

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program

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ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program

For making payments under title XXVI of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981, \$1,700,000,000.

For making payments under title XXVI of the Omnibus Reconciliation Act of 1981, \$300,000,000: *Provided*, That these funds are for the unanticipated home energy assistance needs of one or more States, as authorized by section 2604(e) of the Act [: *Provided further*, That these funds are hereby designated by Congress to be emergency requirements pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: *Provided further*, That these funds shall be made available only after submission to Congress of an official budget request by the President that includes designation of the entire amount of the request as an emergency requirement as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985], and notwithstanding the designation requirement of section 2602(e).

Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2003, as proposed in the FY 2003 President's Budget

Explanation of Language Change

Language is deleted to reflect administration-wide decision to remove BEA emergency designation.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
 Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program

Amounts Available for Obligation

	<u>2002 Actual</u>	<u>2003 President's Budget</u>	<u>2004 Estimate</u>
Regular Appropriation.....	\$1,700,000,000	\$1,400,000,000	\$1,700,000,000
Contingency Fund.....	[300,000,000]	[300,000,000]	[300,000,000]
Contingency Funds Released.....	100,000,000	200,000,000	NA
Contingency Funds Available from Prior Years..	\$300,000,000 ¹	\$100,000,000 ¹	\$100,000,000 ¹

¹ \$300,000,000 was made available in a supplemental in FY 2001, to remain available until expended. \$200M was released in January, 2003 due to higher than normal energy prices, especially home heating oil.

Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program

SUMMARY OF CHANGES

Regular Program

2003 President's Budget Request.....	\$1,400,000,000
2004 Estimate.....	<u>\$1,700,000,000</u>
Net change.....	+\$300,000,000

Contingency Funds

2003 President's Budget Request.....	\$300,000,000
2004 Request.....	<u>\$300,000,000</u>
Net Change.....	-0-

	<u>2003 President's Budget Base</u>	<u>Change from Base</u>
<u>Increases:</u>		
Program.....	\$1,400,000,000	<u>+\$300,000,000</u>
Total Increases.....		<u>+\$300,000,000</u>

Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program

Budget Authority by Activity

	<u>2002 Actual</u>	<u>2003 President's Budget</u>	<u>2004 Estimate</u>
Program Funds	\$1,672,200,000	\$1,372,200,000	\$1,672,200,000
Leveraging Incentive Funds	27,500,000	27,500,000	27,500,000
Training and Technical Assistance	300,000	300,000	300,000
Contingency Funds	300,000,000	300,000,000	300,000,000
Contingency Funds Released	[100,000,000]	[200,000,000]	NA
Contingency Funds Available from Prior Years	<u>[300,000,000]¹</u>	<u>[100,000,000]¹</u>	<u>[100,000,000]¹</u>
Total, Adjusted Budget Authority	\$2,000,000,000	\$1,700,000,000	\$2,000,000,000

Budget Authority by Object

	<u>2003 President's Budget</u>	<u>2004 Estimate</u>	<u>Increase or Decrease</u>
Travel.....	\$12,000	\$12,000	\$0
Training and technical assistance	288,000	288,000	0
Grants, subsidies and contributions...	<u>1,699,700,000</u>	<u>1,999,700,000</u>	<u>0</u>
Total, Budget Authority.....	\$1,700,000,000	\$2,000,000,000	\$0

¹ Three hundred million dollars (\$300,000,000) was made available in a supplemental in FY 2001 to remain available until expended. \$200 million of that amount was released in January 2003 due to higher than normal energy prices, especially home heating oil.

Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program

SIGNIFICANT ITEMS IN HOUSE, SENATE AND CONFERENCE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE REPORTS

The following section represents FY 2003 Congressional requirements for reports and significant items derived from Senate Report 107-216 (Labor, Health and Human Services and Education). These actions discussed below are contingent on inclusion of similar language and funding in the final FY 2003 appropriation and related reports. Additional items may be transmitted at a later date as a result of the final Conference report.

2003 Senate Committee Report Language

Item

[Contingency Funding] The Committee is disappointed by the unwillingness of the administration to release any or all of the \$600,000,000 in contingency funding currently available. The Committee notes that in both the Statement of the Managers accompanying the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2001 (Public Law 107-20) and the Statement of the Managers accompanying the Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 2002 (Public Law 107-116), the conferees encouraged the administration to release contingency funds provided by these Acts due to the pressing additional energy assistance needs of millions of eligible families. The Committee again notes that the authorizing statute states that the contingency fund was authorized to meet the additional home energy assistance needs of one or more States arising from a natural disaster or other emergency, as defined in section 2603(1)(A-G), which includes six other factors not related to weather or natural disasters. The Committee is aware of data that has been reported over the past 12 months that show the definition of emergency has been met in many States. The Committee directs the Department to provide a report within 60 days after the enactment of this bill identifying the sources of data used for considering release of contingency funds for each of the parts of the emergency definition. The Committee encourages the Department to work with appropriate agencies and associations to make sure data is available to administer this program, and in particular, make decisions about release of contingency funding.

Action Taken or to be Taken

The Department will provide the requested report within 60 days after the enactment of the bill. The Administration assesses the need for a LIHEAP emergency release primarily based on weather conditions and energy costs. Therefore, the main sources of data used for considering release of contingency funds are: (a) weather data (Heating/Cooling Degree Days) supplied by the National Weather Service and (b) home energy fuel price data supplied by the Energy Information Administration in the Department of Energy. The report will identify any additional sources of data, if any, used for each of the parts of the emergency definition.

Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program

Authorizing Legislation

	<u>2003</u> <u>Amount</u> <u>Authorized</u>	<u>2003</u> <u>President's</u> <u>Budget</u>	<u>2004</u> <u>Amount</u> <u>Authorized</u>	<u>2004</u> <u>Budget</u> <u>Request</u>
<u>Home Energy Assistance Activity:</u>				
Section 2602(b) of the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Act of 1981, as amended.	Such sums	\$1,372,200,000	Such sums	\$1,672,200,000
Leveraging Incentive Fund, Section 2602(d) of the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Act of 1981, as amended	30,000,000	27,500,000	30,000,000	27,500,000
Energy Emergency Contingency Fund, Section 2602(e) of the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Act of 1981, as amended.	600,000,000	300,000,000	600,000,000	300,000,000
Training and Technical Assistance, from funds made available under Section 2602(b) of the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Act of 1981, as amended	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000
Appropriation		\$1,700,000,000		\$2,000,000,000

Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program

APPROPRIATIONS HISTORY TABLE

	<u>Budget Estimate to Congress</u>	<u>House Allowance</u>	<u>Senate Allowance</u>	<u>Appropriation</u>
1995 ¹	1,475,000,000	1,475,000,000	1,475,000,000	1,475,000,000
Emergency Funding	---	[600,000,000]	[600,000,000]	[600,000,000]
Rescission	(50,000,000)	(250,000,000)	(89,592,000)	(155,896,000)
Admin. Reduction	---	---	---	(1,521)
1996 – Appropriated in FY 95 for obligation in FY 96	1,319,204,000	1,319,204,000	1,319,204,000	1,319,204,000
Emergency Funding	---	---	---	[300,000,000]
Rescission	---	---	---	(319,204,000)
Further Reduction	---	(1,000,000,000)	(100,000,000)	(100,000,000)
Admin. Reduction	---	---	---	(2,500)
Emergency Sup.	---	180,000,000	180,000,000	180,000,000
1997	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
Emergency Funding ²	[300,000,000]	[300,000,000]	[300,000,000]	[420,000,000]
Emergency Funds Disbursed ³	---	---	---	215,000,000
1998 – Appropriated in FY 97 for obligation in FY 98	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
Emergency Funding	[300,000,000]	[300,000,000]	[300,000,000]	
Emergency Funds Disbursed	---	---	---	160,000,000 ⁴
1999 – Appropriated in FY 98 for obligation in FY 99	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	1,200,000,000	1,100,000,000
House Action on Advance Funding	---	(1,100,000,000)	---	1,100,000,000

¹ Of the amount appropriated for FY 95, it was requested that \$745,000,000 be made available in the period October 1, 1995 through September 30, 1996, with the balance of \$730,000,000 available October 1, 1994 through September 30, 1995. Congress did not approve this request.

² In addition to the \$300,000,000 in emergency contingency funds made in FY 96 for FY 97, Congress added the balance of FY 96 funds (\$120,000,000) neither formally appropriated nor obligated in FY 96.

³ \$5,000,000 released to North and South Dakota January 15, 1997; the balance released to all states January 31, with special relief for eight mid-west states hardest hit by particularly cold weather.

⁴ Because of extreme and life-threatening hot weather, \$150,000,000 was released during the summer of 1998 to: Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Texas. In addition, \$10,000,000 was released to Alaska to buy fuel oil for the coming winter for villages facing high heating costs that were difficult to meet due to the disastrously low salmon run.

	Budget Estimate to Congress	House Allowance	Senate Allowance	Appropriation
Emergency Funding ⁵	[300,000,000]	[300,000,000]	[300,000,000]	[300,000,000]
Reallocation of PY Funds	---	---	---	2,207,431
Emergency Funds Disbursed	---	---	---	175,298,765 ⁶
2000				
Emergency Sup. Emergency Funds Disbursed	---	---	---	600,000,000 744,350,000 ⁷
2001 – Appropriated in FY 00 for obligation in FY 01	1,100,000,000	1,100,000,000	1,100,000,000	1,100,000,000
Regular Appro.	---	---	---	300,000,000
Emergency Funding	[300,000,000]	[300,000,000]	[300,000,000]	[300,000,000]
Emergency Suppl. Emergency Funds Disbursed	---	300,000,000	300,000,000	300,000,000 455,650,000 ⁸
2002	1,100,000,000	1,100,000,000	---	---
Emergency Funding	[300,000,000]	[300,000,000]	[300,000,000]	[300,000,000]
Emergency Sup. Carryover from FY 01 Emergency Funds Disbursed	---	---	---	[300,000,000] 100,000,000
2003	1,400,000,000			
Emergency Funding	[300,000,000]			
Emergency Sup. Carryover from FY 01 Emergency Sup. Funds Disbursed	---	---	---	[300,000,000] 200,000,000
Emergency Funds Disbursed	---	---	---	---
2004	1,700,000,000			

⁵ Advance Funding requested in FY 99 for FY 00.

⁶ Due to excessively hot weather during late June and early July of 1999, \$100 million was released to 17 eastern states and the District of Columbia, including 15 Indian tribes. In August, an additional \$55 million was released to 9 additional states that had experienced extreme heat. In September, \$29,298,765 was released to North Carolina to assist with energy-related flood damage.

⁷ In October 1999, \$5,000,000 was released to New Jersey to assist with energy-related damage due to Hurricane Floyd. In January 2000, \$45,000,000 was released to 11 States who depend heavily on heating oil and liquid petroleum, whose costs were higher than the previous year's. By the end of the fiscal year, \$744,350,000 had been released to offset the increasing costs of fuel.

⁸ The emergency supplemental for FY 2001 was available until expended. A balance of \$155,650,000 was carried over into FY 2001 and that amount, together with the \$300,000,000 in new budget authority for emergency contingencies, had been obligated by the end of December 2000 to offset continuing increases in fuel prices and an unusually cold November and December.

	<u>Budget Estimate to Congress</u>	<u>House Allowance</u>	<u>Senate Allowance</u>	<u>Appropriation</u>
Emergency Funding	[300,000,000]			
Emergency Sup. Carryover from FY 01	---	---	---	[100,000,000]
Emergency Funds Disbursed	---	---	---	---

Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program

Justification

	2002 Enacted	2003 President's Budget	2004 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Program Grants	\$1,672,200,000	\$1,372,200,000	\$1,672,200,000	\$0
Leveraging Grants	27,500,000	27,500,000	27,500,000	0
Subtotal	1,699,700,000	1,399,700,000	1,699,700,000	0
Contingency Fund	300,000,000	300,000,000	300,000,000	0
Training and Technical Assistance	300,000	300,000	300,000	0
Contingency Funds Released	[100,000,000]	[200,000,000]	NA	NA
Total, BA	\$2,000,000,000	\$1,700,000,000	\$2,000,000,000	0

General Statement

Consistent with the Administration for Children and Families' strategic goal to build healthy, safe and supportive communities and tribes, the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) provides assistance to low income households in meeting the costs of home energy heating and cooling their homes.

Approximately 24 percent of LIHEAP recipients are "working poor" households that do not receive any other public assistance through TANF, food stamps, SSI, or subsidized housing. Approximately 35 percent of LIHEAP recipients are elderly households. LIHEAP funds are not intended to meet the entire home energy costs of low-income households. Rather, LIHEAP funds are intended to supplement other available Federal assistance as well as the households' own resources and State resources.

Legislation enacted in 1994 made it easier for States to use LIHEAP funds more effectively to target assistance to households with high energy burdens or need and authorized States to use a portion of their funds to assist households in reducing their need for home energy. Through a collaborative process to develop performance objectives and measures, States increasingly are targeting resources more effectively.

A leveraging incentive fund has been successful in encouraging States to develop increased non-Federal energy assistance resources to be used in conjunction with LIHEAP funds. Beginning in FY 1996, a new Residential Energy Assistance Challenge Grant program (REACH) became a component of the leveraging incentive fund. It assists a limited number of LIHEAP grantees in developing and operating programs to help LIHEAP-eligible households reduce their energy vulnerability.

The COATS Human Services Reauthorization Act of 1998 (Public Law 105-285) reauthorized this program for FY 2000 through FY 2004, at a level of “such sums” for FY 2000 and FY 2001, and at \$2 billion for FY 2002 through FY 2004. This legislation increased the allowable set-aside for training and technical assistance from \$250,000 to \$300,000, extended on a permanent basis the authority to set aside up to 25 percent of the funds earmarked for leveraging incentive award program, and directed the Comptroller General to conduct an evaluation of the REACH program.

LOW INCOME HOME ENERGY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

Authorizing Legislation – Section 2602(b) of the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Act of 1981, as amended, P.L.97-35.

2002 Enacted	2003 President's Budget	2004 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
\$1,700,000,000	\$1,400,000,000	\$1,700,000,000	+\$300,000,000

2004 Authorization....\$2,000,000,000.

Purpose and Method of Operation

The Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program provides home energy assistance to low-income households through payments to eligible households and to energy suppliers. Funds are provided through block grants to States, Indian tribes and tribal organizations, Puerto Rico and four other territories 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.

The statute allows States to make payments to, or on behalf of, eligible households meeting one of the following criteria:

- Receipt of assistance under Title IV-A of the Social Security Act, Supplemental Security Income payments, Food Stamps, or certain needs-based veterans benefits; or
- Household total income does not exceed the higher of 150 percent of the poverty level or 60 percent of the State median income level. States may establish lower income eligibility criteria, but they may not exclude households with incomes below 110 percent of the poverty level solely on the basis of income.

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. A grantee may hold up to ten percent of the funds payable to it for obligation in the subsequent year.

Beginning in FY 1992, a portion of the appropriation may be made available to reward those grantees that leverage their Federal LIHEAP dollars so that they cover more services or benefits.

Funding for the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program during the last five years, exclusive of contingency funds, has been as follows:

1999 (advance appropriation in FY 1998)	\$1,000,000,000
2000 (advance appropriation in FY 1999)	\$1,100,000,000
2001 (advance appropriation in FY 2000)	\$1,100,000,000
2001 (regular appropriation)	\$300,000,000
2002 (regular appropriation)	\$1,700,000,000
2003 (regular appropriation)	\$1,400,000,000

Rationale for the Budget Request

In order to continue to provide home energy assistance, \$1,700,000,000 is requested for FY 2004, an increase of \$300,000,000 over the FY 2003 President’s Budget. This increase will enable states to meet energy emergencies due to extremes in temperature, either during severe cold weather in the winter or sustained heat waves in the summer. This request will help enable states to meet the increasing demands for LIHEAP assistance, ensure that low income households are not without heating or cooling, and provide protection to our most vulnerable populations, the elderly, households with small children and persons with disabilities.

