,955,248	5,955,248	0
West Virginia	2,825,519	2,825,519	2,825,519	0
Wisconsin	5,071,545	5,071,545	5,071,545	0
Wyoming	316,323	316,323	316,323	0
Subtotal	**339,557,022**	**339,557,022**	**339,557,022**	**0**
Indian Tribes	11,049,330	11,049,330	11,049,330	0
American Samoa	223,489	223,489	223,489	0
Guam	405,794	405,794	405,794	0
Northern Mariana Islands	182,502	182,502	182,502	0
Puerto Rico	6,436,577	6,436,577	6,436,577	0
Virgin Islands	277,760	277,760	277,760	0
Subtotal	**18,575,452**	**18,575,452**	**18,575,452**	**0**
Total States/Territories	**358,132,474**	**358,132,474**	**358,132,474**	**0**
Technical Assistance	8,089,263	8,089,263	8,089,263	0
Set Aside for State Courts	32,089,263	32,089,263	32,089,263	0
Meth./Subst. Abuse Grants	30,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000	0
Family Connection Grants	14,923,380	15,000,000	15,000,000	0
Subtotal Adjustments	**85,101,906**	**75,178,526**	**75,178,526**	**0**
TOTAL RESOURCES	**$443,234,380**	**$433,311,000**	**$433,311,000**	**$0**

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

SOCIAL SERVICES BLOCK GRANT

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FY 2011 Proposed Appropriation Language

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Social Services Block Grant

For making grants to States pursuant to section 2002 of the Social Security Act, $1,700,000,000: *Provided*, That notwithstanding paragraph (B) of section 404(d)(2) of such Act, the applicable percent specified under such subparagraph for a State to carry out State programs pursuant to title XX of such Act shall be 10 percent. *(Department of Health and Human Services Appropriation Act, 2010.)*

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Social Services Block Grant

Authorizing Legislation

	FY 2010 Amount Authorized	FY 2010 Budget Estimate	FY 2011 Amount Authorized	FY 2011 Budget Request
Social Services Block Grant [Section 2001 of the Social Security Act]	$1,700,000,000	$1,700,000,000	$1,700,000,000	$1,700,000,000

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Social Services Block Grant

Appropriations History Table

Year	Budget Estimate to Congress	Appropriation
2002		
Appropriation	1,700,000,000	1,700,000,000
2003		
Appropriation	1,700,000,000	1,700,000,000
2004		
Appropriation	1,700,000,000	1,700,000,000
2005		
Appropriation	1,700,000,000	1,700,000,000
2006		
Appropriation	1,700,000,000	1,700,000,000
Hurricane Relief		*550,000,000*[1]
Total		2,250,000,000
2007		
Appropriation	1,700,000,000	1,700,000,000
2008		
Appropriation	1,700,000,000	1,700,000,000
Disaster Assistance Funds		*600,000,000*[2]
Total	1,700,000,000	2,300,000,000
2009		
Appropriation	0	1,700,000,000
2010		
Appropriation	1,700,000,000	1,700,000,000
2011		
Appropriation	1,700,000,000	
Total		

[1] As part of the Department of Defense, Emergency Supplemental Appropriations to Address Hurricanes in the Gulf of Mexico, and Pandemic Influenza Act, 2006, Congress provided $550 million in SSBG funds to be directed to states impacted by hurricanes in the Gulf of Mexico.
[2]The Consolidated Security, Disaster Assistance, and Continuing Appropriations Act, 2009 (P. L. 110-329) included $600 million for SSBG to help states affected by Presidentially declared major natural disasters in 2008.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Social Services Block Grant

Amounts Available for Obligation

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate
Annual, B.A.	$1,700,000,000	$1,700,000,000	$1,700,000,000
Subtotal, Net Budget Authority	**$1,700,000,000**	**$1,700,000,000**	**$1,700,000,000**
Unobligated balance, start of year	600,000,000	0	0
Total Obligations	**$2,300,000,000**	**$1,700,000,000**	**$1,700,000,000**

Budget Authority by Activity

	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Estimate	FY 2011 Estimate
Social Services Block Grant	$1,700,000,000	$1,700,000,000	$1,700,000,000
Total, Budget Authority	**$1,700,000,000**	**$1,700,000,000**	**$1,700,000,000**

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Social Services Block Grant

Justification

FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
$1,700,000,000	$1,700,000,000	$1,700,000,000	$0

Authorizing Legislation – Section 2001 of the Social Security Act

2011 Authorization $1,700,000,000

Allocation Method .....Formula Grant

General Statement

The Social Services Block Grant (SSBG) is designed 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, the disabled, 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 that serves low-income children and families, the disabled, and the elderly. SSBG funds are distributed to the 50 states and the District of Columbia based on each state's relative population as compared 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 underwent a program assessment in CY 2005. The assessment cited the program's lack of a national performance measurement system as a concern. In response to this assessment, the Office of Community Services (OCS) has implemented an accountability measure that is designed to decrease the percentage of SSBG funds identified as "administrative costs" in state post-expenditure reports to nine percent or less starting in FY 2007.

SSBG has a unique structure as a block grant that allows for provision of a diverse array of services at the discretion of the state grantees. States have flexibility to determine the services and activities to be supported with grant funds, so long as those services and activities are targeted to the five goals identified in the statute: 1) to prevent, reduce, or eliminate dependency; 2) to achieve or maintain self-sufficiency; 3) to prevent neglect, abuse, or exploitation of children and adults; 4) to prevent or reduce inappropriate institutional care; and 5) to secure admission or referral for institutional care when other forms of care are not appropriate. Trend data compiled in the SSBG Annual Reports indicates that states often use their SSBG grants to supplement discrete activities and categorical grant programs for which there are identifiable and approved measures, as associated with those statutory goals. ACF has been re-examining measurement of success for SSBG based on recommendations from the CY 2005 program assessment. In previous fiscal years, SSBG had multiple output measures: these included counts of children receiving support for child care, adults receiving special services for the disabled, and adults receiving home care,

all supported with SSBG funds. ACF is currently in the process of developing a new outcome measure for SSBG using pre- and post-expenditure data that states will begin reporting on for FY 2010.

In FY 2008, the program decreased administrative costs as a percent of total costs to four percent, a significant improvement over the previous years' results of 10 percent (FY 2004) and seven percent (FY 2005) and besting the FY 2008 target by five percentage points. This reduction in administrative costs allowed a greater percentage of funding to be expended for direct services, as well as serve a greater number of recipients.

Budget Request – The FY 2011 request for the Social Services Block Grant program is $1,700,000,000, the same as the FY 2010 enacted level. This request will provide the same level of funding to states as in FY 2010.

By FY 2011, the program expects to continue to keep administrative costs as percent of total costs to less than six percent through continued technical assistance and working with grantees to appropriately identify expenditures that may be miscategorized as administrative costs to other activities and services.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2011 Target	FY 2011 +/- FY 2010
21A: Decrease administrative costs as a percent of total costs. *(Efficiency)*	FY 2008: 4% (Target Exceeded)	6%[1]	6%	Maintain
7O: Increase the percentage of children who exit foster care within two years of placement either through guardianship or adoption. *(PSSF, SSBG) (Outcome)*	FY 2008: 41.9% (Target Exceeded)	Prior Result +2%	Prior Result +2%	N/A
21i: Number of individuals receiving services funded by SSBG. *(Output)*	FY 2008: 25 million (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Project Level Funding ($ in millions)	**N/A**	**$1,700**	**$1,700**	**$0**

[1] The FY 2010 target for this measure has been updated to maintain rigor given the recent data trend.