**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES**

FY 2004 MANDATORY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

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

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2002 Actual	FY 2003 Pres. Budget	FY 2004 Estimate	Difference +/- 2003
Alabama	\$14,284,628	\$11,719,518	\$14,281,721	\$2,562,203
Alaska	6,373,367	6,454,070	7,865,105	1,411,035
Arizona	6,378,521	5,236,542	6,381,392	1,144,850
Arkansas	10,959,034	8,992,936	10,959,034	1,966,098
California	76,505,203	62,771,378	76,494,897	13,723,519
Colorado	26,839,585	22,019,960	26,839,584	4,819,624
Connecticut	35,045,798	28,758,429	35,045,798	6,287,369
Delaware	4,651,655	3,817,128	4,651,655	834,527
District of Columbia	5,442,670	4,466,231	5,442,670	976,439
Florida	22,716,478	18,643,487	22,719,457	4,075,970
Georgia	17,967,820	14,744,314	17,967,820	3,223,506
Hawaii	1,809,458	1,484,834	1,809,458	324,624
Idaho	10,307,123	8,457,980	10,307,123	1,849,143
Illinois	97,000,718	79,598,364	97,000,718	17,402,354
Indiana	43,909,300	36,033,239	43,912,536	7,879,297
Iowa	31,126,126	25,541,963	31,126,126	5,584,163
Kansas	14,282,663	11,718,165	14,282,663	2,564,498
Kentucky	22,855,403	18,755,044	22,855,403	4,100,359
Louisiana	14,683,141	12,048,921	14,683,141	2,634,220
Maine	21,874,256	17,949,919	21,874,256	3,924,337
Maryland	26,834,125	22,019,965	26,834,125	4,814,160
Massachusetts	70,075,161	57,503,370	70,075,161	12,571,791
Michigan	91,680,099	75,223,552	91,669,453	16,445,901
Minnesota	66,348,286	54,445,113	66,348,286	11,903,173
Mississippi	12,292,778	10,087,400	12,292,778	2,205,378
Missouri	38,745,874	31,794,695	38,745,874	6,951,179
Montana	10,430,204	8,558,981	10,430,204	1,871,223
Nebraska	15,389,463	12,627,881	15,389,463	2,761,582
Nevada	3,262,202	2,676,949	3,262,202	585,253
New Hampshire	13,269,106	10,888,570	13,269,106	2,380,536
New Jersey	64,917,211	53,270,779	64,917,211	11,646,432
New Mexico	8,043,979	6,600,853	8,043,979	1,443,126
New York	212,125,965	174,069,875	212,172,245	38,102,370
North Carolina	31,159,322	25,569,204	31,159,322	5,590,118
North Dakota	10,921,884	8,838,640	10,771,006	1,932,366

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2002 Actual	FY 2003 Pres. Budget	FY 2004 Estimate	Difference +/- 2003
Ohio	85,811,633	70,416,650	85,811,633	15,394,983
Oklahoma	11,998,086	9,917,026	12,088,607	2,171,581
Oregon	20,712,188	16,954,176	20,663,440	3,709,264
Pennsylvania	114,141,586	93,664,086	114,141,586	20,477,500
Rhode Island	11,506,691	9,442,339	11,506,691	2,064,352
South Carolina	11,406,510	9,360,132	11,406,510	2,046,378
South Dakota	8,916,026	7,316,453	8,916,026	1,599,573
Tennessee	23,152,034	18,998,458	23,152,034	4,153,576
Texas	37,807,287	31,024,494	37,807,287	6,782,793
Utah	12,241,787	10,032,234	12,251,787	2,219,553
Vermont	9,945,667	8,161,371	9,945,667	1,784,296
Virginia	32,686,964	26,822,780	32,686,964	5,864,184
Washington	32,886,631	26,963,492	32,858,445	5,894,953
West Virginia	15,125,156	12,411,637	15,125,156	2,713,519
Wisconsin	59,722,984	49,008,419	59,722,984	10,714,565
Wyoming	4,998,337	4,041,726	4,925,361	883,635
Subtotal	1,653,568,173	1,357,923,722	1,654,891,150	296,967,428
Tribes	16,367,200	12,417,935	15,044,223	2,626,288
American Samoa	37,463	30,741	37,463	6,722
Guam	82,135	67,399	82,135	14,736
Northern Mariana Islands	28,528	23,409	28,528	5,119
Puerto Rico	2,038,833	1,673,062	2,038,833	365,771
Virgin Islands	77,668	63,732	77,668	13,936
Subtotal	18,631,827	14,276,278	17,308,850	3,032,572
Total States/Territories	1,672,200,000	1,372,200,000	1,672,200,000	300,000,000
Discretionary Funds	27,500,000	27,500,000	27,500,000	0
Technical Assistance	300,000	300,000	300,000	0
Subtotal adjustments	27,800,000	27,800,000	27,800,000	0
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$1,700,000,000	\$1,400,000,000	\$1,700,000,000	\$0

LOW INCOME HOME ENERGY ASSISTANCE CONTINGENCY FUND

Authorizing Legislation -- Section 2602(e) and 2604(g) of the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Act of 1981, as amended.

	2002 Enacted	2003 President's Budget	2004 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Appropriation	\$300,000,000	\$300,000,000	\$300,000,000	\$0
Contingency Funds Released	100,000,000	200,000,000	NA	NA
Contingency Funds Available	[\$300,000,000] ¹	[\$100,000,000] ¹	[\$100,000,000] ¹	\$0

2004 Authorization....\$600,000,000.

Purpose and Method of Operation

Consistent with the ACF goal to target energy assistance, this program is designed to provide additional funds to States that are adversely affected by extreme heat or cold, or other causes of energy-related emergencies. The 1994 amendments to the authorizing statute added language to provide a permanent authorization for the emergency fund and to permit targeting of grants to meet emergency needs. In FY 1995 through FY 2002, contingency funds have been requested, and at least a portion has been released each year.

Funding for the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Contingency Fund during the last five years has been as follows:

1999	(\$300,000,000)
1999 funds distributed	\$175,298,765
2000	(\$900,000,000)
2000 funds distributed	\$744,350,000
2001	(\$755,650,000) ²
2001 funds distributed	\$455,650,000
2002	(\$300,000,000)
2002 funds available to be distributed	(\$500,000,000)
2002 funds distributed	\$100,000,000
2003	(\$300,000,000)
2003 funds available to be distributed	(\$400,000,000)
2003 funds distributed	\$200,000,000

¹ \$300,000,000 was made available in a supplemental in FY 2001, to remain available until expended. \$200M was released in January, 2003 due to higher than normal energy prices, especially home heating oil.

² Of this amount, \$300,000,000 was made available in a supplemental, to remain available until expended. A balance of \$155,650,000 was carried over into FY 2001.

Rationale for the Budget Request

The FY 2004 request for the Contingency Fund is \$300,000,000, the same as the FY 2003 President's Budget. In addition, of the \$300,000,000 appropriated in a supplemental in FY 2001, \$100,000,000 remains available for use in FY 2003. Because it is not possible to predict natural disasters of areas of the country which might sustain periods of unusual heat or cold, \$300,000,000 is requested for contingencies. Any unexpended contingency funds in FY 2003 will remain available in FY 2004.

Resource and Program Data
Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program

	2002 Actual	2003 President's Budget	2004 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants:			
Formula	\$1,672,200,000	\$1,372,200,000	\$1,672,200,000
Leveraging	20,625,000	20,625,000	20,625,000
REACH	6,875,000	6,875,000	6,875,000
Contingency Funds	[300,000,000]	300,000,000	300,000,000
Contingency Funds Released	100,000,000	[200,000,000]	NA
Contingency Funds Available from Prior Years	[300,000,000] ¹	[100,000,000]	[100,000,000]
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance	215,594	288,000	288,000
Program Support ²	84,406	12,000	12,000
Total, Resources	\$1,800,000,000	\$1,700,000,000	\$2,000,000,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	361	281	281
New Starts:			
#	350	270	270
\$	\$1,799,435,171	\$1,399,435,171 ³	\$1,399,435,171 ³
Continuations:			
#	11	11	11
\$	\$264,829	\$264,829	\$264,829
Contracts:			
#	4	3	3
\$	\$220,534	\$225,000	\$225,000
Interagency Agreements:			
#	3	2	2
\$	\$68,155	\$63,000	\$63,000

¹ \$300,000,000 was made available in a supplemental in FY 2001, to remain available until expended. \$200M was released in January, 2003 due to higher than normal energy prices, especially home heating oil.

² This includes funding for information technology support, grant/panel review and printing costs.

³ Does not reflect 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 2004 DISCRETIONARY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

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

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2002 Actual	FY 2003 Pres. Budget	FY 2004 Estimate	Difference +/- 2003
Alabama	\$0	\$1,085,372	n/a	n/a
Alaska	0	1,299,683	n/a	n/a
Arizona	1,673,521	462,357	n/a	n/a
Arkansas	0	793,720	n/a	n/a
California	0	5,548,701	n/a	n/a
Colorado	1,994,730	1,948,680	n/a	n/a
Connecticut	1,604,928	6,908,830	n/a	n/a
Delaware	353,989	867,954	n/a	n/a
District of Columbia	299,513	537,929	n/a	n/a
Florida	0	1,942,341	n/a	n/a
Georgia	0	1,396,842	n/a	n/a
Hawaii	0	130,604	n/a	n/a
Idaho	878,039	985,043	n/a	n/a
Illinois	8,173,095	7,487,253	n/a	n/a
Indiana	3,711,662	3,960,848	n/a	n/a
Iowa	1,118,669	2,742,905	n/a	n/a
Kansas	1,008,515	1,037,998	n/a	n/a
Kentucky	3,196,722	2,011,539	n/a	n/a
Louisiana	0	1,071,167	n/a	n/a
Maine	0	5,567,518	n/a	n/a
Maryland	1,579,579	3,808,774	n/a	n/a
Massachusetts	4,195,456	12,272,222	n/a	n/a
Michigan	7,694,005	8,362,344	n/a	n/a
Minnesota	2,257,327	7,626,531	n/a	n/a
Mississippi	0	901,208	n/a	n/a
Missouri	2,308,716	2,957,449	n/a	n/a
Montana	498,675	870,335	n/a	n/a
Nebraska	1,400,140	1,230,905	n/a	n/a
Nevada	1,312,645	263,451	n/a	n/a
New Hampshire	0	2,951,570	n/a	n/a
New Jersey	4,786,974	10,330,192	n/a	n/a
New Mexico	0	583,707	n/a	n/a
New York	15,825,801	36,711,213	n/a	n/a
North Carolina	4,019,313	4,651,264	n/a	n/a
North Dakota	385,013	1,270,000	n/a	n/a

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2002 Actual	FY 2003 Pres. Budget	FY 2004 Estimate	Difference +/- 2003
Ohio	8,732,990	7,797,095	n/a	n/a
Oklahoma	0	871,518	n/a	n/a
Oregon	1,628,266	2,021,690	n/a	n/a
Pennsylvania	7,244,772	16,469,576	n/a	n/a
Rhode Island	786,593	2,046,693	n/a	n/a
South Carolina	1,940,719	1,367,982	n/a	n/a
South Dakota	460,584	989,821	n/a	n/a
Tennessee	0	2,007,525	n/a	n/a
Texas	0	2,735,094	n/a	n/a
Utah	935,694	942,294	n/a	n/a
Vermont	0	2,128,885	n/a	n/a
Virginia	3,139,645	4,653,087	n/a	n/a
Washington	0	3,060,200	n/a	n/a
West Virginia	1,210,876	1,429,584	n/a	n/a
Wisconsin	2,702,967	6,661,621	n/a	n/a
Wyoming	327,359	360,809	n/a	n/a
Subtotal	99,387,492	198,121,923	0	0
Tribes	612,508	1,715,563	n/a	n/a
American Samoa	0	2,688		
Guam	0	5,894		
Northern Marianas	0	2,047		
Puerto Rico	0	146,311		
Virgin Islands	0	5,574		
Subtotal	612,508	1,878,077	0	0
Total States/Territories	100,000,000	200,000,000	0	0
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$100,000,000	\$200,000,000¹	\$300,000,000	

¹ \$300,000,000 was made available in a supplemental in FY 2001, to remain available until expended. \$200M was released in January, 2003 due to higher than normal energy prices, especially home heating oil. \$100M remains available in FY 2004 if not released in FY 2003.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

Child Care and Development Block Grant

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ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Payments to States for Child Care and Development Block Grant

For carrying out sections 658A through 658R of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (The Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990), [\$2,099,994,000] \$2,099,729,000 shall be used to supplement, not supplant state general revenue funds for child care assistance for low-income families: *Provided*, That \$19,120,000 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, \$272,672,000 shall be reserved by the States for activities authorized under 658G of which \$100,000,000 shall be for activities that improve the quality of infant and toddler care: *Provided further*, That [\$10,000,000] \$9,864,000 shall be for use by the Secretary for child care research, demonstration, and evaluation activities.

Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2003, as proposed in the FY 2003 President's Budget

Child Care and Development Block Grant

Amounts Available for Obligation

	<u>2002 Actual</u>	<u>2003 President's Budget</u>	<u>2004 Estimate</u>
Child Care and Development Block Grant	\$2,089,994,000	\$2,089,994,000	\$2,089,865,000
Research and Evaluation Fund	10,000,000	10,000,000	9,864,000
Enacted Rescission	-52,000		
Subtotal, Adjusted Appropriation	\$2,099,942,000	\$2,099,994,000	\$2,099,729,000
Total Obligations	\$2,099,942,000	\$2,099,994,000	\$2,099,729,000

**Child Care and Development Block Grant
SUMMARY OF CHANGES**

FY 2003 President's Budget Request.....	\$2,099,994,000
Total estimated budget authority	\$2,099,994,000
(Obligations)	\$2,099,994,000
 FY 2004 Estimate	 \$2,099,729,000
(Obligations).....	\$2,099,729,000
Net change	-\$265,000
(Obligations).....	-\$265,000

	<u>FY 2003 President's Budget Base</u>	<u>Change from Base</u>
<i>Decreases:</i>		
A. <u>Program:</u>		
1. Information technology reduction to Child Care Development Block Grant base program	\$2,089,994,000	-\$129,000
2. Information technology reduction to Research and Evaluation fund in CCDBG base program	\$10,000,000	-\$136,000
		-\$265,000
Net Change.....		

Child Care and Development Block Grant

Budget Authority by Activity

	<u>2002 Actual</u>	<u>2003 President's Budget</u>	<u>2004 Estimate</u>
Child Care and Development Block Grant	\$2,089,970,000	\$2,089,994,000	\$2,089,865,000
Research and Evaluation Fund	9,972,000	10,000,000	9,864,000
Total, BA	\$2,099,942,000	\$2,099,994,000	\$2,099,729,000

Budget Authority by Object

	<u>FY 2003 President's Budget</u>	<u>FY 2004 Estimate</u>	<u>Increase or Decrease</u>
Advisory and assistance services (25.1).....	\$5,739,000	\$5,474,000	-\$265,000
Purchase of goods and services from government accounts (25.3).....	1,500,000	1,500,000	\$0
Grants, subsidies and contributions (41.0).....	2,092,755,000	2,092,755,000	\$0
Total, BA	\$2,099,994,000	\$2,099,729,000	-\$265,000

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

Child Care and Development Block Grant

SIGNIFICANT ITEMS IN HOUSE, SENATE AND CONFERENCE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE REPORTS

The following section represents FY 2003 Congressional requirements for reports and significant items derived from Senate Report 107-216 (Labor, Health and Human Services and Education (L/HHS/E)). These actions discussed below are contingent on inclusion of similar language and funding in the final FY 2003 appropriation and related reports. Additional items may be transmitted at a later date as a result of the final Conference report.

2003 Senate Committee Report Language

Item

Before and after-school set-aside – The Committee recommendation provides \$19,120,000 for the purposes of supporting resource and referral programs and before and afterschool services. This represents the Federal commitment to the activities previously funded under the dependent care block grant. The Committee further expects that these funds will not supplant current funding dedicated to resource and referral and school age activities provided by the child care and development block grant. The Committee strongly encourages States to address the matters of before and afterschool care and the establishment of resource and referral programs with the funds provided in this program.

Action Taken or to be Taken

The Child Care Bureau is informing State and Tribal Child Care Lead Agencies of the before-and-after-school and resource and referral earmark. The Bureau is providing a chart that lists the dollar amount of the earmark for each State and Tribe. This is a continuation of a previously established earmark.