Resource and Program Data
Social Services Block Grant

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula	$1,700,000,000	$1,700,000,000	$1,700,000,000
Disaster Assistance Funds	600,000,000		
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	$2,300,000,000	$1,700,000,000	$1,700,000,000
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	0	57	57
New Starts			
#	78	57	57
$	$2,300,000,000	$1,700,000,000	$1,700,000,000
Continuations			
#	0	0	0
$	$0	$0	$0
Contracts			
#	0	0	0
$	$0	$0	$0
Interagency Agreements			
#	0	0	0
$	$0	$0	$0

Notes:

1. Disaster Assistance Funds – Congress appropriated $600 million in FY 2008 which was available through FY 2009 to help states affected by Presidentially declared major natural disasters in calendar year 2008.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

FY 2011 MANDATORY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

PROGRAM: Social Services Block Grant (CFDA #93.667)

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Estimate	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Alabama	$25,937,984	$25,937,984	$25,937,984	$0
Alaska	3,830,729	3,830,729	3,830,729	0
Arizona	35,527,187	35,527,187	35,527,187	0
Arkansas	15,888,351	15,888,351	15,888,351	0
California	204,871,919	204,871,919	204,871,919	0
Colorado	27,247,614	27,247,614	27,247,614	0
Connecticut	19,629,594	19,629,594	19,629,594	0
Delaware	4,846,793	4,846,793	4,846,793	0
District of Columbia	3,297,234	3,297,234	3,297,234	0
Florida	102,293,798	102,293,798	102,293,798	0
Georgia	53,496,013	53,496,013	53,496,013	0
Hawaii	7,193,079	7,193,079	7,193,079	0
Idaho	8,403,785	8,403,785	8,403,785	0
Illinois	72,035,420	72,035,420	72,035,420	0
Indiana	35,563,808	35,563,808	35,563,808	0
Iowa	16,747,274	16,747,274	16,747,274	0
Kansas	15,558,791	15,558,791	15,558,791	0
Kentucky	23,772,435	23,772,435	23,772,435	0
Louisiana	24,062,369	24,062,369	24,062,369	0
Maine	7,382,626	7,382,626	7,382,626	0
Maryland	31,489,458	31,489,458	31,489,458	0
Massachusetts + (Mass. Blind)	36,149,315	36,149,315	36,149,315	0
Michigan	56,450,124	56,450,124	56,450,124	0
Minnesota	29,131,407	29,131,407	29,131,407	0
Mississippi	16,359,083	16,359,083	16,359,083	0
Missouri	32,947,093	32,947,093	32,947,093	0
Montana	5,368,579	5,368,579	5,368,579	0
Nebraska	9,946,041	9,946,041	9,946,041	0
Nevada	14,378,345	14,378,345	14,378,345	0
New Hampshire	7,374,897	7,374,897	7,374,897	0
New Jersey	48,682,478	48,682,478	48,682,478	0
New Mexico	11,040,897	11,040,897	11,040,897	0
New York	108,159,098	108,159,098	108,159,098	0
North Carolina	50,784,890	50,784,890	50,784,890	0
North Dakota	3,585,448	3,585,448	3,585,448	0

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Estimate	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Ohio	64,269,293	64,269,293	64,269,293	0
Oklahoma	20,274,180	20,274,180	20,274,180	0
Oregon	21,003,578	21,003,578	21,003,578	0
Pennsylvania	69,682,789	69,682,789	69,682,789	0
Rhode Island	5,928,892	5,928,892	5,928,892	0
South Carolina	24,704,142	24,704,142	24,704,142	0
South Dakota	4,462,587	4,462,587	4,462,587	0
Tennessee	34,506,919	34,506,919	34,506,919	0
Texas	133,978,262	133,978,262	133,978,262	0
Utah	14,826,434	14,826,434	14,826,434	0
Vermont	3,481,978	3,481,978	3,481,978	0
Virginia	43,224,403	43,224,403	43,224,403	0
Washington	36,253,950	36,253,950	36,253,950	0
West Virginia	10,156,017	10,156,017	10,156,017	0
Wisconsin	31,395,836	31,395,836	31,395,836	0
Wyoming	2,930,336	2,930,336	2,930,336	0
Subtotal	**1,690,513,552**	**1,690,513,552**	**1,690,513,552**	**0**
American Samoa	48,518	48,518	48,518	0
Guam	293,103	293,103	293,103	0
Northern Mariana Islands	58,621	58,621	58,621	0
Puerto Rico	8,793,103	8,793,103	8,793,103	0
Virgin Islands	293,103	293,103	293,103	0
Subtotal	**9,486,448**	**9,486,448**	**9,486,448**	**0**
Total States/Territories	**1,700,000,000**	**1,700,000,000**	**1,700,000,000**	**0**
TOTAL RESOURCES	**$1,700,000,000**	**$1,700,000,000**	**$1,700,000,000**	**$0**
Disaster Assistance Funds	***$600,000,000***			

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLES

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Administration for Children and Families
FY 2011 BUDGET SUBMISSION
Discretionary Programs
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Class	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
Personnel Compensation			
Full-Time Permanent (11.1)	127,144	134,267	7,123
Other Than Full-Time Permanent (11.3)	4,320	4,573	253
Other Personnel Compensation (11.5)	3,014	3,182	168
Military Personnel (11.7)	325	342	17
Special Personnel Services Payments (11.8)	75	79	4
Subtotal, Personnel Compensation	**134,878**	**142,443**	**7,565**
Civilian Personnel Benefits (12.1)	30,819	32,539	1,720
Military Personnel Benefits (12.2)	183	193	10
Benefits to Former Personnel (13.0)	-	-	-
Subtotal, Pay Costs	**165,880**	**175,175**	**9,295**
Travel (21.0)	4,900	4,835	(65)
Transportation of Things (22.0)	4	4	-
Rental Payments to GSA (23.1)	19,594	21,660	2,066
Rental Payments to Others (23.2)	535	546	11
Communications, Utilities and Miscellaneous Charges (23.3)	5,062	-	(5,062)
Printing and Reproduction (24.0)	1,118	5,239	4,121
Other Contractual Services	-	1,006	1,006
Other Contractural Services (25.0)	-	-	-
Advisory and Assistance Services (25.1)	275,110	293,087	17,977
Other Services (25.2)	10,161	16,063	5,902
Purchases from Govt. Accounts (25.3)	60,515	65,289	4,774
Operation & Maintenance of Facilities (25.4)	21,143	2,186	(18,957)
Research & Development Contracts (25.5)	-	-	-
Medical Services (25.6)	14	14	-
Operation & Maintenance of Equipment (25.7)	318	318	-
Subsistence & Support of Persons (25.8)	-	-	-
Reserved for Local Use and Other (25.9)	-	-	-
Subtotal, Other Contractual Services	**367,261**	**376,957**	**9,696**
Supplies and Materials (26.0)	938	969	31
Equipment (31.0)	763	799	36
Grants (41.0)	16,769,797	16,867,874	98,077
Insurance Claims (42.0)	-	-	-
Subtotal, Non-Pay Costs	**17,169,972**	**17,279,889**	**109,917**
Total	**17,335,852**	**17,455,064**	**119,212**

Administration for Children and Families
FY 2011 BUDGET SUBMISSION
Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Class	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
Personnel Compensation			
Full-Time Permanent (11.1)	-	-	-
Other Than Full-Time Permanent (11.3)	-	-	-
Other Personnel Compensation (11.5)	-	-	-
Military Personnel (11.7)	-	-	-
Special Personnel Services Payments (11.8)	-	-	-
Subtotal, Personnel Compensation	**-**	**-**	**-**
Civilian Personnel Benefits (12.1)	-	-	-
Military Personnel Benefits (12.2)	-	-	-
Benefits to Former Personnel (13.0)	-	-	-
Subtotal, Pay Costs	**-**	**-**	**-**
Travel (21.0)	29	29	-
Transportation of Things (22.0)	-	-	-
Rental Payments to GSA (23.1)	-	-	-
Rental Payments to Others (23.2)	-	-	-
Communications, Utilities and Miscellaneous Charges (23.3)	-	-	-
Printing and Reproduction (24.0)	-	-	-
Other Contractual Services			
Other Contractural Services (25.0)	-	-	-
Advisory and Assistance Services (25.1)	-	-	-
Other Services (25.2)	271	271	-
Purchases from Govt. Accounts (25.3)	-	-	-
Operation & Maintenance of Facilities (25.4)	-	-	-
Research & Development Contracts (25.5)	-	-	-
Medical Services (25.6)	-	-	-
Operation & Maintenance of Equipment (25.7)	-	-	-
Subsistence & Support of Persons (25.8)	-	-	-
Reserved for Local Use and Other (25.9)	-	-	-
Subtotal, Other Contractual Services	**271**	**271**	**-**
Supplies and Materials (26.0)	-	-	-
Equipment (31.0)	-	-	-
Grants (41.0)	5,099,700	3,299,700	(1,800,000)
Insurance Claims (42.0)	-	-	-
Subtotal, Non-Pay Costs	**5,100,000**	**3,300,000**	**(1,800,000)**
Total	**5,100,000**	**3,300,000**	**(1,800,000)**

Administration for Children and Families
FY 2011 BUDGET SUBMISSION
Child Care and Development Fund (Discretionary)
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Class	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
Personnel Compensation			
Full-Time Permanent (11.1)	-	-	-
Other Than Full-Time Permanent (11.3)	-	-	-
Other Personnel Compensation (11.5)	-	-	-
Military Personnel (11.7)	-	-	-
Special Personnel Services Payments (11.8)	-	-	-
Subtotal, Personnel Compensation	-	-	-
Civilian Personnel Benefits (12.1)	-	-	-
Military Personnel Benefits (12.2)	-	-	-
Benefits to Former Personnel (13.0)	-	-	-
Subtotal, Pay Costs	-	-	-
Travel (21.0)	-	-	-
Transportation of Things (22.0)	-	-	-
Rental Payments to GSA (23.1)	40	40	-
Rental Payments to Others (23.2)	-	-	-
Communications, Utilities and Miscellaneous Charges (23.3)	-	-	-
Printing and Reproduction (24.0)	-	-	-
Other Contractual Services			
Other Contractural Services (25.0)	-	-	-
Advisory and Assistance Services (25.1)	9,399	11,399	2,000
Other Services (25.2)	140	140	-
Purchases from Govt. Accounts (25.3)	1,550	1,550	-
Operation & Maintenance of Facilities (25.4)	-	-	-
Research & Development Contracts (25.5)	-	-	-
Medical Services (25.6)	-	-	-
Operation & Maintenance of Equipment (25.7)	-	-	-
Subsistence & Support of Persons (25.8)	-	-	-
Reserved for Local Use and Other (25.9)	-	-	-
Subtotal, Other Contractual Services	**11,089**	**13,089**	**2,000**
Supplies and Materials (26.0)	-	-	-
Equipment (31.0)	-	-	-
Grants (41.0)	2,115,952	2,913,952	798,000
Insurance Claims (42.0)	-	-	-
Subtotal, Non-Pay Costs	**2,127,081**	**2,927,081**	**800,000**
Total	**2,127,081**	**2,927,081**	**800,000**

Administration for Children and Families
FY 2011 BUDGET SUBMISSION
Promoting Safe & Stable Families, B.A.
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Class	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
Personnel Compensation			
Full-Time Permanent (11.1)	-	-	-
Other Than Full-Time Permanent (11.3)	-	-	-
Other Personnel Compensation (11.5)	-	-	-
Military Personnel (11.7)	-	-	-
Special Personnel Services Payments (11.8)	-	-	-
Subtotal, Personnel Compensation	-	-	-
Civilian Personnel Benefits (12.1)	-	-	-
Military Personnel Benefits (12.2)	-	-	-
Benefits to Former Personnel (13.0)	-	-	-
Subtotal, Pay Costs	-	-	-
Travel (21.0)	-	-	-
Transportation of Things (22.0)	-	-	-
Rental Payments to GSA (23.1)	-	-	-
Rental Payments to Others (23.2)	-	-	-
Communications, Utilities and Miscellaneous Charges (23.3)	-	-	-
Printing and Reproduction (24.0)	-	-	-
Other Contractual Services			
Other Contractural Services (25.0)	-	-	-
Advisory and Assistance Services (25.1)	-	60	60
Other Services (25.2)	-	-	-
Purchases from Govt. Accounts (25.3)	889	829	(60)
Operation & Maintenance of Facilities (25.4)	-	-	-
Research & Development Contracts (25.5)	-	-	-
Medical Services (25.6)	-	-	-
Operation & Maintenance of Equipment (25.7)	-	-	-
Subsistence & Support of Persons (25.8)	-	-	-
Reserved for Local Use and Other (25.9)	-	-	-
Subtotal, Other Contractual Services	**889**	**889**	-
Supplies and Materials (26.0)	-	-	-
Equipment (31.0)	-	-	-
Grants (41.0)	62,422	62,422	-
Insurance Claims (42.0)	-	-	-
Subtotal, Non-Pay Costs	**63,311**	**63,311**	-
Total	**63,311**	**63,311**	-

Administration for Children and Families
FY 2011 BUDGET SUBMISSION
Children and Families Services Programs
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Class	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
Personnel Compensation			
Full-Time Permanent (11.1)	122,915	129,971	7,056
Other Than Full-Time Permanent (11.3)	4,239	4,491	252
Other Personnel Compensation (11.5)	2,956	3,123	167
Military Personnel (11.7)	276	292	16
Special Personnel Services Payments (11.8)	75	79	4
Subtotal, Personnel Compensation	**130,461**	**137,956**	**7,495**
Civilian Personnel Benefits (12.1)	29,705	31,407	1,702
Military Personnel Benefits (12.2)	150	159	9
Benefits to Former Personnel (13.0)	-	-	-
Subtotal, Pay Costs	**160,371**	**169,522**	**9,206**
Travel (21.0)	4,331	4,254	(77)
Transportation of Things (22.0)	4	4	-
Rental Payments to GSA (23.1)	17,657	19,723	2,066
Rental Payments to Others (23.2)	535	546	11
Communications, Utilities and Miscellaneous Charges (23.3)	5,062	5,149	87
Printing and Reproduction (24.0)	1,028	1,006	(22)
Other Contractual Services			
Other Contractural Services (25.0)	-	-	-
Advisory and Assistance Services (25.1)	239,273	244,698	5,425
Other Services (25.2)	9,550	15,652	6,102
Purchases from Govt. Accounts (25.3)	44,443	48,961	4,518
Operation & Maintenance of Facilities (25.4)	2,143	2,186	43
Research & Development Contracts (25.5)	-	-	-
Medical Services (25.6)	14	14	-
Operation & Maintenance of Equipment (25.7)	318	318	-
Subsistence & Support of Persons (25.8)	-	-	-
Reserved for Local Use and Other (25.9)	-	-	-
Subtotal, Other Contractual Services	**295,741**	**311,829**	**16,088**
Supplies and Materials (26.0)	682	714	32
Equipment (31.0)	763	799	36
Grants (41.0)	8,828,413	9,798,524	970,111
Insurance Claims (42.0)	-	-	-
Subtotal, Non-Pay Costs	**9,154,216**	**10,142,548**	**988,332**
Total	**9,314,532**	**10,312,070**	**997,538**