Child Care and Development Block Grant

Authorizing Legislation

	<u>2003 Amount Authorized</u>²	<u>2003 President's Budget</u>	<u>2004 Amount Authorized</u>	<u>2004 Budget Request</u>
Sections 658A through 658S of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981, as added by P.L. 101-508, amended by P.L. 102-586, P.L. 103-171 and P.L. 104-193.	\$2,099,994,000	\$2,099,994,000	\$2,099,994,000	\$2,099,729,000

² Reflects authorization level for this program as proposed in the President's FY 2003 Budget Request.

APPROPRIATIONS HISTORY TABLE
Child Care and Development Block Grant

<u>Year</u>	<u>Budget Estimate To Congress</u>	<u>House Allowance</u>	<u>Senate Allowance</u>	<u>Appropriation</u>
1994 ¹	958,964,000	892,711,000	892,711,000	892,711,000
1995 ²	1,090,662,000	934,642,000	934,642,000	934,642,000
1996	1,048,825,000	934,642,000	934,642,000 ³	934,642,000
1997	1,048,825,000	950,000,000	956,120,000	956,120,000
1998	65,672,000	937,000,000	963,120,000	1,002,672,000
1999	1,182,672,000	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	999,974,000
2000	1,182,672,000	1,182,672,000	1,182,672,000	1,182,672,000
2001				
Advance	1,182,672,000	1,182,672,000	1,182,672,000	1,182,672,000
Appropriation	817,328,000	400,000,000	817,328,000	817,196,000
Advance FY02	2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000	0	0
2002	2,199,987,000	2,199,987,000	2,000,000,000	2,099,976,000
<i>Rescission</i>				-15,000
				2,042,000,000
2003	2,099,994,000			
2004	2,099,729,000			

¹ The Budget Estimate to Congress included \$932,711,000 for CCDBG, \$1,372,000 for Child Development Associate Scholarships, \$11,942,000 for Temporary Child Care Nurseries and \$12,939,000 for Dependent Care Planning and Development Grants.

² The Budget Estimate to Congress included \$1,090,662,000 for CCDBG and \$0 for Dependent Care Planning and Development Grants. Both the House and Senate allowance included \$934,656,000 for CCDBG, which was reduced to \$934,642,000 pursuant to P.L. 103-333. In addition, Congress separately provided \$1,360,000 for Child Development Associate Scholarships and \$12,823,000 for Dependent Care Planning and Development Grants.

³ Senate Committee Mark.

Child Care and Development Block Grant

Justification

	2002 Enacted	2003 President's Budget	2004 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Child Care and Development Block Grant	\$2,089,970,000	\$2,089,994,000	\$2,089,865,000	-\$129,000
Research and Evaluation Fund	9,972,000	10,000,000	9,864,000	-\$136,000
Total, BA	\$2,099,942,000	\$2,099,994,000	\$2,099,729,000	-\$265,000

General Statement

The Child Care and Development Block Grant was created by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 (OBRA 1990) as a discretionary funded program. The Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act (PRWORA) of 1996 (P.L. 104-193) made changes to this program by combining the child care entitlement programs (AFDC Child Care, Transitional Child Care and At-Risk Child Care) into the Child Care and Development Block Grant (CCDBG) Act of 1990, as amended. The entitlement portion consisted of mandatory and matching funds made available under section 418 of the Social Security Act, while the discretionary funding was authorized by the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act. The combined funding from these streams was designated the Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF).

The Child Care and Development Block Grant makes funds available for child care services and activities to improve the availability, accessibility, and affordability of child care. The program allows States maximum flexibility in developing child care programs and enables States to use resources most effectively to meet local needs. Child care subsidies funded through the Block Grant assist low-income families who are working or attending training/education. A minimum of four percent of funds are set aside for activities 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 implementing State health and safety and licensing regulations and resource and referral services). Additional appropriation earmarks also designate funds for improving the quality and availability of care. Quality child care promotes literacy and prepares children to succeed in school.

Two percent of the funds are reserved for Indian tribes, and one half of one percent is reserved for the Territories. A quarter of a percent is reserved for technical assistance. The FY 2004 request reduces the amount included for research and evaluation to \$9,864,000, which will promote the generation of critically-needed information for and about parents, children, and the child care market.

CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT

Authorizing Legislation – Legislation to reauthorize the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990 is pending congressional action.

2002 Actual	2003 President's Budget	2004 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
\$2,089,970,000	\$2,089,994,000	\$2,089,865,000	-\$129,000

2004 Authorization.....\$2,089,994,000 (reflects authorization level for this program as proposed in the President’s FY 2003 Budget Request and legislative proposal pending congressional action).

Purpose and Method of Operation

The Child Care and Development Block Grant provides grants to States, federally recognized Tribes, and Territories for the purposes of: providing low-income families with financial assistance for child care; improving the quality and availability of child care; and establishing or expanding and conducting early child development programs and before-and after-school programs. The program allows States and communities to use resources effectively and responsively to meet local needs.

Federal funds enable States, Tribes and Territories to provide child care services through grants, contracts, and certificates to low-income families with a parent who is working or attending a training or educational program. Certificates allow parents to place their children in the care of the provider of their choice, whether it is center-based care, a family home provider, or relative care, including community-based or faith-based child care programs. This program is designed to help low-income families succeed at work and therefore remain self-sufficient.

Comparable funding for the Child Care and Development Block Grant program for the past five years, has been as follows:

1999.....	\$999,974,000
2000.....	\$1,172,672,000
2001.....	\$1,989,927,500
2002.....	\$2,089,970,000
2003 (President’s budget request)	\$2,089,994,000

These child care funds will:

- Allow each State maximum flexibility in developing child care programs and policies that best suit the needs of children and parents within each State;
- Promote parental choice to empower working parents to make their own decisions on child care that best suits their family's needs;

- Encourage States to provide consumer education information to help parents make informed choices about child care;
- Assist States in providing child care to parents trying to achieve and maintain independence from public assistance and assist other low-income working parents to maintain quality child care services for their children; and
- Assist States in implementing the health, safety, licensing, and registration standards established in State regulations.

Rationale for the Budget Request

The FY 2004 request of \$2,089,865,000 -- a \$129,000 decrease to the level of funding provided in the President's FY 2003 budget request -- will provide funding to assist States in meeting the critical child care needs of families. The Child Care and Development Block Grant helps States and communities to build the supply of high quality, affordable child care. The funds will continue ACF's commitment to providing resources that allow families to become and remain self-sufficient and productive members of society. These funds also allow families to access quality child care, which promotes child development, literacy, and school readiness. All segments of society -- parents, schools, employers, health providers, faith-based institutions and other charitable agencies, States and the federal government -- must be involved to ensure access to quality child care.

Resource and Program Data
Child Care and Development Block Grant

	2002 Actual	2003 President's Budget	2004 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants:			
Formula	\$2,084,729,015	\$2,084,744,015	\$2,084,744,015
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance	5,240,985	5,249,985	5,120,985
Program Support			
Total, Resources	\$2,089,970,000	\$2,089,994,000	\$2,089,865,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	319	316	316
New Starts:			
#			
\$			
Continuations:			
#	319	316	316
\$	\$2,084,729,015	\$2,084,744,015	\$2,084,744,015
Contracts:			
#	4	4	4
\$	\$5,240,985	\$5,249,985	\$5,120,985
Interagency Agreements:			
#			
\$			

**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES**

FY 2004 DISCRETIONARY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

PROGRAM: CCDF Discretionary (CFDA # 93.575)

STATE/TERRITORY	2002 Actual	2003 Pres. Budget	2004 Estimate	Difference +/- 2003
Alabama	\$42,929,737	\$41,897,072	\$41,897,072	\$0
Alaska	4,077,745	4,268,512	4,268,512	0
Arizona	43,481,082	45,868,249	45,868,249	0
Arkansas	25,553,862	25,040,798	25,040,798	0
California	243,602,191	239,514,827	239,514,827	0
Colorado	23,216,949	23,168,788	23,168,788	0
Connecticut	15,516,200	15,111,453	15,111,453	0
Delaware	4,425,363	4,478,701	4,478,701	0
District of Columbia	3,575,717	3,640,004	3,640,004	0
Florida	105,495,897	110,304,573	110,304,573	0
Georgia	69,949,985	71,558,036	71,558,036	0
Hawaii	8,044,428	8,463,788	8,463,788	0
Idaho	11,558,158	11,310,713	11,310,713	0
Illinois	78,610,865	79,574,579	79,574,579	0
Indiana	39,634,316	40,331,418	40,331,418	0
Iowa	18,910,604	19,267,406	19,267,406	0
Kansas	18,966,933	20,170,628	20,170,628	0
Kentucky	37,296,800	36,177,433	36,177,433	0
Louisiana	51,717,684	49,481,104	49,481,104	0
Maine	7,952,708	7,796,554	7,796,554	0
Maryland	27,855,834	27,990,613	27,990,613	0
Massachusetts	28,623,370	28,037,947	28,037,947	0
Michigan	60,683,562	60,653,416	60,653,416	0
Minnesota	27,017,650	26,780,357	26,780,357	0
Mississippi	34,880,544	34,048,099	34,048,099	0
Missouri	38,897,572	39,637,710	39,637,710	0
Montana	6,447,972	6,218,681	6,218,681	0
Nebraska	11,693,011	11,876,718	11,876,718	0
Nevada	10,855,892	11,789,090	11,789,090	0
New Hampshire	5,342,257	5,180,262	5,180,262	0
New Jersey	39,728,574	39,450,950	39,450,950	0
New Mexico	19,313,705	18,911,215	18,911,215	0
New York	117,149,059	117,163,222	117,163,222	0
North Carolina	59,839,819	62,110,482	62,110,482	0
North Dakota	4,636,540	4,474,481	4,474,481	0

STATE/TERRITORY	2002 Actual	2003 Pres. Budget	2004 Estimate	Difference +/- 2003
Ohio	69,347,042	69,622,853	69,622,853	0
Oklahoma	32,478,555	31,516,053	31,516,053	0
Oregon	21,693,453	22,353,501	22,353,501	0
Pennsylvania	65,737,635	66,212,834	66,212,834	0
Rhode Island	5,608,803	5,759,819	5,759,819	0
South Carolina	38,362,704	37,265,321	37,265,321	0
South Dakota	6,239,240	6,167,081	6,167,081	0
Tennessee	44,213,390	45,389,967	45,389,967	0
Texas	202,599,171	202,216,611	202,216,611	0
Utah	21,355,203	20,955,388	20,955,388	0
Vermont	3,452,257	3,381,089	3,381,089	0
Virginia	40,870,368	40,441,451	40,441,451	0
Washington	34,994,466	34,324,150	34,324,150	0
West Virginia	15,110,217	14,399,584	14,399,584	0
Wisconsin	31,004,615	31,084,542	31,084,542	0
Wyoming	3,320,644	3,223,414	3,223,414	0
Subtotal	1,983,870,348	1,986,061,537	1,986,061,537	0
Tribes	42,999,880	42,999,880	42,999,880	0
American Samoa	2,663,480	2,663,472	2,663,472	0
Guam	4,000,757	4,000,745	4,000,745	0
Northern Mariana Islands	1,636,489	1,636,520	1,636,520	0
Puerto Rico	47,373,817	45,182,628	45,182,628	0
Virgin Islands	2,199,244	2,199,233	2,199,233	0
Subtotal	100,873,667	98,682,478	98,682,478	0
Total States/Territories	2,084,744,015	2,084,744,015	2,084,744,015	0
Technical Assistance	5,225,985	5,249,985	5,120,985	129,000
Research Set-Aside	9,972,000	10,000,000	9,864,000	136,000
Subtotal	15,197,985	15,249,985	14,984,985	265,000
Adjustments				
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$2,099,942,000	\$2,099,994,000	\$2,099,729,000	\$265,000

1/ In FY 2003 and 2004 includes \$1,000,000 for Child Care Aware.

RESEARCH AND EVALUATION FUND

Authorizing Legislation -- Legislation to reauthorize the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990 is pending congressional action.

2002 Enacted	2003 President's Budget	2004 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
\$9,972,000	\$10,000,000	\$9,864,000	-\$136,000

2004 Authorization.....\$10,000,000 (reflects authorization level for this program as proposed in the President's FY 2003 Budget Request and legislative proposal pending congressional action).

Purpose and Method of Operation

In accordance with ACF's goal of ensuring healthy, safe and affordable child care for America's working families, this program will support research, demonstration, and evaluation activities designed to provide a sound basis for policy development, consumer education, and innovation toward improved child care services and systems for the 21st century.

Rationale for the Budget Request

For FY 2004 the request level of \$9,864,000 is a \$136,000 reduction to the level of funding provided in the President's FY 2003 budget request. These funds will continue to support research, demonstration, and evaluation activities.

The appropriation for FY 2000 and the succeeding fiscal years provided the first source of funding in CCDF specifically for child care research. The appropriation requested for FY 2004 will continue to promote the generation of critically needed information about parents, children, and the child care market. This includes information such as the factors influencing parental choice; the cost, quality, and availability of child care in low-income communities; how work family and child care trends are changing; and the effects of policy alternatives.

Increasing our knowledge of what child care services and systems work best and disseminating that knowledge throughout the country are important steps in improving the quality of care provided to our children. Research and evaluation will provide information and data for policy makers to make decisions about how best to use resources and develop innovative child care strategies. In consultation with researchers, policy makers and practitioners, ACF developed a comprehensive research agenda to develop the capacity to support ongoing and future child care research while at the same time answering key questions for child care policy, planning, and program administration.

Resource and Program Data
Research and Evaluation Fund

	2002 Actual	2003 President's Budget	2004 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants:			
Formula			
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation	\$6,872,000	\$6,875,000	\$7,229,000
Demonstration/Development	3,100,000	3,125,000	2,635,000
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	\$9,972,000	\$10,000,000	\$9,864,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	43	34	34
New Starts:			
#	13	9	9
\$	\$3,000,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,600,000
Continuations:			
#	32	25	25
\$	\$5,460,000	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000
Contracts:			
#	3	3	3
\$	\$1,512,000	\$3,500,000	\$2,864,000
Interagency Agreements:			
#			2
\$			\$400,000

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

Children and Families Services Programs

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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, as amended, the Native American Programs Act of 1974, title II of Public Law 95-266 (adoption opportunities), the Adoption and Safe Families Act of 1997 (Public Law 105-89), sections 1201 and 1211 of the Children's Health Act of 2000, the Abandoned Infants Assistance Act of 1988, [the Early Learning Opportunities Act,] sections 413, 429A, 1110 and 1115 of the Social Security Act, and sections 40155, 40211, and 40241 of Public Law 103-322; for making payments under the Community Services Block Grant Act, section 473A of the Social Security Act, and title IV of Public Law 105-285, and for necessary administrative expenses to carry out said Acts and titles I, IV, X, XI, XIV, XVI, and XX of the Social Security Act, the Act of July 5, 1960 (24 U.S.C. ch. 9), the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981, title IV of the Immigration and Nationality Act, section 501 of the Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980, section 5 of the Torture Victims Relief Act of 1998 (Public Law 105-320), sections 40155, 40211, and 40241 of Public Law 103-322, [sections 310 and 316 of the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act, as amended] and section 126 and titles IV and V of Public Law 100-485, [\$8,478,632,000] \$8,547,382,000 of which \$43,000,000, to remain available until September 30, [2004] 2005, shall be for grants to States for adoption incentive payments, as authorized by section 473A of title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 670-679) and may be made for adoptions completed [in fiscal years 2001 and 2002] *before September 30, 2004*; of which [\$640,325,000] \$552,312,000 shall be for making payments under the Community

Services Block Grant Act; and of which [\$6,667,533,000] \$6,815,570,000 shall be for making payments under the Head Start Act, of which \$1,400,000,000 shall become available October 1, [2003] 2004 and remain available through September 30, [2004] 2005: Provided , 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 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 88,133,000 shall be for the activities authorized the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act, of which \$39,739,900 is for the transitional living program.] *Provided further That all eligible entities currently in good standing in the Community Services Block Grant program shall receive an increase in funding proportionate to the increase provided in this Act for the Community Service Block Grant:* Provided further, That \$100,000,000 is for a compassion capital fund to provide grants to charitable organizations to emulate model social service programs and to encourage research on the best practices of social service organizations: Provided further, That the Secretary shall establish procedures regarding the disposition of intangible property which permits grant funds, or intangible assets acquired with funds authorized under section 680 of the Community Services Block Grant Act, as amended, to become the sole property of such grantees after a period of not more than 12 years after the end of the grant for purposes and uses consistent with the original grant: Provided further, That funds appropriated for section 680 (a)(2) of the Community Services Block Grant Act, as amended, shall be available for financing construction and rehabilitation and loans or investments in private business enterprises owned by community development corporations.

*Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, Education and Related Agencies
Appropriations Act, 2003, as proposed in the FY 2003 President's Budget*

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Children and Families Services Programs

Amounts Available for Obligation¹

	<u>2002 Enacted</u>	<u>2003 President's Budget</u>	<u>2004 Estimate</u>
Appropriation:			
Annual	\$8,429,183,000	\$8,509,454,000	\$8,577,382,000 ²
Advance funding of Head Start included in annual appropriation.....	[1,400,000,000]	[1,400,000,000]	[1,400,000,000]
Enacted rescission.....	-2,327,000	0	0
Subtotal, Adjusted Appropriation.....	\$8,426,856,000	\$8,509,454,000	\$8,577,382,000
Unobligated balance expiring.....	0	0	0
Unobligated balances available.....	0	0	0
Total, obligations	\$8,426,856,000	\$8,509,454,000	\$8,577,382,000

¹ Excludes the following amounts for reimbursements: FY 2002 \$14,461,000, FY 2003 \$14,461,000, FY 2004 \$14,461,000.

² This amount differs from the amount shown in the appropriation language because this amount includes legislative proposals supporting (1) a request of \$20,000,000 for the Promotion and Support of Responsible Fatherhood and Healthy Marriage Act; and (2) \$10,000,000 for Maternity Group Homes.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Children and Families Services Programs

SUMMARY OF CHANGES

FY 2003 President's Budget Request	
Total estimated budget authority	\$8,509,454,000
FY 2004 Estimate	<u>\$8,577,382,000</u>
Net change.....	+\$67,928,000

	2003 President's Budget Base Budget (FTE) Authority	Change from Base Budget (FTE) Authority
<u>Increases:</u>		
A. <u>Built-in:</u>		
1) Increase in personnel compensation and related benefit costs associated with January 2004 civilian pay raise, annualization of FY 2003 pay raise, within grade increase, and one day extra pay in FY 2004.....		+\$6,028,000
2) To provide for inflationary cost increase.....		+\$381,000
Subtotal, Built-in Increases	\$8,509,454,000	+\$6,409,000
B. <u>Program:</u>		
1) Head Start base program increase...		+\$148,037,000
2) Domestic Violence Hotline program increase.....		+\$843,000
3) Increased funding for effort to identify and reduce erroneous payments.....		+\$5,000,000
4) Increased cost of implementing Unified Financial Management System.....		+\$1,000,000

	2003 President's Budget Base		Change from Base	
	<u>(FTE)</u>	<u>Budget Authority</u>	<u>(FTE)</u>	<u>Budget Authority</u>
Subtotal, Program Increases				+\$154,880,000
<u>Total Increases</u>				+\$161,289,000
<u>Decreases:</u>				
A. <u>Built-in:</u>				
1) Reduction resulting from “right-sizing”.....	1,512		-40	-\$4,141,000
2) Reduction in level of information technology support.....				-\$1,402,000
<u>Subtotal, Built-in Decreases</u>			-40	-\$5,543,000
B. <u>Program</u>				
1) Reduction in Community Services Block Grant Program.....				-\$75,000,000
2) Reduction in Rural Community Facilities Program.....				-\$6,161,000
3) Reduction in Community Food and Nutrition Program.....				-\$6,657,000
Subtotal, Program Decreases				-\$87,818,000
<u>Total Decreases</u>				-\$93,361,000
Net Change.....			-40	<u>+\$67,928,000</u>

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Children and Families Services Programs

Budget Authority by Activity

(Dollars in thousands)

	<u>2002</u> <u>Enacted</u>		<u>2003</u> <u>President's</u> <u>Budget</u>		<u>2004</u> <u>Estimate</u>	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Head Start		\$6,536,977		\$6,667,533		\$6,815,570
Early Learning Opportunities Act Program		24,997		0		0
Consolidated Runaway and Homeless Youth Program		88,024		88,133		88,043
Maternity Group Homes		0		10,000		10,000
Education and Prevention Grants to Prevent Sexual Abuse of Runaway, Homeless and Street Youth		14,999		14,999		14,999
Child Abuse State Grants		22,013		22,013		22,013
Child Abuse Discretionary Activities		26,081		26,351		26,301
Community-Based Family Resource and Support Grants		33,412		33,417		33,403
Child Welfare Services		291,986		291,986		291,986
Child Welfare Training		7,487		7,498		7,470
Adoption Opportunities		27,335		27,405		27,343
Abandoned Infants Assistance Program		12,194		12,205		12,086
Adoption Incentives		43,000		43,000		43,000

	<u>2002</u> <u>Enacted</u>		<u>2003</u> <u>President's</u> <u>Budget</u>		<u>2004</u> <u>Estimate</u>	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Children's Health Act Programs		12,906		12,906		12,906
Developmental Disabilities: State Councils		69,800		69,800		69,800
Developmental Disabilities: Protection and Advocacy		35,000		35,000		35,000
Developmental Disabilities: Projects of National Significance		11,684		11,734		11,642
Developmental Disabilities: Centers For Excellence		24,000		24,000		24,000
Native American Programs		45,826		45,196		45,119
Social Services Research and Demonstration		30,918		6,000		5,982
Compassion Capital Fund		29,949		100,000		100,000
Promotion and Support of Responsible Fatherhood and Healthy Marriage		0		20,000		20,000
Community Services Block Grant		649,967		570,000		494,964
Community Services Discretionary Activities		39,476		38,678		32,436
National Youth Sports		17,000		0		0
Community Food and Nutrition		7,312		6,657		0

	<u>2002</u> <u>Enacted</u>		<u>2003</u> <u>President's</u> <u>Budget</u>		<u>2004</u> <u>Estimate</u>	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Individual Development Accounts		24,943		24,990		24,912
Battered Women's Shelters and Domestic Violence Hotline		126,616		126,616		127,423
Federal Administration		171,466		171,837		179,584
Center for Faith-Based and Community Initiatives		1,497		1,500		1,400
Total, BA		\$8,426,856		\$8,509,454		\$8,577,382

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Children and Families Services Programs

Budget Authority by Object

	<u>2003 President's Budget</u>	<u>2004 Estimate</u>	<u>Increase or Decrease</u>
Full-time equivalent employment ceiling.....	1,512	1,472	-40
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours.....	0	0	0
<hr/>			
Average SES salary.....	\$133,638	\$137,293	+\$3,655
Average GS grade.....	12.5	12.5	0
Average GS salary.....	\$64,350	\$66,054	+\$1,466
<hr/>			
<u>Personnel Compensation:</u>			
Full-time permanent (11.1).....	111,733,000	113,531,000	+1,798,000
Other than full-time permanent (11.3).....	1,973,000	2,002,000	+29,000
Other personnel compensation (11.5).....	1,291,000	1,186,000	-105,000
Subtotal, Personnel compensation (11.9)...	114,997,000	116,719,000	+1,722,000
Civilian Personnel benefits (12.1).....	21,708,000	22,041,000	+333,000
Subtotal, Pay Costs.....	136,705,000	138,760,000	+2,055,000
Travel and transportation of persons (21.0).....	3,782,000	3,832,000	+50,000
Transportation of things (22.0).....	70,000	71,000	+1,000
Rental payments to GSA (23.1).....	14,978,000	17,449,000	+2,471,000
Communications, utilities and miscellaneous (23.3).....	3,138,000	3,187,000	+49,000
Printing and reproduction (24.0).....	1,487,000	1,491,000	+4,000
<u>Other contractual services:</u>			
Advisory and assistance services (25.1)...	103,412,000	105,255,000	+1,843,000
Other services (25.2).....	4,241,000	7,377,000	+3,136,000
Purchases of goods and services from government accounts (25.3).....	29,709,000	28,953,000	-756,000
Operation and maintenance of facilities (25.4).....	1,047,000	1,001,000	-46,000
Medical care (25.6).....	8,000	8,000	0
Operation and maintenance of equipment (25.7).....	186,000	189,000	+3,000

	2003	2004	Increase
	President's	Estimate	or
	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>Decrease</u>
Subtotal, Other contractual services.....	138,603,000	142,783,000	+4,180,000
Supplies and materials (26.0).....	769,000	779,000	+10,000
Equipment (31.0).....	629,000	538,000	-91,000
Grants, subsidies, and contributions			
(41.0).....	8,209,292,000	8,268,491,000	+59,199,000
Insurance claims and indemnities (42.0)...	1,000	1,000	0
Subtotal, Non-Pay Costs.....	8,372,749,000	8,438,622,000	+65,873,000
Total, BA by Object Class.....	\$8,509,454,000	\$8,577,382,000	+\$67,928,000

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Children and Families Services Programs

Salaries and Expenses

(Budget Authority)

	2003	2004	Increase or Decrease
	<u>President's Budget</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	
<u>Personnel Compensation:</u>			
Full-time permanent (11.1).....	111,733,000	113,531,000	+1,798,000
Other than full-time permanent (11.3)....	1,973,000	2,002,000	+29,000
Other personnel compensation (11.5).....	1,291,000	1,186,000	-105,000
Subtotal, Personnel compensation (11.9)	114,997,000	116,719,000	+1,722,000
Civilian Personnel benefits (12.1).....	21,708,000	22,041,000	+333,000
Subtotal, Pay Costs.....	136,705,000	138,760,000	+2,055,000
Travel and transportation of persons (21.0)	3,782,000	3,832,000	+50,000
Transportation of things (22.0).....	70,000	71,000	+1,000
Communications, utilities and miscellaneous (23.3).....	3,138,000	3,187,000	+49,000
Printing and reproduction (24.0).....	1,487,000	1,491,000	+4,000
<u>Other contractual services:</u>			
Advisory and assistance services (25.1)...	103,412,000	105,255,000	+1,843,000
Other services (25.2).....	4,241,000	7,377,000	+3,136,000
Purchases of goods and services from government accounts (25.3).....	29,709,000	28,953,000	-756,000
Operation and maintenance of facilities (25.4).....	1,047,000	1,001,000	-46,000
Medical care (25.6).....	8,000	8,000	0
Operation and maintenance of equipment (25.7).....	186,000	189,000	+3,000
Subtotal, Other contractual services	138,603,000	142,783,000	+4,180,000
Supplies (26.0).....	769,000	779,000	+10,000
Subtotal, Non-Pay Costs.....	\$147,849,000	\$152,143,000	+4,294,000
Total, Salaries and Expenses.....	\$284,554,000	\$290,903,000	+\$6,349,000

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

Children and Families Services Programs

SIGNIFICANT ITEMS IN HOUSE, SENATE AND CONFERENCE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE REPORTS

The following section represents FY 2003 Congressional requirements for reports and significant items derived from Senate Report 107-216 (Labor, Health and Human Services and Education). These actions discussed below are contingent on inclusion of similar language and funding in the final FY 2003 appropriation and related reports. Additional items may be transmitted at a later date as a result of the final Conference report.

2003 Senate Committee Report Language

Item

[National Impact Study of Head Start] -- However, the Committee is concerned that the congressionally-mandated National Impact Study of Head Start has not been completed and encourages the ACF to move forward and complete this important study. The National Impact Study was mandated by Congress to be completed by 2003.

Action Taken or to be Taken

The Department will continue to move forward to complete the National Impact Study as soon as possible, consistent with all the requirements enumerated in Section 649 of the Head Start Act.

Item

[Early Head Start programs in rural areas] -- The Committee is aware of the unique circumstances rural areas face in designing Early Head Start programs to meet the needs of families. Rural areas experience higher costs per child, either due to the higher cost of transporting infants and children to Early Head Start Centers, or because of higher rents due to the lack of adequate and licensable facilities in rural areas. In selecting new grantees under this program, the Committee believes the Department should give consideration to applicants serving rural areas that meet or exceed all performance criteria even though they may propose a higher cost per child due to these factors.

Action Taken or to be Taken

The Department will assure that, should funds be appropriated which permit an Early Head Start expansion, there will be an equitable distribution of these funds between rural and non-rural areas and will further assure that no rural program or rural funding applicant is disqualified from funding consideration solely because of cost factors related to the rural nature of the program.

Item

[Qualifications of Head Start teachers] -- The Committee strongly supports the effort to strengthen the qualifications of Head Start teachers. At least 50 percent of teachers in center-based Head Start programs must have an associate, baccalaureate, or advanced degree in early childhood education or a degree in a related field, with experience in teaching preschool children, by September 30, 2003. The Committee expects the Department to focus staff development efforts on increasing the educational level of Head Start teachers in order to meet this goal.

Action Taken or to be Taken

The Department will continue its efforts, initiated in FY 1999, to increase the number of Head Start teachers with qualifying degrees. The Department is pleased to advise the Committee that in FY 2002, 51 percent of Head Start teachers had a qualifying degree, thus meeting the statutory mandate.

Item

[Expansion of existing preschool programs to serve infants and toddlers] -- The Committee encourages the Department of Health and Human Services to support efforts by local Head Start programs to use grant funds to deliver quality services to the infant and toddler population where a community assessment evidences a need for such services and the local program has the capacity to meet that need. The Committee supports this expansion in response to changing local community needs, separate and apart from the new grant process under the Early Head Start program created as part of the 1994 Head Start reauthorization. When combined with the new grant authority for Early Head Start which flows from increased appropriations annually, expansion of existing preschool programs to serve infants and toddlers is particularly responsive to research emphasizing the developmental needs of our youngest children—needs which can be ably addressed through the Head Start model of comprehensive services.

Action Taken or to be Taken

The Department is sensitive to the needs of infant and toddler age children and their families. However, the Department is also concerned about the many Head Start eligible children of pre-school age who are not currently served by the program. The Department, therefore, believes that the specific set-asides in the Head Start Act regarding Early Head Start must determine the level of services provided to infant and toddler age children.

Item

[Nutritional and physical activity component within Head Start] -- Therefore, the Committee urges the Head Start Bureau to review the scope of good nutrition and physical activities which are presently being undertaken in response to the Head Start Performance Standards, as well as the current knowledge base on good nutrition and physical activities for young children. Further, the Committee urges the Head Start Bureau to review the activities presently being undertaken by local programs to

promote healthy bodies as a prerequisite for strong minds and to identify best practices currently employed by local programs. As a follow up, the Committee encourages the Head Start Bureau, in collaboration with the National Head Start Association, to devise a plan for implementing a locally-determined but coordinated effort to achieve the goals of a stronger, more vibrant and effective nutritional and physical activity component within Head Start programs. The Committee expects that the Head Start Bureau will enter into a cooperative agreement with the National Head Start Association to carry out these activities.

Action Taken or to be Taken

The Department is committed to assuring that local Head Start programs are providing appropriate physical activities and nutrition education to Head Start children. The Department will review current practices in this area and implement any necessary changes, working with other interested parties, as appropriate.

Item

[Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunities Act] -- The Senate is currently considering the reauthorization of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunities Act, in order to assist individuals to secure gainful employment and help families to gain self-sufficiency in the new economy. As a result of the 1996 enactment of welfare reform, families previously eligible for Head Start services based on their low-income status have found themselves marginally exceeding those income limitations and, therefore, losing access to Head Start services for their children. The Committee recognizes that Head Start does not serve all income-eligible children and their families in the country. Nonetheless, while eligibility for other programs is sensitive to regional disparities in income, Head Start eligibility is not. It is clear that an inner-city family's expenses with respect to food, housing and medical needs are different from those of a rural family, while a rural family's transportation needs, for one, may well outpace similar needs for their urban neighbors. Eligibility requirements should reflect this difference. Current law gives the Secretary of Health and Human Services authority to permit the enrollment of a "reasonable number" of over-income families in Head Start. In a welfare-reformed era, families may find their income marginally exceeding national poverty guidelines, while their need for quality early childhood programming is even more pronounced. The Committee encourages the Secretary to permit local programs to best address local community needs in these changing times, but encourages flexibility which does not deny services to the neediest of the needy. The Committee encourages the Secretary to exercise his authority, as appropriate, to permit the enrollment of over-income children and their families in up to 25 percent of program placements, so long as services are not denied to income-eligible children and families as a result of this flexibility.

Action Taken or to be Taken

The Department appreciates the Committee's concerns about providing grantees increased flexibility in selecting needy families to be served by Head Start. However,

the Department is reluctant at this point in time to revise Head Start eligibility standards given that there are many children eligible for Head Start, using current eligibility requirements, that are not now being served.

Item

[Migrant Head Start programs] -- The Committee is aware that the Department's "Descriptive Study of Seasonal Farmworker Families" published in September 2001 revealed that just 19 percent of eligible children of migrant and seasonal farmworkers are served by Migrant Head Start programs. The study also concluded "that Migrant Head Start agencies greatly improve the lives of migrant and seasonal farmworker families, and in doing so, help to strengthen local agricultural economies." The Committee urges the Head Start Bureau to provide an increase in funding for Migrant Head Start programs proportionate to the overall increase in the Head Start appropriation.

Action Taken or to be Taken

The Department will continue to assure that Migrant Head Start programs will receive their full and fair share of all Head Start funding, including any increases that may be appropriated.

Item

[Pre-literacy training and technical assistance for Head Start grantees] -- The Committee encourages the Department to ensure that in securing pre-literacy training and technical assistance for Head Start grantees, every reasonable effort is made to use competitive procedures in securing private sector service providers to assist in completing the Head Start mission.

Action Taken or to be Taken

The Department will assure that any future assistance necessary to provide literacy training to Head Start grantees will be procured in an appropriate manner.

Item

[Social competence and school readiness upon completion of Head Start program] -- The Committee is aware that the goal of the Head Start program is to ensure the social competence and school readiness of children upon completion of the program. The Committee expects the Department to continue to promote learning and brain development to accelerate and improve the cognitive development of Head Start children. The Committee expects the Department to monitor Head Start programs to ensure that a majority of children participating in Head Start programs meet the minimum educational performance measures and standards upon completion of the program as outlined in the Head Start Act, as amended in 1998.

Action Taken or to be Taken

The Department will continue efforts to improve the cognitive development of Head Start children. All Head Start programs monitored this year will be evaluated against all relevant statutory and regulatory requirements.

Item

[TCU/Head Start partnership] -- The TCU/Head Start partnership has made a lasting investment in our Indian communities by creating associate degree programs in Early Childhood Development and related fields. New graduates of these programs can help meet the Congressional mandate that 50 percent of all program teachers earn an Associate Degree in Early Childhood Development or a related discipline by 2003. One clear impediment to the on-going success of this partnership program is the decrease in discretionary funding being targeted for the TCU/Head Start partnership. The Committee urges the Head Start Bureau to direct sufficient funding to allow current grantees to extend their programs for two additional years and to ensure that this vital program can continue and be expanded to serve all tribal college communities.

Action Taken or to be Taken

The Department appreciates the work done by Tribal Colleges in training Head Start staff and intends to provide continued funding for this effort in FY 2003.

Item

[TLP grantees] -- It is the Committee's expectation that current and future TLP grantees will continue to provide transitional living opportunities and supports the pregnant and parenting homeless youth, as is their current practice. To further ensure that pregnant and parenting homeless youth are able to access transitional living opportunities and supports in their communities, the Committee encourages the Secretary, acting through the network of Federally-funded runaway and homeless youth training and technical assistance providers, to offer guidance to grantees and others on the programmatic modifications required to address the unique needs of pregnant and parenting youth and on the various sources of funding available for residential services to this population.

Action Taken or to be Taken

In December, the annual Training and Technical Assistance Providers meeting primarily focused on the provision of training and technical assistance to those transitional living programs with a special emphasis on serving pregnant and parenting homeless youth. Sessions included presentations from experts in the subject matter and offered the training and technical assistance providers with an opportunity to brainstorm on how best to deliver the appropriate training and support to the grantees. The training and technical assistance providers are expected to provide the Family and Youth Services Bureau (FYSB) with a concrete plan for the delivery of services to the grantees serving the pregnant and parenting homeless youth population in the second quarter of the fiscal year.

The training and technical assistance providers will also work closely with the FYSB funded National Clearinghouse on Families and Youth to identify potential funding sources for those TLP programs serving pregnant and parenting homeless youth. This collaboration will help

to identify funding at the Federal, State and local governmental levels as well as through foundations with an interest in funding pregnant and parenting homeless teen programs.

Item

[TLP grantees] -- The Committee expects the Family and Youth Services Bureau to continue to provide the technical assistance needed to enable TLP grantees and their community partners to address the unique needs of young mothers and their children, as well as helping interested entities in identifying sources of funding currently available to provide residential services to this population.

Action Taken or to be Taken

The training and technical assistance providers will work closely with the FYSB funded National Clearinghouse on Families and Youth to identify potential funding sources for those TLP programs serving young mothers and their children as well as other interested entities. This collaboration will help to identify potential funding sources at the Federal, State and local governmental levels as well as through foundations with an interest in funding programs serving young mothers and their children.

Item

[Native American Languages program] -- The Committee continues its significant interest in the revitalization of native languages through education. The Committee encourages ANA to allocate additional resources to support the Native American Languages program and urges the ANA to make schools a part of this effort, consistent with the policy expressed in the Native American Languages Act. (Page 192)

Action taken or to be taken

In FY 2002, ANA's Native Language program expended \$9,157,885 in grant awards to ensure the survival and continuing vitality of native languages. The assistance reflects new awards funded at a total of \$5,014,207 and continuation projects at \$4,143,678.

Item

[Rural Comprehensive Community Development Technical Assistance program] -- The Committee has provided bill language that instructs the Office of Community Services (OCS) to work with statewide associations of Community Action Agencies and individual Community Action Agencies that have experience in serving rural populations to implement a Rural Comprehensive Community Development Technical Assistance program in the States of West Virginia, Ohio, Kentucky, Iowa, Michigan, Wisconsin and Indiana. The Committee recognizes that there is an established network serving these particular States that is uniquely qualified to meet the needs of rural communities. As additional funds become available, the Office of Community Services is urged to consider the economic development

technical assistance needs of rural communities in other States. The Committee recommendation includes \$2,500,000 for OCS to carry out this program.

Action Taken or to be Taken

The Office of Community Services administers programs which are aimed at addressing the economic development technical assistance needs of rural communities, including the Community Services Block Grant, and the Department will comply with any related language in the enacted appropriation.

Item

[Self-sufficiency strategies] -- The Committee understands that the Department of Health and Human Services, and its Office of Community Services in particular, could better use this network in developing future policy initiatives. The Committee notes that in a number of States, including Iowa and Pennsylvania, CAA-initiated family development and self-sufficiency programs are an integral component of welfare reform efforts. The Administration is encouraged to look for further nationwide linkages between those individuals seeking to leave the welfare system and become self-sufficient and the many family development and self-sufficiency strategies operated by Community Action Agencies.

Action Taken or to be Taken

The Department is exploring comprehensive human service delivery strategies -- focusing on a diverse mix of community organizations, as exemplified by State Community Action Agencies, and faith-based organizations that understand the need for a comprehensive approach to the delivery of human services.

Item

[CSBG funds] -- In addition, the Committee believes that the Office of Community Services should be more aggressive in ensuring proper oversight of some State CSBG State expenditure of CSBG allocations that are intended to fund local eligible activities. The Committee expects the Office of Community Services to better evaluate and enforce each State's expenditure of CSBG funds. The Committee is also concerned that some State audits of the previous years' expenditures of CSBG funds are not adequately reviewed and acted upon.

Action Taken or to be Taken

The Office of Community Services (OCS) conducts investigations on several States in each fiscal year to evaluate compliance with the program assurances in their annual State plans. The investigations do not presently

address the fiscal controls and fund accountability systems. OCS will, on a sample basis, expand its investigations to include a review of the State's fiscal control and fund accounting system during the investigations. Additionally, we will add a special section to the A-133 Compliance Audit Guide Supplement to include an examination of the fiscal controls and fund accounting procedures relating to disbursement of the 90 percent allotted to eligible entities when the single state audit is conducted.

Item

[Funding to States] -- The Committee expects the Office of Community Services to release funding to the States in the most timely manner. The Committee also expects the States to make funds available promptly. The Committee is aware that the Office of Community Services and some States have been extraordinarily delinquent in providing funds to local eligible entities.

Action Taken or to be Taken

The OCS will work more diligently with all parties within the Department to ensure timely availability of funds to the States.

Item

[Job Creation Demonstration] – As in the past, the Committee expects that a priority for grants under this program go to experienced community development corporations.

Action Taken or to be Taken

OCS reserves the largest share of its funding for experienced Community Development Corporations (CDCs). It places priority on using operational funding for experienced CDCs in order to increase the prospects of success and to provide for effective use of federal funding. In addition, OCS has developed different priority areas that allow for less experienced community development corporations to build capacity and experience by entering into a cooperative agreement and providing incremental funding for the project. This approach assures that the corporation garners the expertise necessary to warrant full funding and receives appropriate technical assistance.

Item

[Emergency preparation for small communities] -- The Committee is concerned that many small and very small community water and wastewater treatment systems might be most vulnerable to terrorist attack, yet least prepared to deal with the issue. The Committee urges OCS to support a RCAP Small Community Infrastructure Safety and Security Training and Technical Assistance project, which will provide State, regional and national infrastructure safety and security training workshops and on-site technical assistance targeted to small and very small community water and wastewater treatment systems. The goal of the project is to improve the capacity of small systems to better prepare for emergencies, develop emergency preparedness training manuals for small water systems, identify appropriate technologies to secure such systems, and provide technical assistance to small communities struggling to deal with these issues.

Action Taken or to be Taken

Both urban and suburban low-income communities have similar issues of appropriate levels of preparedness to address safety of the physical infrastructure and readiness of the residents to be a part of the solution in response to a safety crisis. To meet the objective of the congressional language, OCS will seek to fund an initiative that addresses the universal need of low-income communities to be better prepared to respond to a crisis affecting the safety of that community.

Item

[Technical Assistance Centers for Children and Families initiative] -- In establishing its Technical Assistance Centers for Children and Families initiative, the Committee urges the Administration to give consideration to establishing a Pacific Basin focus given the unique needs, geographical isolation, cultural complexities, and Federal responsibilities for the residents of that region.

Action Taken or to be Taken

The Department is sensitive to the need to ensure that technical assistance provided to the Pacific Basin area is focused on enhancing the local capacity of those jurisdictions.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Children and Families Services Programs

Authorizing Legislation³

	2003 Amount Authorized	2003 President's Budget	2004 Amount Authorized	2004 Estimate
1. Head Start [Section 639 of the Head Start Act, as amended]	Such sums	\$6,667,533,000	Such sums**	\$6,815,570,000
2. Head Start Transition Grants [Section 639b(1)]	(Not less than the amount obligated for FY 1998)	(35,000,000)	(Not less than the amount obligated for FY 1998)	(35,000,000)
3. Indian and Migrant Program [Section 640(a)(2)(A)]	(Not less than the amount obligated for FY 1998)	(448,454,000)	(Not less than the amount obligated for FY 1998)	(458,321,000)
4. Training and Technical Assistance [Section 640(a)(2)(C)]	(Not less than 2% of appropriation) \$3M to Family Literacy program	(136,350,660)	(Not less than 1% of appropriation) \$3M to Family Literacy program	(71,155,700)
5. Collaboration grants [Section 640(a)(5) (A)]	Such sums	(8,175,000)	Such sums	(8,175,000)
6. Infants and Toddlers Program [Section 640(a)(6)]	(10 % of amount appropriated)	(666,753,300)	(10 % of amount appropriated)	(681,557,000)
7. Quality Improvement [Section 640(a)(3)]	(25 % of amount exceeding	0	(25% of amount exceeding previous year's	0

³ Authorizations expiring in FY 2003 in this chart are shown with an asterisk (*) and in FY 2004 with a double asterisk (**).

	2003 Amount Authorized	2003 President's Budget	2004 Amount Authorized	2004 Estimate
(A)(i)]	previous year's adjusted appropriation)		adjusted appropriation)	
8. Head Start	1,000,000	(1,000,000)	1,000,000	(1,000,000)
<i>Fellowships</i>				
<i>[Section</i>				
<i>640(a)(2)(D)]</i>				
<i>[Section 648A(d)</i>				
<i>(6)]</i>				
9. Head Start Research, Demonstration, Evaluation [Section 640(a)(2)(E)] [Section 639(b)(3)]	Such sums	(20,000,000)	Such sums	(20,000,000)
10. Impact research [Section 639(b)(2)]	No more than 5,000,000	(5,000,000)	No more than 5,000,000	(5,000,000)
11. Runaway and Homeless Youth Program [Section 388(a)(1) of the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act, as amended]	Such sums	48,393,100	Such sums**	61,630,000
12. Maternity Group Homes [Proposed legislation]	Such sums	10,000,000	Such sums	10,000,000

	2003 Amount Authorized	2003 President's Budget	2004 Amount Authorized	2004 Estimate
13. Runaway and Homeless Youth Transitional Living Programs [Section 388(a)(2) of the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act, as amended]	(Not less than 20% of and not more than 30% of runaway appropriation)	39,739,900	Such sums**	26,413,000
14. Education and Prevention Grants to Reduce Sexual Abuse of Runaway, Homeless Street Youth [Section 388 of Part E of the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act]	Such sums	14,999,000	Such sums**	14,999,000
15. Child Abuse State Grants [Section 112 of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act]	Such sums	22,013,000	Such sums	22,013,000
16. Child Abuse Discretionary Activities [Section 112 of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act, as amended]	(40% of which is available for demonstrations)	26,351,000	Such sums	26,301,000

	2003 Amount Authorized	2003 President's Budget	2004 Amount Authorized	2004 Estimate
17. Community-Based Family Resource and Support Grants [Section 210 of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act, as amended]	Such sums	33,417,000	Such sums	33,403,000
18. Child Welfare Services [Section 420 of the Social Security Act, as amended]	325,000,000	291,986,000	325,000,000	291,986,000
19. Child Welfare Training [Section 426 of the SSA]	Such sums	7,498,000	Such sums	7,470,000
20. Adoption Opportunities [Section 205 of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment and Adoption Reform Act]	27,405,000	27,405,000	Such sums	27,343,000
21. Abandoned Infants Assistance [Section 104(a)(1) of the Abandoned Infants Assistance Act, of 1988 as amended]	Such sums	12,205,000	Such sums	12,086,000
22. Adoption Incentives [Section 473 A of Social Security Act]	20,000,000	43,000,000	Such sums**	43,000,000

	2003 Amount Authorized	2003 President's Budget	2004 Amount Authorized	2004 Estimate
23. Children's Health Activities [Section 330 F & G of title III of the Public Health Service Act]	Such sums	12,906,000	Such sums	12,906,000
24. State Councils [Section 129 (b) of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act, as amended]	Such sums	69,800,000	Such sums	69,800,000
25. Protection and Advocacy [Section 145 of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act, as amended]	Such sums	35,000,000	Such sums	35,000,000
26. Projects of National Significance [Section 163 of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act, as amended]	Such sums	11,734,000	Such sums	11,642,000
27. Centers for Excellence [Section 156 of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act, as amended]	Such sums	24,000,000	Such sums	24,000,000

	2003 Amount Authorized	2003 President's Budget	2004 Amount Authorized	2004 Estimate
28. Programs for Native Americans [Section 816 (a) of the Native American Programs Act of 1974, as amended]	Such sums*	45,196,000	Such sums	45,119,000
29. Social Services Research and Demonstration [Section 1110 of the Social Security Act, as amended]	Such sums	6,000,000	Such sums	5,982,000
30. Compassion Capital Fund [Section 1110 of the Social Security Act, as amended]	Such sums	100,000,000	Such sums	100,000,000
31. Promotion and Support of Responsible Fatherhood and Healthy Marriage [Proposed legislation]	64,000,000	20,000,000	Such sums	20,000,000
32. Community Services Block Grant [Section 674 (a) Community Services Block Grant Act, as amended]	Such sums	570,000,000	Such sums**	494,964,000

	2003 Amount Authorized	2003 President's Budget	2004 Amount Authorized	2004 Estimate
33. Community Services Discretionary Activities [Section 674(b)(3) of the Community Services Block Grant Act, as amended]	Not more than 9% of section 674(a)	38,678,000	Not more than 9% of section 674(a) **	32,436,000
34. Individual Development Accounts [Section 416 of the Assets for Independence Act]	25,000,000	24,990,000	25,000,000**	24,912,000
35. Battered Women's Shelters [Section 310 of the Family Violence Prevention Act]	Such sums	124,459,000	Such sums	124,423,000
36. Domestic Violence Hotline [Section 316 F of the Family Violence Prevention Act]	Such sums	2,157,000	Such sums	2,157,000
37. Federal Administration	Such sums	173,337,000	Such sums	180,984,000
Unfunded Authorizations:				
1. National Youth Sports [Section 682(g) of the Community Services Block Grant Act, as amended]	15,000,000	0	15,000,000	0