Administration for Children and Families
FY 2011 BUDGET SUBMISSION
Refugee and Entrant Assistance
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Class	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
Personnel Compensation			
Full-Time Permanent (11.1)	4,229	4,296	67
Other Than Full-Time Permanent (11.3)	81	82	1
Other Personnel Compensation (11.5)	58	59	1
Military Personnel (11.7)	49	50	1
Special Personnel Services Payments (11.8)	-	-	-
Subtotal, Personnel Compensation	**4,483**	**4,570**	**87**
Civilian Personnel Benefits (12.1)	1,114	1,132	18
Military Personnel Benefits (12.2)	33	34	1
Benefits to Former Personnel (13.0)	-	-	-
Subtotal, Pay Costs	**5,564**	**5,653**	**89**
Travel (21.0)	540	552	12
Transportation of Things (22.0)	-	-	-
Rental Payments to GSA (23.1)	1,897	1,897	-
Rental Payments to Others (23.2)	-	-	-
Communications, Utilities and Miscellaneous Charges (23.3)	-	-	-
Printing and Reproduction (24.0)	90	90	-
Other Contractual Services			
Other Contractural Services (25.0)	-	-	-
Advisory and Assistance Services (25.1)	30,310	34,379	4,069
Other Services (25.2)	200	-	(200)
Purchases from Govt. Accounts (25.3)	13,633	13,949	316
Operation & Maintenance of Facilities (25.4)	-	-	-
Research & Development Contracts (25.5)	-	-	-
Medical Services (25.6)	-	-	-
Operation & Maintenance of Equipment (25.7)	-	-	-
Subsistence & Support of Persons (25.8)	-	-	-
Reserved for Local Use and Other (25.9)	-	-	-
Subtotal, Other Contractual Services	**44,143**	**48,328**	**4,185**
Supplies and Materials (26.0)	256	255	(1)
Equipment (31.0)	-	-	-
Grants (41.0)	678,438	795,827	117,389
Insurance Claims (42.0)	-	-	-
Subtotal, Non-Pay Costs	**725,364**	**846,949**	**121,585**
Total	**730,928**	**852,602**	**121,674**

Administration for Children and Families
FY 2011 BUDGET SUBMISSION

Salaries and Expenses
Discretionary Only (Dollars in Thousands)

Object Class	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
Personnel Compensation			
Full-Time Permanent (11.1)	127,144	134,267	7,123
Other Than Full-Time Permanent (11.3)	4,320	4,573	253
Other Personnel Compensation (11.5)	3,014	3,182	168
Military Personnel (11.7)	325	342	17
Special Personnel Services Payments (11.8)	75	79	4
Subtotal, Personnel Compensation	**134,878**	**142,443**	**7,565**
Civilian Personnel Benefits (12.1)	30,819	32,539	1,720
Military Personnel Benefits (12.2)	183	193	10
Benefits to Former Personnel (13.0)	-	-	-
Subtotal, Pay Costs	**165,880**	**175,175**	**9,295**
Travel (21.0)	4,900	4,835	-65
Transportation of Things (22.0)	4	4	-
Rental Payments to Others (23.2)	535	546	11
Communications, Utilities and Miscellaneous Charges (23.3)	5,062	-	-5,062
Printing and Reproduction (24.0)	1,118	5,239	4,121
Other Contractual Services	-	1,006	1,006
Other Contractual Services (25.0)	-	-	-
Advisory and Assistance Services (25.1)	275,110	293,087	17,977
Other Services (25.2)	10,161	16,063	5,902
Purchases from Govt. Accounts (25.3)	60,515	65,289	4,774
Operation & Maintenance of Facilities (25.4)	21,143	2,186	-18,957
Operation & Maintenance of Equipment (25.7)	318	318	-
Reserved for Local Use and Other (25.9)	-	-	-
Supplies and Materials (26.0)	938	969	31
Insurance Claims (42.0)	-	-	-
Subtotal, Non-Pay Costs	**379,804**	**389,542**	**9,738**
Total, Salaries and Expenses	**545,684**	**564,717**	**19,033**

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

Detail of Full-Time Equivalent Employment (FTE)[1]

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Estimate	FY 2011 Estimate
Administration for Children, Youth and Families	183	208	219
Administration for Developmental Disabilities	17	19	19
Administration for Native Americans	10	15	15
Immediate Office of the Assistant Secretary	25	36	36
Office of Administration	234	275	282
Office of Child Support Enforcement	179	182	182
Office of Community Services	48	62	66
Office of Family Assistance	136	154	159
Office of Head Start	216	246	268
Office of Legislative Affairs and Budget	20	21	21
Office of Planning, Research and Evaluation	23	24	24
Office of Public Affairs	8	9	9
Office of Refugee Resettlement	54	73	73
Office of Regional Operations	3	6	6
President's Committee for People with Intellectual Disabilities	3	4	4
Regional Offices	87	88	88
Total, ACF	1,246	1,422	1,471

Average GS Grade

2006	12.4
2007	12.4
2008	12.4
2009	12.4
2010	12.4

[1] The FTE shown in this chart reflects the levels for all of ACF including FTE paid from other budgetary accounts. In FY 2011 there are 1,323 FTE in Children and Family Services, 64 FTE in Children's Research and Technical Assistance, 56 FTE in Refugee and Entrant Assistance, 24 FTE in Temporary Assistance for Needy Families, and 4 FTE in Payments for Foster Care and Permanency.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

Program Administration
Detail of Positions

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Estimate	FY 2011 Estimate
Executive Level	1	3	3
Executive Salary	18	21	21
GS-15	89	101	104
GS-14	223	254	263
GS-13	312	356	369
GS-12	403	460	476
GS-11	65	74	77
GS-10	0	0	0
GS-9	87	99	102
GS-8	3	3	3
GS-7	22	25	26
GS-6	13	15	16
GS-5	4	5	5
GS-4	2	2	2
GS-3	0	0	0
GS-2	0	0	0
GS-1	0	0	0
Subtotal GS Salary	1,223	1,394	1,443
Commission Corps	4	4	4
Total FTE	1,246	1,422	1,471
Average GS Grade	12.4	12.4	12.4
Average GS Salary	$79,492	$81,872	$83,347

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Children and Families Services Programs

Programs Proposed for Elimination

The following table shows the programs proposed for elimination in the FY 2011 budget request for the Administration for Children and Families. These three programs total $26 million ─ based on FY 2010 levels ─ and $28 million ─ based on FY 2009 levels. Following the table is a brief rationale for the proposed action.

Program	2010 Enacted
Children's Health Act Programs	$12,953,000
Rural Community Facilities	$10,000,000
Job Opportunities for Low-Income Individuals	$2,644,000
Total, Program Level	$25,597,000

Rationale for Elimination:

Children's Health Act Programs (-$13 million)

Funding is not requested in order to redirect funds from the Infant Adoption Awareness and the Special Needs Adoption Awareness programs, which are more narrowly targeted and duplicative, to the broader Adoption Opportunities program.