	2003 Amount Authorized	2003 President's Budget	2004 Amount Authorized	2004 Estimate
2. Community Food and Nutrition [Section 681(d) of the Community Services Block Grant Act, as amended]	Such sums	6,657,000	Such sums**	0
3. Rural Community Facilities Program (Section 680 of the Community Services Block Grant Act, as amended]	Such sums	(6,161,000)	Such sums**	0
4. Native American Environmental Quality [Section 816 (c) of the Native American Programs Act, as amended]	Such sums	0	Such sums	0
5. Native American Language Grants [Section 816 (e) of Native American Programs Act, as amended]	Such sums	0	Such sums	0
Total request level		\$8,509,454,000		\$8,577,382,000
Total request level against definite authorizations		\$379,976,000		\$379,898,000

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Children and Families Services Programs

APPROPRIATIONS HISTORY TABLE

<u>Year</u>	<u>Budget Estimate to Congress</u>	<u>House Allowance</u>	<u>Senate Allowance</u>	<u>Appropriation</u>
1995	\$5,051,476,000	\$4,169,806,000	\$4,296,796,000	\$4,205,297,000
Rescission				1,811,757
Supplemental	13,000,000			
1996	4,878,625,000	4,862,286,000	4,877,550,000	4,849,730,000
Rescission				628,887
1997	5,234,257,263	4,544,643,000	4,560,652,000	4,765,969,428
Rescission				508,000
1998	5,251,298,000	4,856,435,000	4,779,434,000	5,363,061,000
1999	5,498,900,000	5,598,052,000	5,611,094,000	5,676,058,614
2000	5,944,100,000	5,946,820,683	6,113,784,000	6,032,087,000
Rescission				6,142,000
2001	6,587,953,000	6,135,216,000	6,684,635,000	7,956,354,000
Rescission				506,000
2002	8,181,492,000	8,275,442,000	8,592,496,000	8,429,183,000
Rescission				2,327,000
2003	8,509,454,000			
2004	8,577,382,000			

Justification

	2002 Enacted	2003 President's Budget	2004 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Budget Authority	\$8,426,856,000	\$8,509,454,000	\$8,577,382,000	+\$67,928,000
FTE	1,465	1,512	1,472	-40

General Statement

The FY 2004 request for Children and Families Services Programs is \$8,577,382,000, an increase of \$67,928,000 over the 2003 President's Budget request. This budget would support 1,472 FTE in FY 2004, 40 FTE below the FY 2003 President's Budget request.

This budget reflects the Administration's commitment to a balanced fiscal framework that puts discretionary spending on a more reasonable and sustainable growth path, while focusing new resources on innovative solutions for meeting the challenges that face the nation. ACF continues to use strategic management of human and real capital to accomplish the President's management priorities, such as identifying activities and services that could more efficiently be achieved using outsourcing services; targeting improvements in the financial management performance arena, including participation in the Department's unified systems integration project; and directing resources to better manage our e-government activities and expand the e-government services we provide to our clients.

The budget continues support for Presidential initiatives identified in FY 2003 and maintains a strong commitment to important ongoing programs to help improve the quality of life of American's families and children. Highlights of our FY 2004 request for Children and Families Services Programs include:

- **Head Start (+\$148 million):** The budget request for FY 2004 is \$6,815,570,000, an increase of \$148 million over the FY 2003 President's budget request. This increase, coupled with a reallocation of resources through legislative changes proposed as part of the Head Start reauthorization, will be used to maintain current service levels and to increase the Head Start children enrollment.
- **Domestic Violence Hotline (+\$843,000):** The FY 2004 request for the Domestic Violence Hotline is \$3,000,000, an increase of \$843,000 over the FY 2003 President's Budget. The increase addresses the need to answer more calls as well as to position the Hotline to properly respond to the "spike" in calls as various broadcast and public awareness activities impact their call numbers. The Hotline averages 300 to 400 calls a day; a response to a public

awareness message or a program that publicizes the Hotline number will provide a "spike " of 400 to 500 calls within hours.

- *Community Services Block Grant and Community Services Discretionary Programs (-\$88 million): The budget request reflects a lack of strong performance data for the Community Services Block Grant program. The proposed reauthorization legislation includes measures that would generate more consistent performance data in future years for this program, and also ensure more accountability. Under this legislative proposal, non-performing grantees would lose their designation and be subject to a state-run award competition. In addition, funding is not requested for the Community Food and Nutrition Program (-\$6.7 million) and the Rural Community Facilities Program (-\$6.2 million) since these programs duplicate services provided by other programs.*

HEAD START

Authorizing Legislation – Legislation will be proposed to reauthorize section 639 of the Head Start Act.

	2002 Enacted	2003 President's Budget	2004 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Current Funding	\$5,136,977,000	\$5,267,533,000	\$5,415,570,000	+\$148,037,000
Advance Funding	1,400,000,000	1,400,000,000	1,400,000,000	0
Total, BA	\$6,536,977,000	\$6,667,533,000	\$6,815,570,000	+\$148,037,000

FY 2004 Authorization....\$6,815,570,000 (as proposed in the reauthorization request).

Purpose and Method of Operation

Head Start provides grants to local public and private non-profit and for-profit agencies to provide comprehensive child development services to children and families. Intended primarily for preschoolers from low-income families, Head Start promotes school readiness by enhancing the social and cognitive development of children through the provision of educational, health, nutritional, social and other services. Head Start programs emphasize cognitive, language and socio-emotional development to enable each child to develop and function at his or her highest potential. Head Start children receive comprehensive health services, including immunizations, physical and dental exams and treatment, and nutritional services. At least ten percent of the enrollment opportunities in each program must be made available to children with disabilities. Head Start engages parents in their children's learning and helps them in making progress toward their educational, literacy and employment goals. The Head Start program also emphasizes significant involvement of parents in the administration of local Head Start programs.

In FY 1995, the Early Head Start program was established in recognition of the mounting evidence that the earliest years, from birth to three years of age, matter a great deal to children's growth and development. In FY 2002, the Administration awarded Early Head Start grants to approximately 775 projects, which served more than 62,000 children under the age of three. In FY 2003 and FY 2004, it is estimated that this enrollment level will stay approximately the same.

Many Head Start programs provide part-day, center-based services or home-based services for eight or nine months a year. However, grantees have the option of providing full-day, full-year services and, in recent years, an increased number of grantees have been offering this option, often through collaborations with local child care providers to help meet the child care needs of parents who are either working or in job training.

Head Start grantees are funded through one of ten Regional Offices of the Administration for Children and Families (ACF) or through the American Indian/Alaskan Native and Migrant/Seasonal Program Branches located in Washington, D.C. Regional Offices have responsibility for reviewing and approving grantee funding requests and for ensuring that grantees are operating high quality programs, consistent with the requirements of all relevant laws and regulations. This is accomplished, among other ways, by on-site monitoring of all grantees at least once every three years. The Head Start Bureau (HSB), located in the Administration on Children, Youth and Families -- part of ACF -- provides support to the Regional Offices and to the grantees in the areas of budget, policy, training and technical assistance, information dissemination, and others.

Over the past two years there have been increased efforts to help Head Start programs enhance school readiness and the development of early literacy skills. In April 2002, the President announced his *Good Start/Grow Smart* initiative which is designed to assure that every Head Start teacher has the training and skills necessary to provide Head Start children the early literacy, language, and numeracy skills they will need to be successful in school. Intensive training of Head Start teachers began in the summer of 2002 and we will continue to support these efforts through FY 2003 and in FY 2004.

Related to this initiative in FY 2004 there will be increased efforts made to assure that Head Start programs are achieving their primary purpose of promoting school readiness -- that all children leave Head Start with the cognitive, emotional and social skills they need to be successful in school. Particular emphasis will be placed on both child and family literacy so that Head Start children can better develop the skills they need to become lifelong readers and parents can better develop the skills they need both to improve their own lives and to help their children become reading proficient. In FY 2004 Head Start will be investing considerable resources in early literacy, including:

- developing research-based training materials that can be shared with Head Start grantees;
- funding research efforts designed to identify the most effective early literacy curricula and teaching strategies for Head Start children; and
- targeting T/TA resources to assure that every Head Start classroom is delivering training that promotes reading, vocabulary, language, and numeracy skills.

In addition, we also will continue efforts initiated in FY 2002 to develop a process to help Head Start programs determine the degree to which each child is benefiting from their time in Head Start. This new outcomes-based accountability system is being field tested during the 2002-2003 academic year with implementation scheduled for the fall of 2003.

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

1999	\$4,658,151,448
2000	\$5,266,210,858

Advance appropriation available FY 2001.....	[\$1,400,000,000]
2001	\$4,799,123,000
Advance appropriation available FY 2002.....	[\$1,400,000,000]
2002	\$5,136,570,000
Advance appropriation available FY 2003.....	[\$1,400,000,000]
2003	\$5,267,533,000
Advance appropriation available FY 2004.....	[\$1,400,000,000]

Rationale for the Budget Request

The budget proposes to reauthorize the Head Start program in FY 2004 at a funding level of \$6,815,570,000, an increase of \$148 million over the FY 2003 President's Budget. This increase, coupled with proposed legislation to better target funds, will be used to maintain current service levels and to increase Head Start enrollment.

Specifically, Head Start programs will be given an increase in their FY 2003 funding level of approximately 2.2 percent to offset inflationary increases and maintain competitive salaries for teachers. In addition, we will increase enrollment by approximately 10,500 children in those areas of the country with the greatest unmet need for Head Start services. This will include areas which have seen recent demographic changes that have resulted in significant increases in the number of low-income families; areas in remote parts of the country where there are few, if any, alternative services providers and areas with large numbers of unserved but eligible children.

As part of the Head Start reauthorization we are proposing to strengthen the program by eliminating some of the extremely prescriptive provisions that have been added to the statute over the years in order to provide greater flexibility to target the dollars where they are needed most. Of particular note, we are proposing to change the current statutory set-aside for training and technical assistance (T/TA) from at least two percent of the total appropriation to up to two percent of the total appropriation. This will afford the Secretary with more discretionary authority to allocate these resources each year in a manner that would maximize benefits to children and families. In FY 2004, we would use this new flexibility to serve more children.

Providing the Secretary with greater discretionary authority over the use of Head Start resources is being proposed because a better balance is needed in the use of Head Start's resources than is possible with the current T/TA set-aside. T/TA resources have grown considerably in recent years. Since FY 1990, for example, the Head Start T/TA budget mandated by law has increased by more than 300 percent while during that same time period Head Start enrollment has increased by only 58 percent and the number of Head Start grantees has increased only slightly. Moreover, considerable investments have been made in Head Start training using resources apart from the T/TA set-aside. Grantees have received significant amounts of quality improvement funds over the last decade, which have been used, in part, to provide training to classroom and other staff. In fact, the Head Start Act requires that the training of classroom and other staff be a priority use of the quality improvement funds. In short, the mandated T/TA budget has increased well above the rate of growth in Head Start while at the same time grantees have had access to quality improvement funds which provide them yet additional T/TA resources. This statutory change will allow the Secretary to determine the appropriate level of funding for T/TA each year taking into account all the other needs of the program and the children and families served.

In addition to the proposed statutory change in the training and technical assistance setaside, we will be submitting a more comprehensive package of legislative proposals to be included as part of the Head Start reauthorization. The focus of these changes will be on strengthening our ability to ensure quality and accountability in the Head Start program in order to address the President's commitment to enhancing school readiness for all children.

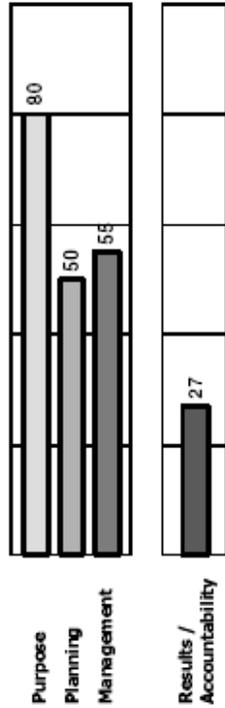
Head Start also will continue to fund two comprehensive evaluation efforts designed to measure Head Start's overall effectiveness -- the Family and Children Experiences Survey (FACES) and the National Impact Study. FACES is designed to: (1) learn more about the families that Head Start serves; (2) find out how well Head Start programs are performing; (3) find ways in which program performance can be improved; and (4) provide information that can help guide policy decisions and guidelines that will assist individual programs and centers. A national sample of children will be assessed before and after their Head Start experience. Head Start program staff will be interviewed and observed, particularly in the classroom during their interactions with Head Start children. In the next few years, a detailed body of knowledge will be developed which will assure that all Head Start programs have the ability to deliver high quality responsive services which ensure children enter school ready and eager to learn and that there will be positive, long lasting effects on the lives of the children and families served by Head Start.

The National Head Start Impact Study, which began in FY 2001, is designed to provide a national analysis of the impact of Head Start on the development and school-readiness of low-income children. Based on both the requirements of the Head Start Act and the recommendations of an advisory panel of national experts, this longitudinal study utilizes a rigorous experimental design involving the random assignment of children to Head Start and non-Head Start groups. Data collection for the main study began in the Fall of 2002. This funding request will support the third year of data collection activities that will follow children as they move from Head Start into kindergarten and first grade.

A PART assessment was conducted for this program and helped inform the FY 2004 budget policy. A summary of the PART assessment follows on the next page.

Program: Head Start

Agency: Department of Health and Human Services
Bureau: Administration for Children and Families



0 100

Results Achieved
 Results Not Demonstrated

Measures Adequate
 New Measures Needed

Rating: Results Not Demonstrated

Program Type: Competitive Grants

Program Summary:

Head Start provides grants to local public, non-profit and for-profit programs to help low-income children prepare for school and improve their overall development.

The assessment found:

1. The program's long-term goals are not well linked to its purpose -- providing comprehensive development services to children and families. President Bush has focused on strengthening Head Start in its traditional mission of promoting school readiness. The current program design is flawed because it does not hold individual grantees responsible for effectively preparing children for school.
2. The program's existing long-term goals are weak in the area of promoting school readiness.
3. Head Start has not demonstrated sufficient progress in achieving short and long-term results. While Head Start children demonstrate gains in vocabulary, math and social skills, relative to their non-Head Start socio economic peers, they still lag behind other children. Head Start is not well coordinated with other early education and care programs.

Key Performance Measures

	Year	Target	Actual
Long-term Measure: Gain in word knowledge measured at Head Start entry and exit (Prior to 2002, measured as gaining in scale points -- 12 scale pts = 34%, after 2002 as % gains)	2000		10
	2002	32%	32%
	2003	32%	
	2004	34%	
Annual Measure: Percentage of parents that report reading to their child three times a week or more	2000		66%
	2002	70%	70%
	2003	70%	
	2004	70%	
Annual Measure: Other annual measures under development			

Based on these findings the Department will:

1. Create a new system to assess every Head Start center on its success in preparing children for schools.
2. Propose legislation to better integrate Head Start, child care and state operated pre-school programs.
3. Develop annual performance measures that assess the progress of individual grantees in improving school readiness and better measure the impact on children.
4. Provide inflationary increase in program funding for 2004.

(For more information on this program, please see the Department of Health and Human Services chapter in the Budget volume.)