Rural Community Facilities (-$10 million)

Funding is not requested for this program because the services provided are similar to programs currently operating in other departments and this action reflects the Administration's efforts to target funds more effectively.

Job Opportunities for Low-Income Individuals (-$2.6 million)

Funding is not requested for this program. This budget request includes a proposal to establish a new Fatherhood and Families Innovation Fund under the TANF program, which can be used to fund these types of focused employment activities along with state TANF funds which can be used to support these kinds of efforts.

ACF Summary of Recovery Act Obligations and Performance
Discretionary Spending *(dollars in millions)*

AARA Implementation Plan	**FY 2009**	**FY 2010**	**FY 2011**	**FY 2009-2011**
Child Care and Development Block Grant (CCDBG)	1997	3	0	2,000
Early Head Start	8	1,092	0	1,100
Head Start	569	431	0	1,000
Community Services Block Grant	992	8	0	1,000
Strengthening Communities Fund	48	2	0	50
Total Obligations	3,614	1,536	0	5,150

Selected Performance Measures for Implementation Plans Listed Above

CCDBG[1]

Performance Measure	**FY 2009 Result**	**FY 2010 Target**	**FY 2011 Target**
Amount of Recovery Act funds expended by states, territories and tribes.[2]	$210 million (as of September 30, 2009)	$1,459 million (cumulative)	$2 billion (cumulative)

Data Source: Monthly Treasury Report

[1] Additional information about the Child Care implementation plan is contained at: http://www.hhs.gov/recovery/reports/plans/ccdbg.pdf
[2] Since this performance measure is worded as "expenditures," the amounts reported reflect outlays.

Early Head Start[3]

Performance Measure	FY 2009 Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2011 Target
Number of additional Early Head Start children served as a result of Recovery Act funds.	Not yet available	50,000	Maintain FY 2010 level
Number of additional centers/classrooms used to serve the increased Early Head Start enrollment.	Not yet available	4,000	Maintain FY 2010 level

Data Source: Program Information Report (PIR)

Head Start[4]

Performance Measure	FY 2009 Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2011 Target
Number of Head Start children served as a result of Recovery Act funds.	Not yet available	14,000	Maintain FY 2010 level
Number of Head Start jobs created as a result of Recovery Act funds.	Not yet available	2,900	Maintain FY 2010 level

Data Source: Program Information Report (PIR)

Community Services Block Grant[5]

Performance Measure	FY 2009 Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2011 Target
Number of jobs created or saved, as a result of Recovery Act funds, in the community.	3,809 (as of October 20, 2009 – data submission deadline)	7,228 (cumulative)	N/A (grantees to commit all funds by end of FY 2010)

Data Source: Section 1512 reports

[3] Additional information about the Early Head Start implementation plan is contained at: http://www.hhs.gov/recovery/reports/plans/earlyheadstart.pdf
[4] Additional information about the Head Start implementation plan is contained at: http://www.hhs.gov/recovery/reports/plans/headstart.pdf
[5] Additional information about the Community Services Block Grant implementation plan is contained at: http://www.hhs.gov/recovery/reports/plans/communityservicesblockgrant.pdf

Strengthening Communities Fund[6]

Performance Measure	FY 2009 Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2011 Target
Number and percent of nonprofit organizations receiving financial assistance through the Strengthening Communities Fund **Nonprofit Capacity Building program** that expand or enhance services addressing economic recovery issues.	N/A (new initiative)	Establish baseline	N/A (funding for this program is not included in the current FY 2011 President's Budget)

Data Source: Financial reports and performance progress reports from SCF grantees

[6] Additional information about the Strengthening Communities Fund implementation plan is contained at: http://www.hhs.gov/recovery/reports/plans/acf_scf.pdf

ACF Summary of Recovery Act Obligations and Performance
Mandatory Spending *(dollars in millions)*

AARA Implementation Plan	**FY 2009**	**FY 2010**	**FY 2011**	**FY 2009-2020**
TANF – Emergency Fund[7]	616	3,384	0	4,000
TANF – Supplemental Grants	0	319	0	319
Child Support Enforcement	429	1,388	0	1,817
Temporary Increase in Foster Care Permanency (FMAP)	386	425	118	929
Total Obligations	1,431	5,516	118	7,065

Selected Performance Measures for Implementation Plans Listed Above

TANF – Emergency Fund[8]

Performance Measure	**FY 2009 Result**	**FY 2010 Target**	**FY 2011 Target**
Increase the percentage of adult TANF recipients who become newly employed.	Not yet available (most recent result FY 2008 34.6%)	38.4%	FY 2009 actual result + 0.3 percentage points

Data Source: National Directory of New Hires (NDNH)

TANF – Supplemental Grants[9]

Performance Measure	**FY 2009 Result**	**FY 2010 Target**	**FY 2011 Target**
Increase the percentage of adult TANF recipients who become newly employed.	Not yet available (most recent result FY 2008 34.6%)	38.4%	FY 2009 actual result + 0.3 percentage points

Data Source: National Directory of New Hires (NDNH)

[7] Does not reflect impact of job creation bill, which will increase cumulative obligations to $5 billion in FY 2010.
[8] Additional information about the TANF Emergency Fund implementation plan is contained at: http://www.hhs.gov/recovery/reports/plans/tanf_emergencyfund.pdf
[9] Additional information about the TANF Supplemental Grants implementation plan is contained at: http://www.hhs.gov/recovery/reports/plans/tanf_supplementalgrants.pdf

Child Support Enforcement[10]

Performance Measure	FY 2009 Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2011 Target
Total amount of current child support collections distributed.	Not yet available (most recent result FY 2008 $26.6 billion)	$26 billion	$26.5 billion

Data Source: Office of Child Support Enforcement (OCSE) Form 157

Foster Care/FMAP[11]

Performance Measure	FY 2009 Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2011 Target
Amount of Recovery Act FMAP funds expended by states, and starting in FY 2010, both states and tribes.[12]	$258 million (as of September 30, 2009)	$758 million (cumulative)	$912 million (cumulative)

Data Source: Monthly Treasury Department Reports

[10] Additional information about the Child Support Enforcement implementation plan is contained at: http://www.hhs.gov/recovery/reports/plans/childsupportenforcement.pdf
[11] Additional information about the FMAP implementation plan is contained at: http://www.hhs.gov/recovery/reports/plans/fmap.pdf
[12] Since this performance measure is worded as "expenditures," the amounts reported reflect outlays. Tribes are not eligible for ARRA funding until FY 2010.

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

SIGNIFICANT ITEMS IN CONFERENCE, SENATE, AND HOUSE
APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE REPORTS

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FY 2010 Conference, Senate and House Appropriations Committee Report Language

Item
Developmental Disabilities Assistance **─** Within the amount provided for Developmental Disabilities Assistance Projects of National Significance, the conferees encourage the Administration for Children and Families. (ACF) to establish a national autism resource and information center as proposed by the Senate, but do not designate $3,000,000 for this purpose as proposed by the House. (Conference Omnibus Report 11-117, p. 1040)

Item
Developmental Disabilities **—** The Committee is aware that individuals with autism, their families and other caregivers need a trusted source of information about evidence-based interventions, services, and protocols that can assist individuals with autism and other developmental disabilities. The Committee encourages the Secretary to establish a national autism family resource and information center, which could provide individuals living with autism and their families the information they need to access needed services. (S. R. 111-66, p. 148)

Item
Developmental Disabilities Projects of National Significance **—** Within the total for developmental disabilities assistance, the Committee recommends $14,662,000 for Developmental Disabilities Projects of National Significance. Within this amount, the Committee recommends $3,000,000 for the establishment of a national autism resource and information center, to help families and other caregivers of individuals with autism spectrum disorders access information about evidence-based interventions, services, and protocols. This award shall be made on a competitive basis. (H.R. 111-220, p. 173)

Action taken or to be taken
The Administration on Developmental Disabilities (ADD), Projects of National Significance (PNS), will utilize the federal competitive process to fund the establishment of a national autism resource and information center to help families and other caregivers of individuals with autism spectrum disorders access information about evidence-based interventions, services, and protocols.

FY 2010 Senate and House Appropriations Committee Report Language

Item
Child Abuse Programs — The Committee recommendation includes $13,500,000 within child abuse discretionary activities for the third year of the home visitation initiative. This is the same as the comparable level for fiscal year 2009 and the administration request. This program provides competitive grants to States to encourage investment of existing funding streams into evidence-based home visitation models. The Committee continues to direct the Administration for Children and Families [ACF] to ensure that States use the funds to support models that have been shown, in well-designed randomized controlled trials, to produce sizable, sustained effects on important child outcomes such as abuse and neglect. (S. R. 111-66, H.R. 111-220, p. 144)

Item
Child Abuse Discretionary — Within the total provided for Child Abuse Discretionary Activities, the Committee provides $15,000,000 for the Home Visitation initiative. These funds support competitive grants to States to encourage investment of existing funding streams into proven-effective home visitation models. As in fiscal year 2009, the Committee directs ACF to ensure that these funds support models that have been shown in well-designed, randomized controlled trials to produce sizeable, sustained effects on important child and family outcomes, such as abuse and neglect. (p. 167)

Action taken or to be taken
In FY 2009, the Home Visitation initiative was funded at $13.5 million and supported 17 grants, a national cross-site evaluation, and technical assistance. All of the competitive grants awarded utilize models which have been proven through research to be effective in supporting positive results in the areas of child abuse and neglect. ACF will continue to use the designated funds to support these on-going projects.

The key focus for the upcoming year is to support the grantees in their implementation of their projects. Evaluation-related and programmatic technical assistance will be provided. ACF will additionally support a number of peer learning groups around topics of interest among the grantees and the broader prevention community in order to foster greater cross-state learning regarding evidence-based home visiting programs.

Item
Head Start, Vision Screening — The Committee recognizes that vision disorders are the leading cause of impaired health in childhood and is concerned that, while Head Start currently requires children to be screened for vision problems, there are no procedures for training, tracking, or even conducting these screenings. This lack of a national uniform standard continues to cause many Head Start enrollees to fall through the cracks. The Committee supports the expansion of the efforts of the Office of Head Start to ensure that all Head Start enrollees receive vision screening services and other resources available to them in their community. (S. R. 111-66, p. 143)

Item
Head Start, Vision Screening — The Committee recognizes that vision disorders are the leading cause of impaired health in childhood and is concerned that while Head Start currently requires children to be screened for vision problems, there are no procedures for training, tracking, or conducting the screening. This lack of national uniform standards continues to cause many Head Start enrollees to fall through the cracks without diagnosis or treatment. The Committee encourages the continuation and expansion of collaborative efforts between the Office of Head Start and stakeholders to ensure that all Head Start enrollees receive vision screening services and other resources available to them in their community. (H. R. 111-220, p. 168)

Action taken or to be taken
The Office of Head Start (OHS) is committed to ensuring that all Head Start enrollees receive high quality vision screening services and necessary diagnoses and treatment. The Head Start Program Performance Standards require that grantees screen for sensory (visual and auditory) concerns and establish procedures to track the provision of all health care services, including vision. Programs are monitored to ensure they are adhering to these performance standards. To assist and support programs in their efforts to accurately screen children for vision concerns and follow up on these concerns, OHS has a partnership with Prevent Blindness America (PBA). The training, resources and materials from PBA will assist Head Start programs in conducting vision screenings in a consistent and accurate manner.

FY 2010 Conference Report Language (C. Rpt. 111-117)

Item
Community Services **–** Within the amount provided for the Community Services Block Grant (CSBG), the conferees direct ACF to allocate $500,000 of CSBG training and technical assistance funds for continuation of a national community economic development training and capacity development initiative as proposed by the House. The Senate did not include similar language. (p. 1040)

Action taken or to be taken
In FY 2010, the Office of Community Services will continue to provide $500,000 from CSBG to fund a cooperative agreement grant for a national community economic development training and capacity development initiative.

Item
Community Services - The conferees are concerned that individuals and families affected by the economic recession are not receiving critical health care, nutrition assistance, tax credits and other benefits for which they qualify. The Recovery Act required one percent of the $1,000,000,000 for CSBG grants to be used by States for ‘‘benefits enrollment coordination activities relating to the identification and enrollment of eligible individuals and families in Federal, State and local benefit programs’’. The conferees direct **ACF to report** to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate on the States’ use of the funds and whether these funds achieved the intended purpose. (p. 1040)

Action taken or to be taken
A report will be issued as requested.

FY 2010 Senate Appropriations Committee Report Language (S. Rpt. 111-66)

Item
Victims of Trafficking **—** The Committee is concerned that only international victims of trafficking are eligible for funds provided in ORR. Therefore the Committee urges the administration to include funds in its fiscal year 2011 budget request for section 202(d) and 203(g) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2005 to protect domestic victims of trafficking. (p. 141)

Action taken or to be taken
Given budget limitations and funds already requested in the ORR account in FY 2011, we were unable to include funds suggested by the committee. However, if funds are appropriated for section 202(d) and 203(g) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2005, we will move quickly to implement these provisions.

Item
Child Care Block Grants — The Committee supports the emphasis on improving the quality of infant and toddler care through the child care and development block grant. As the Secretary develops strategies for improving the quality of infant and toddler care, particularly in family, friend and neighbor care settings, the Committee encourages the Secretary to invest in proven family support approaches that utilize uniquely designed materials for informal in-home care providers. (p. 142)

Action taken or to be taken
The ACF Office of Family Assistance Child Care Bureau (CCB) provides leadership, technical assistance, policy guidance, and research findings to inform and support state efforts to improve the

quality of infant and toddler care. The Child Care and Development Block Grant's (CCDBG) annual appropriation includes nearly $100 million in funds targeted towards improving infant and toddler care, and the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) included approximately $94 million in additional funding for this purpose.

To support states in their efforts to improve the quality of infant and toddler care, the CCB has established and funded the National Infant and Toddler Child Care Initiative (http://nitcci.nccic.acf.hhs.gov). This project works with states to provide technical assistance and resources to support systemic approaches--for example, incorporating infant and toddler care into Quality Rating and Improvement Systems and supporting strategic planning for the effective use of CCDBG quality dollars. In light of the large number of infants and toddlers cared for by family, friends and neighbors (FFN), the Initiative also has produced toolkits, webinars, and other resources to help states engage and support FFN providers—drawing in part on lessons learned from the fields of family support and family engagement. The Initiative developed a state-level strategic planning process to ensure the quality of FFN care, which was piloted in two states (Maine and Minnesota). For additional information, see:
http://nitcci.nccic.acf.hhs.gov/resources/family_friend.htm

The CCB also has issued policy documents supporting efforts to improve infant and toddler care. For example, a recent Information Memorandum outlining potential uses of ARRA funds suggested the establishment of infant-toddler specialist networks to provide specialized training and consultation to child care providers. ACF also has funded relevant research to inform state efforts, including a study on supporting quality in home-based care and a research-to-practice brief for assessing FFN initiatives (http://www.childcareresearch.org/SendPdf?resourceId=11787).