Program Funding Level (in millions of dollars)

2002 Actual	2003 Estimate	2004 Estimate
6,537	6,668	6,816

Resource and Program Data
Head Start Program

	2002 Actual	2003 President's Budget	2004 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants:			
Formula			
Discretionary	\$6,326,314,750	\$6,453,616,000	\$6,666,107,000
(Head Start)	5,705,340,600	5,820,200,000	6,018,628,000
(Early Head Start)	620,974,150	633,416,000	647,479,000
Research, Demonstration & Evaluation	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000
Training/Technical Assistance	166,414,250	169,688,000	105,234,000
(Head Start)	133,731,400	136,350,000	71,156,000
(Early Head Start)	32,682,850	33,338,000	34,078,000
Monitoring/Panel Review	23,841,000	24,229,000	24,229,000
TOTAL PROGRAM	\$6,536,570,000	\$6,667,533,000	\$6,815,570,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Applicants			
Number of Grants	1,620	1,640	1,650
New Starts:			
#	39	40	30
\$	\$17,325,000	\$36,200,000	\$6,200,000
Continuations:			
#	1,581	1,600	1,620
\$	\$6,440,276,953	\$6,568,860,000	\$6,746,897,000
Contracts:			
#	40	35	35
\$	\$76,743,047	\$60,248,000	\$60,248,000
Interagency Agreements:			
#	3	3	3
\$	\$2,225,000	\$2,225,000	\$2,225,000

Resource and Program Data
Additional Head Start Program Data

	2002 Actual	2003 President's Budget	2004 Estimate
Number of Grants	1,570	1,570	1,570
Children in Head Start Projects:			
(Head Start)	912,345	912,345	922,833
(Early Head Start)	850,119	850,119	860,607
	62,226	62,226	62,226
Average ACYF Cost Per Child			
(Head Start)	\$6,934	\$7,074	\$7,224
(Early Head Start)	\$6,711	\$6,846	\$6,993
	\$9,979	\$10,179	\$10,405
Number of Staff	198,000	198,000	200,000
Volunteers	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,470,000
Number of Classrooms	49,800	49,800	50,400

**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES**

FY 2004 DISCRETIONARY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

PROGRAM: Head Start (CFDA # 93.600)

STATE/TERRITORY	2002 Actual	2003 Pres. Budget	2004 Estimate	Difference +/- 2003
Alabama	\$100,154,494	\$102,170,000	\$104,418,000	\$2,248,000
Alaska	12,104,386	12,348,000	12,620,000	272,000
Arizona	96,912,656	98,863,000	101,038,000	2,175,000
Arkansas	61,023,626	62,252,000	63,622,000	1,370,000
California	801,429,541	817,556,000	835,551,000	17,995,000
Colorado	65,716,131	67,038,000	68,513,000	1,475,000
Connecticut	49,984,520	50,990,000	52,112,000	1,122,000
Delaware	12,286,428	12,534,000	12,810,000	276,000
District of Columbia	24,090,814	24,576,000	25,117,000	541,000
Florida	252,369,803	257,448,000	263,112,000	5,664,000
Georgia	161,740,120	164,995,000	168,625,000	3,630,000
Hawaii	21,977,038	22,419,000	22,912,000	493,000
Idaho	21,662,707	22,099,000	22,585,000	486,000
Illinois	259,780,216	265,008,000	270,838,000	5,830,000
Indiana	88,666,972	90,451,000	92,441,000	1,990,000
Iowa	49,494,840	50,491,000	51,602,000	1,111,000
Kansas	47,909,093	48,873,000	49,948,000	1,075,000
Kentucky	103,472,617	105,555,000	107,877,000	2,322,000
Louisiana	135,048,223	137,766,000	140,797,000	3,031,000
Maine	26,661,319	27,198,000	27,796,000	598,000
Maryland	74,928,894	76,437,000	78,119,000	1,682,000
Massachusetts	104,182,066	106,278,000	108,616,000	2,338,000
Michigan	225,290,497	229,824,000	234,880,000	5,056,000
Minnesota	69,643,329	71,045,000	72,608,000	1,563,000
Mississippi	155,259,338	158,384,000	161,868,000	3,484,000
Missouri	113,255,841	115,535,000	118,077,000	2,542,000
Montana	20,117,436	20,522,000	20,973,000	451,000
Nebraska	34,580,417	35,276,000	36,052,000	776,000
Nevada	19,785,629	20,184,000	20,628,000	444,000
New Hampshire	12,860,678	13,119,000	13,408,000	289,000
New Jersey	125,175,590	127,694,000	130,503,000	2,809,000
New Mexico	49,185,413	50,175,000	51,279,000	1,104,000
New York	418,238,532	426,655,000	436,041,000	9,386,000
North Carolina	132,667,143	135,337,000	138,314,000	2,977,000
North Dakota	16,036,018	16,359,000	16,719,000	360,000

STATE/TERRITORY	2002 Actual	2003 President's Budget	2004 Estimate	Difference +/- 2003
Ohio	236,999,439	241,768,000	247,087,000	5,319,000
Oklahoma	76,909,804	78,457,000	80,183,000	1,726,000
Oregon	57,105,005	58,254,000	59,536,000	1,282,000
Pennsylvania	219,114,506	223,524,000	228,442,000	4,918,000
Rhode Island	21,184,290	21,611,000	22,086,000	475,000
South Carolina	78,506,579	80,086,000	81,848,000	1,762,000
South Dakota	18,078,512	18,442,000	18,848,000	406,000
Tennessee	112,343,511	114,604,000	117,125,000	2,521,000
Texas	454,292,444	463,434,000	473,630,000	10,196,000
Utah	36,270,290	37,000,000	37,814,000	814,000
Vermont	13,022,989	13,285,000	13,577,000	292,000
Virginia	95,366,343	97,285,000	99,425,000	2,140,000
Washington	97,246,982	99,204,000	101,386,000	2,182,000
West Virginia	48,624,566	49,603,000	50,694,000	1,091,000
Wisconsin	86,940,813	88,690,000	90,641,000	1,951,000
Wyoming	11,882,457	12,122,000	12,389,000	267,000
Subtotal	5,627,580,895	5,740,823,000	5,867,130,000	126,307,000
American Indian Program	181,794,159	185,452,000	189,532,000	4,080,000
Migrant Program	257,814,769	263,002,000	268,789,000	5,787,000
Outer Pacific	14,942,945	15,244,000	15,579,000	335,000
Puerto Rico	234,303,518	239,018,000	244,276,000	5,258,000
Virgin Islands	9,878,464	10,077,000	10,299,000	222,000
Subtotal	698,733,855	712,793,000	728,475,000	15,682,000
Total States/Territories	6,326,314,750	6,453,616,000	6,595,605,000	141,989,000
Unallocated Expansion Funding	0	0	70,502,000	70,502,000
Technical Assistance	166,414,250	169,688,000	105,234,000	-64,454,000
RD&E	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000	0
Monitoring	23,841,000	24,229,000	24,229,000	0
Subtotal Adjustments	210,255,250	213,917,000	149,463,000	-64,454,000
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$6,536,570,000	\$6,667,533,000	\$6,815,570,000	\$148,037,000

EARLY LEARNING OPPORTUNITIES ACT PROGRAM

Authorizing Legislation -- Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001, as enacted by Section 1(a)(1) P.L. 106-554.

2002 Enacted	2003 President's Budget	2004 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
\$24,988,000	\$0	\$0	\$0

FY 2004 Authorization....Such sums.

Purpose and Method of Operation

In FY 2002, 31 grants were made to local community councils composed of representatives from agencies involved in early learning programs, parent organizations and key community leaders. The grants support programs that help parents, caregivers, child care providers and educators increase their capacity to facilitate development of cognitive skills, language comprehension, expressive language, social-emotional and motor skills, and promote learning readiness. These grants also promote effective parenting; enhance early childhood literacy; develop linkages among early learning programs within a community and between early learning programs and health care services for young children. They increase access to early learning opportunities for young children with special needs (including developmental delays). The ELOA grants increase access to existing early learning programs by expanding days or times young children are served, by expanding the number served, or by improving the affordability of the programs for low-income families. Some grantees will improve the quality of early learning programs through professional development and training, increased compensation, and recruitment and retention incentives for early learning providers; and remove barriers to early learning (e.g., transportation difficulties and needs for services in nontraditional hours). Grants range from \$441,000 to \$1,000,000 and last 17 months in duration.

Rationale for the Budget Request

No funds are being requested in FY 2004 for the Early Learning Opportunities Program. The FY 2003 President's Budget request proposes to fund similar activities in the Department of Education through the Early Reading First program and the Early Childhood Education Professional Development Grant.

Resource and Program Data
Early Learning Opportunities Act Program

	2002 Actual	2003 President's Budget	2004 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants:			
Formula			
Discretionary ¹	\$24,238,360		
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support ²	749,640		
Total, Resources	\$24,988,000		
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants			
New Starts:			
#	31		
\$	\$24,238,360		
Continuations:			
#			
\$			
Contracts:			
#	1		
\$	\$513,448		
Interagency Agreements:			
#	2		
\$	\$432,000		

¹ Includes funds for discretionary grants and panel review of grants in the making of the awards.

² Includes funds for information technology support, technical assistance, salaries/benefits and associated overhead.

CONSOLIDATED RUNAWAY AND HOMELESS YOUTH PROGRAM

Authorizing Legislation – Legislation will be proposed to reauthorize section 388(a)(1) of the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act.

	2002 Enacted	2003 President's Budget	2004 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Basic Centers	\$48,288,000	\$48,393,100	\$61,630,000	+\$13,236,900
Transitional Living	39,736,000	39,739,900	26,413,000	-13,326,900
Maternity Group Homes	0	10,000,000	10,000,000	0
Total, BA	\$88,024,000	\$98,133,000	\$98,043,000	-\$90,000

FY 2004 Authorization....\$98,043,000 (as proposed in the reauthorization request).

Purpose and Method of Operation

The Runaway and Homeless Youth Program provides grants to local public and private organizations to establish and operate local runaway and homeless youth shelters consistent with the Administration for Children and Families' goals of improving the well-being of youth and improving services provided to youth and their families. The shelters address the crisis needs of runaway and homeless youth and their families. Grants are used to develop or strengthen community-based shelters that are not a part of the law enforcement, juvenile justice, child welfare a mental health systems.

Under Part A, the Basic Center Program (BCP) awards 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. Funds available for the Basic Center Programs are allotted among the States using a formula based on the population of youth under age 18 as a proportion of the national population under age 18.

Under Part B, the Transitional Living Program (TLP) provides grants to public and private organizations to support projects that provide longer-term residential services for up to 18 months to homeless youth ages 16-21. These 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 make a successful transition to self-sufficient living and assist young mothers in moving forward with their lives by providing support so they can finish school, acquire job skills and learn to be good parents.

Transitional Living Program grantees are required to provide youth with stable, safe living accommodations and services that help them develop the skills necessary to move to independence. Living accommodations may be host family homes, group homes, or “supervised apartments.” (Supervised apartments are either agency-owned apartment buildings or “scattered site” apartments, which are single-occupancy apartments rented directly by young people with support from the agency.) These community-based, adults-supervised group homes will provide safe, stable, nurturing environments for mothers who cannot live safely with their own families.

The Maternity Group Homes Program helps protect and support some of the most vulnerable of America’s families and the vital role they play in the nation’s future. The need is especially great for young pregnant mothers and their children who lack safe and stable environments in which to live. These women are vulnerable to abuse and neglect and often end up on welfare, in foster care, in homeless shelters, or on the streets and sadly, their children are at high risk of being teen parents themselves. To break this cycle of abuse and poverty, funds will be targeted for community-based, adult-supervised group homes for young mothers and their children.

Approximately 10 percent of the funds from the Consolidated Runaway and Homeless Youth Program in each of the past five years have been used to fund projects that support and strengthen the work of the shelters. These include the national toll-free runaway and homeless youth crisis hotline; training and technical assistance activities; Runaway and Homeless Youth Management Information System (RHYMIS-LITE); demonstration projects on a wide variety of topics identified in the legislation; and initiatives to improve program administration, outreach, and prevention activities among local shelters.

Funding for the Runaway and Homeless Youth program during the last five years has been as follows:

1999	\$58,558,344
2000	\$64,144,778
2001	\$69,122,871
2002	\$88,022,850
2003	\$98,133,000

Rationale for the Budget Request

The Administration proposes to reauthorize the Runaway and Homeless Youth Program at a funding level of \$98,043,000. The proposed reauthorization improves the program by providing funding preference to grantees that serve up to 20 youth at a time and protects the youth we serve. It is estimated that between 500,000 and 1.5 million young people run away from home each year. The size of the homeless youth population has been estimated to be approximately 300,000 young people each year (Institute for Health Policy Studies, 1995).

The change in funding levels for the Basic Centers and Transitional Living Programs between FYs 2003-2004 is a result of the fact that the allocation between the two program had been

changed through appropriation language, which had increased funding for the Transitional Living Program above the formula split in authorizing language. For FY 2004, we will propose reinstatement of the allocation formula in the current authorizing statute.

- The Basic Center amount of \$61,630,000 will be used for approximately 231 new starts and 219 continuation applicants.
- The Transitional Living amount of \$26,413,000 will be used to fund approximately 42 new starts and 103 continuation applicants.
- The Maternity Group Homes amount of \$10,000,000 will fund approximately 53 continuation applicants. These funds will provide young pregnant and parenting women with access to community-based maternity group homes through the use of targeted grants to local community or faith-based organizations. Grantees will be providing a range of coordinated services such as child care, education, job training, counseling and advice on parenting and life skills to young mothers. Funding for these maternity group homes will provide pregnant and parenting homeless youth access to transitional living opportunities, an alternative to the environments of violence and despair which many young pregnant mothers face and secure brighter futures for their children.
- Runaway and Homeless Youth funding will continue to support a 24-hour National Runaway Crisis Hotline Service, a training and technical assistance network and other program supports. The crisis hotline responds to approximately 120,000 calls a year. Of these calls, 46 percent come from youth, 31 percent come from parents and the remaining 33 percent are general information and client-related calls.

Resource and Program Data
Basic Centers Program

	2002 Actual	2003 President's Budget	2004 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants:			
Formula			
Discretionary	\$43,078,680	\$43,553,800	\$55,460,690
Research/Evaluation	150,000	175,000	175,000
Demonstration/Development	1,320,000	1,320,000	1,320,000
Training/Technical Assistance	1,115,000	1,000,000	1,500,000
Program Support ²	2,624,320	2,344,300	3,174,310
Total, Resources	\$48,288,000	\$48,393,100	\$61,630,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	378	368	450
New Starts:			
#	111	105	231
\$	\$13,802,733	\$14,635,871	\$32,328,815
Continuations:			
#	267	263	219
\$	\$31,860,947	\$31,412,929	\$26,126,875
Contracts:			
#	5	5	5
\$	\$2,624,320	\$2,344,300	\$3,174,310
Interagency Agreements:			
#			
\$			

² Includes funding to support contracts for Runaway and Homeless Youth Information System (RHYMIS), National Clearinghouse for Youth (NCFY), logistical contract, grants review/paneling cost and information technology support for the program.

Resource and Program Data
Transitional Living Program

	2002 Actual	2003 President's Budget	2004 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants:			
Formula			
Discretionary	\$37,921,040	\$37,095,910	\$23,771,700
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance	1,494,129	2,000,000	1,783,310
Program Support ³	320,731	643,990	857,990
Total, Resources	\$39,735,900	\$39,739,900	\$26,413,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	207	220	145
New Starts:			
#	97	97	42
\$	\$20,258,999	\$17,740,114	\$7,689,633
Continuations:			
#	110	123	103
\$	\$19,156,180	\$21,355,796	\$17,865,377
Contracts:			
#	3	3	3
\$	\$320,721	\$643,990	\$857,990
Interagency Agreements:			
#			
\$			

³ Includes funding for information technology support, printing and grants/panel review costs.

Resource and Program Data
Maternity Group Homes

	2002 Actual	2003 President's Budget	2004 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants:			
Formula			
Discretionary		\$9,000,000	\$9,000,000
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance		500,000	500,000
Program Support ⁴		500,000	500,000
Total, Resources		\$10,000,000	\$10,000,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants		53	53
New Starts:			
#		53	
\$		\$9,500,000	
Continuations:			
#			53
\$			\$9,500,000
Contracts:			
#		1	1
\$		\$500,000	\$500,000
Interagency Agreements:			
#			
\$			

⁴ Includes funding for information technology support, printing and grants/panel review costs.