Item
Head Start, Buses **—** The Head Start Bureau shall continue to provide the Committee with the number and cost of buses purchased, by region, with Head Start funds in the annual congressional budget justification. (p. 143)

Action taken or to be taken
During the 2008-2009 program year, Head Start programs purchased 725 buses at an estimated cost of approximately $44 million. Specific data on the number and cost of buses purchased by ACF region are provided below:

2008-2009 Program Year	**# Buses**	**Estimated Cost**
Region I	12	$309,874
Region II	81	5,287,859
Region III	59	3,400,000
Region IV	150	8,600,000
Region V	260	14,247,323
Region VI	30	2,310,560
Region VII	19	1,052,600
Region VIII	3	174,000
Region IX	5	539,000
Region X	9	694,000
Indians	48	3,168,624
Migrants	49	4,138,126
Total	**725**	**$43,921,966**

Item

Head Start, Family Treatment — The Committee is aware of collaborative efforts between some Head Start grantees and family treatment centers. In these programs, Head Start and Early Head Start services are provided to children that reside with their mothers in residential treatment facilities serving women impacted by substance abuse as well as mental illness, homelessness and domestic violence. The Committee believes that locating Head Start services in such facilities could yield promising outcomes for at-risk families by improving mother-child bonding and attachment, as well as focusing attention on the children's social-emotional and developmental growth. The Committee urges the Head Start Bureau to highlight these collaborative programs as promising models for other grantees to replicate. (p. 143)

Action taken or to be taken

The Office of Head Start (OHS) supports residential options that keep children whose parents are struggling with substance abuse together with their families in a safe and therapeutic environment. OHS will seek more information regarding the existence of Head Start or Early Head Start programs that are imbedded in this model of treatment in order to learn more about children's outcomes and lessons learned to date. Promising practices will be shared through the state-based training and technical assistance network and with all grantees through the Early Childhood Learning and Knowledge Center website.

FY 2010 House Appropriations Committee Report Language (H. Rpt. 111-220)

Item

Refugee and Entrant Assistance — The Committee notes the inherent uncertainties in estimating the necessary funding level for ORR programs. A significant amount of ORR's expenses are determined by the number of refugees arriving in the United States and the number of unaccompanied alien children transferred to ORR's care. In particular, in recent years the number of refugees arriving in the United States, while increasing, has been lower than expected, resulting in significant carryover of unobligated balances. While ORR does not plan on carrying over any unobligated balances into fiscal year 2010, the Committee urges the Administration for Children and Families (ACF) to allocate any unexpected carryover in fiscal year 2010 for social services activities. (p. 160)

Item

Social Services, Unobligated Balances — In addition, the Committee urges ACF to use any unobligated balances under this account carried over into fiscal year 2010 to expand social services to refugees, particularly for emerging housing assistance to refugees. The Committee is concerned that the current economic downturn has left many refugees unable to find or maintain employment and, as a result, facing eviction and homelessness. The economic climate has intensified an already difficult transition and the Committee urges ACF to use any unanticipated carryover to help refugees as they contend with new and unforeseen challenges. (p. 164)

Action taken or to be taken

We appreciate the Committee's interest in the social services provided to refugees and other eligible arrivals to the United States. Given the uncertainty of carryover availability, the FY 2011 budget request includes $25 million to address the emergency needs of refugees facing hardship during the recession, including eviction, homelessness, and long-term unemployment.

Item

Voluntary Agency Matching Grant Program — While the economic downturn has created new challenges, the Committee continues to recognize the positive outcomes of this program, which has experienced success in facilitating economic self-sufficiency for newly arriving refugees within a short period of time. The Committee requests that ORR include in their fiscal year 2011 Congressional budget

justification, additional information on the Voluntary Agency Matching Grant program, including actual and projected information on funding levels; the number of refugees participating in the program; demographics of refugees participating in the program including country of origin and level of education attainment; and the number of refugees achieving self-sufficiency within four and six months in the United States. (p. 163)

Action taken or to be taken
Matching Grants were funded at $60 million in FY 2009 and the same funding is projected for FY 2010 and FY 2011. This funding level will serve approximately 27,000 eligible clients annually. Demographic information is not collected for the Matching Grant program and there are no educational requirements for participation.

According to the most recent available data from Program Year 2008:

- Number of refugees achieving self-sufficiency within four months in the United States: 62.1% of participants
- Number of refugees achieving self-sufficiency within six months in the United States: 78.3% of participants

Item
Family Preservation for Unaccompanied Refugee Minors (URM) — The Committee commends the initial steps taken by ORR to address the problem of separated children and refugee family breakdown by piloting a family preservation specialist initiative in the URM Program. The Committee urges ORR to consider expanding this initiative. In addition, the Committee requests that ORR provide adequate funding to URM programs for capacity development so that they have the necessary infrastructure to accommodate increasing numbers of unaccompanied and separated refugee children. The Committee requests ORR to provide estimates in its fiscal year 2011 Congressional budget justification on the number of family preservation specialists funded, along with actual and projected data on the number of refugee children in the URM program. (p. 163)

Action taken or to be taken
In FY 2009 there were three states with Family Preservation Specialists based either in URM programs or in the state office: Virginia, Massachusetts and North Dakota. ORR has received documentation that two states, Colorado and Michigan, intend to add a Family Preservation component in FY 2010. The Arizona URM program intends to pilot family preservation activities with the use of existing staff and resources in FY 2010.

Please see the Refugee and Entrant Assistance chapter for the estimates of the number of URM for FY 2011.

Item
Social Services, School Impact — The Committee continues to request that ACF adequately fund the Refugee School Impact program. This program provides grants to support impacted school districts to fund activities that will lead to the effective integration and education of refugee children. (p. 164)

Action taken or to be taken
We appreciate the Committee's interest in the School Impact Program and we will continue to fund this program at $15 million as we have in previous fiscal years.

Item

Unaccompanied Alien Children **-** The Committee supports these new provisions aimed at ensuring the proper care and treatment of unaccompanied alien children. However, these new requirements have only become effective as of March 2009 and limited data are available on the actual costs of carrying out the provisions of the TVPRA. The Committee requests ACF to provide a report **within 60 days of enactment** of this Act to the Committees ***o***n Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate on how ACF has implemented the provisions of the TVPRA and the costs associated with carrying out these new provisions, including information on the number of children transferred to ACF's care, the length of stay while under ACF's care, and other costs associated with implementing the TVPRA. (p. 165) **Listed as Report**

Action taken or to be taken

Below are the key TVPRA requirements that ACF must implement (with FY 2010 being the first full year of implementation):

- Contiguous Country apprehension provision prohibits repatriation of UACs from contiguous countries who are victims of trafficking, at risk of being trafficked on return, or have a credible fear of persecution. Requires screening within 48 hours of apprehension to determine if UAC meet one of three categories. If a UAC is determined to meet one of these criteria or a determination cannot be made, the UAC must be transferred to HHS.
    - In FY 2009 ACF placed 762 Mexican children as a result of this provision. We will continue to closely monitor implementation throughout FY 2010 of this provision to determine the impact on program costs. At this point, the budget assumes a total increase of 1,200 UAC in FY 2010 (compared to FY 2009).
- Requires home studies and follow-up services for an expanded population of UAC; regular follow-up visits to UAC facilities and other placements, to assess continued suitability; and, review of secure placements for UAC on a monthly basis to determine if such placement remains warranted.
    - We anticipate an increase of approximately $10 M in costs to the UAC program in FY 2010 as a result of these increased home studies and follow up efforts.
- Requires provision of interim assistance to minors for whom there is credible information that suggests they may have been subject to trafficking and changes ORR's role in granting consent for state court jurisdiction over children seeking special immigrant juvenile status.
    - We anticipate that the total number of children referred to the Unaccompanied Refugee Minor program as a result of these provisions from FY 2009 to FY 2010 to be approximately 150 children at a cost of $4.7 M.
- Requires provision of training for state and local officials to improve identification and protection of trafficking victims, as well as train federal personnel, and upon request, state and local officials, who have substantive contact with UAC.
    - We anticipate the cost of these training requirements to be approximately $1 M.

Item

Transportation of Unaccompanied Alien Children — The Committee does not include funding for the transportation of unaccompanied alien children from the point of apprehension to placement in an ORR facility. The Office of Management and Budget (OMB), in consultation with HHS and DHS, released a memo in June 2009 specifying that DHS will continue to be responsible for this transportation in fiscal year 2010. In addition, a more extensive report will be completed by September 30, 2009 detailing specific recommendations concerning improvements to the program. In preparing this report, the Committee urges OMB, HHS, and DHS to consider the best interest of the unaccompanied alien children. The Committee urges HHS and DHS to work to ensure the placement of children in areas with access to important medical, mental health, and legal services. Many facilities are currently located in rural areas close to the border to facilitate an easier transfer of children between DHS and HHS. However, many of these areas lack access to key services. (p. 165)

Action taken or to be taken

We will continue to work closely with DHS to ensure the placement of children in areas with access to important medical, mental health, and legal facilities.

Item

Unaccompanied Alien Children, Pro Bono Pilot Program — The Committee urges ORR to continue to work towards ensuring that all unaccompanied alien children understand their legal rights and have access to pro bono representation. The Committee requests a report be included in the fiscal year 2011 budget justification on the effectiveness of this initiative, including the number and proportion of unaccompanied alien children provided pro bono legal representation. (pp. 165/166)

Action taken or to be taken

The pro bono outreach pilot program began as a three-year contract (FY 2006 – FY 2008) to develop and test program models to meet the legal needs of Unaccompanied Alien Children (UAC). Under this contract approximately 93 percent of the UAC in ORR care received "know your rights" presentations and individual screenings. Approximately 40 percent of UAC were determined to have a legal claim for immigration relief and of these UAC, 70 percent were represented by pro bono counsel while they were in ORR care.

The contract was re-competed with some changes to the scope of work based on lessons learned from the pilot. These changes included:

- Expansion and enhancement of existing services at the eleven subcontractor sites so that subcontractors will have the capacity to conduct more intensive legal screenings and prepare more in-depth referrals to pro bono attorneys for children in ORR custody and children released from ORR custody to sponsors.
- Provision of legal screenings, know-your-rights presentations, pro bono referrals, training of pro bono attorneys, and other Pro Bono Project services to additional sites.
- Development of programs to provide legal counsel to children in ORR custody in remote areas where adequate pro bono counsel cannot be identified.
- Enhancement of the guardian ad litem program operated by the Immigrant Child Advocacy Center (in previous task descriptions, referred to as "Child Protection Advocates") by providing more intensive services in Chicago and expanding to additional sites.

In FY 2010 we anticipate providing "know your rights" presentations and individual legal screenings at 95 percent of ORR-funded facilities. In addition, the contract will provide funding to nonprofit organizations to provide services for UAC who are released in the same locale where there are ORR-

funded facilities. We estimate that the same percentage of UAC will have pro bono counsel during FY 2010, as the above changes will not be implemented until the 3rd or 4th quarter of the fiscal year.

Since its inception, the ORR Pro Bono Outreach Pilot Program has been highly effective in providing unaccompanied alien children in ORR custody with access to legal services, including:

- legal orientations on the immigration court, removal process, and forms of potential relief from removal
- preparation for immigration court hearings
- assistance in obtaining adjournments and changes of venue in immigration court hearings
- direct representation through pro bono counsel at private firms and nongovernmental organizations with funding for direct representation
- the use of guardians ad litem to make recommendations to ORR on how to ensure that the best interests of UAC are protected throughout their immigration court proceedings
- the use of subcontracted legal service organizations to find ways to ensure continuity of legal services for unaccompanied alien children after they have been released from ORR custody.

Item
Unaccompanied Alien Children, Field Coordinator Program — The Committee recognizes the importance of the field coordinator program to properly evaluate children, make recommendations based on their independent evaluation of the child, and advocate in the best interests of the child. Given the expected increase in the number of unaccompanied alien children resulting from the TVPRA, the Committee urges ORR to expand the field coordinator program to ensure that children are properly evaluated and their best welfare protected. (p. 166)

Action taken or to be taken
We appreciate the Committee's recognition of the importance of field coordinators in working with UAC to determine actions that are in the best interest of the child. We will expand the field coordinator program as necessary to respond to any increases in the number of children served, per the Committee's recommendation.

Item
Head Start, Waiting Lists — The Committee requests that the Office of Head Start include the waiting lists for the Head Start, Early Head Start, and the Indian and Migrant and Seasonal Head Start programs as part of the annual Program Information Reporting System. (p. 168)

Action taken or to be taken
The Office of Head Start (OHS) currently is exploring a number of improvements to the Program Information Reporting System, scheduled for release in the spring, including how to best capture information on waiting lists to ensure that programs are keeping up to date and accurate wait lists at all times.

Item
Head Start, Homeless Children — The Improving Head Start for School Readiness Act of 2007 includes provisions intended to enhance services for homeless children and increase their participation in Head Start. The Committee encourages ACF, in developing and implementing Head Start training and technical assistance, to work with organizations specializing in improving services to homeless children in early education programs. (p. 168)

Action taken or to be taken — Since the Head Start reauthorization in 2007, the Office of Head Start (OHS has worked with several organizations that provide training and technical assistance on the subject of family and child homelessness. These organizations have partnered with the state training and technical assistance network and Head Start State Collaboration Directors to provide training to Head Start and Early Head Start grantees. These organizations also have had the opportunity to provide comments on technical assistance materials that the OHS has developed for grantees, including a series of online interactive lessons on homelessness that will capture and disseminate promising practices for grantees. In addition, OHS has coordinated activities with the Department of Education's Office of Elementary and Secondary Education, Homeless, Neglected & Delinquent Education Programs. OHS will continue to work closely with these organizations in order to assist grantees in serving homeless families.

Item

Voting Access for Individuals With Disabilities **—** The Committee encourages ACF to continue to work with States to ensure that these funds are properly used within a reasonable amount of time. (p. 173)

Action taken or to be taken

The Administration on Developmental Disabilities (ADD) will continue to closely monitor expenditure of funds and provide on-going technical assistance to the states. Specific efforts in FY 2010 will include one-on-one meetings with the Secretaries of State (SOS) /Chief Election officials at the annual National Association of Secretaries of State (NASS) meetings. ADD will use these meetings to address specific trends identified from analysis of annual state performance and grants spending reports. In addition, ADD plans to collaborate with NASS to reach out to SOS's that have had difficulty in spending their funds to provide targeted technical assistance to help ensure the appropriated funds are used within a timely manner.