**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES**

FY 2004 DISCRETIONARY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

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

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2002 Actual	FY 2003 Pres. Budget	FY 2004 Estimate	Difference +/- 2003
Alabama	\$476,067	\$653,305	\$859,798	\$206,493
Alaska	271,935	271,935	271,935	0
Arizona	767,471	783,966	1,017,063	233,097
Arkansas	306,419	409,694	544,725	135,031
California	5,681,522	5,444,122	6,746,512	1,302,390
Colorado	896,169	609,751	730,245	120,494
Connecticut	530,249	479,090	628,932	149,842
Delaware	118,929	113,239	149,290	36,051
District of Columbia	112,500	100,000	100,000	0
Florida	2,502,161	2,134,131	2,778,435	644,304
Georgia	1,298,137	1,263,057	1,629,393	366,336
Hawaii	161,995	174,214	223,048	48,834
Idaho	209,507	217,768	283,163	65,395
Illinois	1,721,441	1,872,809	2,443,666	570,857
Indiana	1,071,202	914,627	1,200,067	285,440
Iowa	438,178	435,537	572,708	137,171
Kansas	445,876	418,115	545,970	127,855
Kentucky	535,000	566,198	759,118	192,920
Louisiana	841,489	687,859	966,990	279,131
Maine	178,034	182,925	237,081	54,156
Maryland	396,700	783,966	1,020,439	236,473
Massachusetts	836,681	897,573	1,144,256	246,683
Michigan	2,006,924	1,524,379	1,980,958	456,579
Minnesota	1,165,582	965,272	989,706	24,434
Mississippi	447,299	435,537	598,927	163,390
Missouri	721,106	827,520	1,096,286	268,766
Montana	138,016	139,371	181,394	42,023
Nebraska	358,484	293,009	346,800	53,791
Nevada	272,474	291,809	372,228	80,419
New Hampshire	180,579	187,280	260,413	73,133
New Jersey	1,161,221	1,219,503	1,540,476	320,973
New Mexico	370,071	300,520	388,836	88,316
New York	3,772,664	3,198,884	3,511,611	312,727
North Carolina	1,161,645	1,132,396	1,480,954	348,558
North Dakota	102,500	102,500	102,500	0

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2002 Actual	FY 2003 Pres. Budget	FY 2004 Estimate	Difference +/- 2003
Ohio	1,776,480	1,698,594	2,203,744	505,150
Oklahoma	775,690	643,907	685,855	41,948
Oregon	763,074	479,090	645,624	166,534
Pennsylvania	1,627,533	1,742,148	2,276,953	534,805
Rhode Island	135,666	148,082	143,871	-4,211
South Carolina	178,906	566,198	780,033	213,835
South Dakota	95,000	121,950	131,722	9,772
Tennessee	533,981	783,966	1,062,149	278,183
Texas	4,024,671	3,397,188	4,354,904	957,716
Utah	415,000	415,000	515,000	100,000
Vermont	199,992	100,000	137,980	37,980
Virginia	877,272	1,001,735	1,320,894	319,159
Washington	1,175,383	871,074	1,153,988	282,914
West Virginia	246,172	246,172	316,016	69,844
Wisconsin	813,855	783,966	1,065,374	281,408
Wyoming	118,000	118,000	118,000	0
Subtotal	45,412,902	43,148,931	54,616,030	11,467,099
American Samoa	45,000	45,000	45,000	0
Guam	45,000	45,000	45,000	0
Northern Mariana Islands	0	45,000	45,000	0
Puerto Rico	344,149	415,118	727,760	312,642
Virgin Islands	0	45,000	45,000	0
Subtotal	434,149	595,118	907,760	312,642
Total States/Territories	45,847,051	43,744,049	55,523,790	11,779,741
Technical Assistance	1,115,000	1,000,000	1,500,000	500,000
Other	1,325,949	3,649,051	4,606,210	957,159
Subtotal Adjustments	2,440,949	4,649,051	6,106,210	1,457,159
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$48,288,000	\$48,393,100	\$61,630,000	\$13,236,900

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

Authorizing Legislation -- Legislation will be proposed to reauthorize section 388 of Part E of the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act.

2002 Enacted	2003 President's Budget	2004 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
\$14,999,000	\$14,999,000	\$14,999,000	\$0

FY 2004 Authorization....\$14,999,000 (as proposed in the reauthorization request).

Purpose and Method of Operation

The Runaway and Homeless Youth Act provides grants to private, non-profit agencies 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. The goal of these efforts is to help youth leave the streets. Many of the street youth served through the program are running from or have been asked to leave homes characterized by abuse, neglect, or parental drug or alcohol abuse. Once on the streets, such youth are at risk of being sexually exploited or abused by adults for pleasure or profit. The street outreach program provides critical resources to help these vulnerable young people.

This street outreach program for runaway, homeless and street youth is a lifeline to youth living on the streets and at risk for sexual abuse and exploitation. Due to the transient and sometimes anonymous characteristics of such youth, who often avoid contact with service providers until trust has been established, little is known about the unduplicated numbers served by FYSB grantees.

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

1999	\$14,973,286
2000	\$14,996,610
2001	\$14,999,000
2002	\$14,999,000
2003	\$14,999,000

Rationale for the Budget Request

The FY 2004 President's budget proposes to reauthorize the Education and Prevention Grants to Reduce Sexual Abuse program for five years without changes at a funding level of \$14,999,000, the same as the FY 2003 President's Budget.

The Education and Prevention Grants to Reduce Sexual Abuse Program will fund 48 new starts and 97 continuation applicants. These funds will provide outreach services to runaway and homeless youth who have been sexually abused and/or who are particularly vulnerable to being subjected to sexual abuse while on the streets. These services will be coordinated with existing services for runaway and homeless youth, namely emergency shelter and transitional living program efforts. The coordination of these resources and programs will increase the capacity of service providers to provide outreach to street youth.

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

	2002 Actual	2003 President's Budget	2004 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants:			
Formula			
Discretionary	\$13,499,100	\$13,499,100	\$13,499,100
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Program Support ⁵	499,900	499,900	499,900
Total, Resources	\$14,999,000	\$14,999,000	\$14,999,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	149	142	145
New Starts:			
#		91	48
\$		\$8,866,907	\$4,656,074
Continuations:			
#	149	51	97
\$	\$14,499,100	\$5,632,193	\$9,843,026
Contracts:			
#	1	1	1
\$	\$499,900	\$499,900	\$499,900
Interagency Agreements:			
#			
\$			

⁵ Includes funding for information technology support, printing and grant/paneling review cost.

CHILD ABUSE STATE GRANTS

Authorizing Legislation – Legislation to reauthorize section 112 of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act is pending Congressional action.

2002 Enacted	2003 President’s Budget	2004 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
\$22,013,000	\$22,013,000	\$22,013,000	\$0

FY 2004 Authorization....Such sums (as requested in pending FY 2002 straight-line reauthorization).

Purpose and Method of Operation

The Child Abuse and Neglect State Grant program provides grants to States to improve child protective service systems. Grants are based on a flat rate of \$50,000 per State. Additional funds are distributed in proportion to the state’s population of children under the age of 18. This program serves as a catalyst to assist 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; the establishment of 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.

Funding for the Child Abuse State Grant program during the last five years has been as follows:

1999	\$21,026,000
2000	\$21,022,650
2001	\$21,026,000
2002	\$22,013,000
2003	\$22,013,000

Rationale for the Budget Request

The FY 2004 request for the Child Abuse State Grants is \$22,013,000, the same as the FY 2003 President’s Budget. Current research and data collection efforts indicate continuing high numbers of child abuse and neglect reports and similar severity in outcomes and forms of

maltreatment. Over 900,000 children were victims of substantiated or indicted abuse or neglect in 2000. This number reflects incidents that have been reported to, investigated and confirmed by child protective services agencies.

Continued support for this program will help States improve their response to child abuse and neglect by strengthening child protective service systems, resulting in improved safety outcomes for children. Along with other funds for child welfare, such as the title IV-B Child Welfare Services program, this program will assist States in strengthening investigation, assessment and treatment procedures, to protect children who have come to the attention of child welfare agencies from suffering further abuse. These funds will also support activities and services to help decrease the percentage of children with substantiated reports of maltreatment who have a repeat substantiated report of maltreatment within 6 months from eight percent in 1999 to seven percent in 2004.

Resource and Program Data
Child Abuse State Grants

	FY 2002 Actual	FY 2003 President's Budget	FY 2004 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants:			
Formula	\$22,013,000	\$22,013,000	\$22,013,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	\$22,013,000	\$22,013,000	\$22,013,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	57	57	57
New Starts:			
#	57	57	57
\$	\$22,013,000	\$22,013,000	\$22,013,000
Continuations:			
#			
\$			
Contracts:			
#			
\$			
Interagency Agreements:			
#			
\$			

**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES**

FY 2004 MANDATORY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

PROGRAM: Child Abuse and Neglect State Grants (CFDA #93.669)

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2002 Actual	FY 2003 Pres. Budget	FY 2004 Estimate	Difference +/- 2003
Alabama	\$364,402	\$343,640	\$343,640	\$0
Alaska	103,374	99,850	99,850	0
Arizona	432,554	407,293	407,293	0
Arkansas	240,409	227,835	227,835	0
California	2,638,665	2,467,723	2,467,723	0
Colorado	358,069	337,726	337,726	0
Connecticut	285,555	270,001	270,001	0
Delaware	104,457	100,861	100,861	0
District of Columbia	82,182	80,057	80,057	0
Florida	1,070,468	1,003,081	1,003,081	0
Georgia	657,084	616,995	616,995	0
Hawaii	132,774	127,308	127,308	0
Idaho	153,277	146,457	146,457	0
Illinois	958,275	898,297	898,297	0
Indiana	0	461,516	461,516	0
Iowa	255,317	241,759	241,759	0
Kansas	249,539	236,362	236,362	0
Kentucky	328,411	310,026	310,026	0
Louisiana	391,374	368,831	368,831	0
Maine	134,305	128,738	128,738	0
Maryland	429,539	404,477	404,477	0
Massachusetts	469,809	442,087	442,087	0
Michigan	776,454	728,482	728,482	0
Minnesota	410,151	386,369	386,369	0
Mississippi	266,945	252,619	252,619	0
Missouri	449,555	423,171	423,171	0
Montana	114,385	110,134	110,134	0
Nebraska	176,005	167,684	167,684	0
Nevada	193,233	183,774	183,774	0
New Hampshire	136,634	130,913	130,913	0
New Jersey	634,226	595,647	595,647	0
New Mexico	192,330	182,931	182,931	0
New York	1,362,577	1,275,902	1,275,902	0
North Carolina	599,660	563,363	563,363	0
North Dakota	95,015	92,043	92,043	0

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2002 Actual	FY 2003 Pres. Budget	FY 2004 Estimate	Difference +/- 2003
Ohio	858,333	804,955	804,955	0
Oklahoma	299,737	283,245	283,245	0
Oregon	286,909	271,265	271,265	0
Pennsylvania	0	813,811	813,811	0
Rhode Island	119,356	114,776	114,776	0
South Carolina	332,559	313,900	313,900	0
South Dakota	106,714	102,968	102,968	0
Tennessee	441,391	415,546	415,546	0
Texas	1,697,474	1,588,683	1,588,683	0
Utah	251,135	237,854	237,854	0
Vermont	91,286	88,560	88,560	0
Virginia	536,471	504,347	504,347	0
Washington	473,665	445,689	445,689	0
West Virginia	162,614	155,178	155,178	0
Wisconsin	433,061	407,766	407,766	0
Wyoming	86,067	83,685	83,685	0
Subtotal	21,423,781	21,446,180	21,446,180	0
American Samoa	56,157	55,750	55,750	0
Guam	63,713	62,808	62,808	0
Northern Mariana Islands	53,358	53,157	53,157	0
Puerto Rico	355,636	335,454	335,454	0
Virgin Islands	60,355	59,671	59,671	0
Subtotal	589,219	566,840	566,840	0
Total States/Territories	22,013,000	22,013,020	22,013,020	0
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$22,013,000	\$22,013,020	\$22,013,020	\$0

CHILD ABUSE DISCRETIONARY ACTIVITIES

Authorizing Legislation – Legislation to reauthorize section 112 of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act is pending Congressional action.

2002 Enacted	2003 President’s Budget	2004 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
\$26,081,000	\$26,351,000	\$26,301,000	-\$50,000

FY 2004 Authorization....Such sums (as requested in pending FY 2002 straight-line reauthorization).

Purpose and Method of Operation

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; investigative, administrative and judicial procedures; and the national incidence study of child abuse and neglect. The program also funds projects to: compile, publish and disseminate training materials; provide technical assistance; and demonstrate and evaluate improved methods and procedures to prevent and treat child abuse and neglect. In addition, the program funds a resource center on issues relating to child maltreatment and the National Clearinghouse on Child Abuse and Neglect Information. The Clearinghouse gathers and disseminates information on promising programs of prevention and treatment and on the incidence of child abuse and neglect. Demonstration projects funded under this program have revealed some promising practices including findings about service provision to chronically neglectful families, as well as information which shows that community-based groups for adolescent mothers can be successful in helping mothers considered at high risk of neglecting their children (ages 0 to 4) to be more stable and reliable in their interactions with their children and engage in pre-school readiness type activities (e.g., learning numbers and colors).

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

Funding for the Child Abuse Discretionary Activities during the last five years has been as follows:

1999	\$14,140,013
2000	\$18,025,128
2001	\$33,204,000
2002	\$26,081,000
2003	\$26,351,000

Rationale for the Budget Request

The FY 2004 request for Child Abuse Discretionary Activities is \$26,301,000, which is \$50,000 less than the FY 2003 President's Budget. Funds from the Child Abuse Discretionary Activities are used to conduct activities designed to assist and enhance national, State and community efforts to prevent, identify, and treat child abuse and neglect.

Resource and Program Data
Child Abuse Discretionary Activities

	FY 2002 Actual	FY 2003 President's Budget	FY 2004 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants:			
Formula			
Discretionary ⁶	\$7,330,000		
Research/Evaluation	5,992,787	9,261,357	9,261,357
Demonstration/Development	4,881,386	8,503,300	8,503,300
Training/Technical Assistance	7,481,836	7,886,343	7,886,343
Program Support ⁷	394,179	700,000	650,000
Total, Resources	\$26,080,188	\$26,351,000	\$26,301,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	57	53	43
New Starts:			
#	17	20	
\$	\$7,330,000	\$6,699,329	
Continuations:			
#	40	33	43
\$	\$11,970,694	\$11,077,827	\$14,707,539
Contracts:			
#	17	18	12
\$	\$4,935,523	\$5,973,844	\$8,993,461
Interagency Agreements:			
#	6	6	6
\$	\$1,843,971	\$2,600,000	\$2,600,000

⁶ This amount represents Congressionally funded earmarks.

⁷ Includes funding for information technology support and grant/paneling review.

COMMUNITY-BASED FAMILY RESOURCE AND SUPPORT GRANTS

Authorizing Legislation – Legislation to reauthorize section 210 of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act is pending Congressional action.

2002 Enacted	2003 President's Budget	2004 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
\$33,412,000	\$33,417,000	\$33,403,000	-\$14,000

FY 2004 Authorization....Such sums (as requested in pending FY 2002 straight-line reauthorization).

Purpose and Method of Operation

The purposes of the Community-Based Family Resource and Support Grants program are: (1) to assist each State in developing, operating, expanding and enhancing a network of community-based, prevention-focused, family resource and support programs that coordinate resources among a broad range of human service organizations within the State; and (2) to foster an understanding, appreciation, and knowledge of diverse populations in order to be effective in preventing and treating child abuse and neglect.

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 other part of the grant award will be 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 family resource and support services. If the aggregate of these amounts exceeds 30 percent of the appropriation, the amounts for this part of the grant award will be reduced pro rata across the States, which apply for funding under CBFRS.

Funds are used to: (a) develop, operate, expand and enhance Statewide networks of community-based, prevention-focused, family resource and support programs; (b) foster the development of a continuum of preventive services for children and families through State and community-based public and private partnerships; (c) finance the start-up, maintenance, expansion, or redesign of a variety of specific family resource and support program services that have been identified as meeting unmet needs and integrate these within the network of current community-based family resource and support programs; (d) maximize funding for establishing, operating, or expanding a Statewide network of community-based, prevention-focused, and family resource and support programs; and (e) finance public information activities that focus on the healthy and positive development of parents and children and promotion of child abuse and neglect prevention activities.

Funding for the Community-based Family Resource and Support Grants program during the last five years has been as follows:

1999.....	\$32,835,000
2000.....	\$32,829,769
2001.....	\$32,834,000
2002.....	\$33,412,000
2003.....	\$33,417,000

Rationale for the Budget Request

The FY 2004 request for the Community-Based Family Resource and Support Grants is \$33,403,000, which is \$14,000 less than the FY 2003 President’s Budget. These funds will be used by the States to establish Statewide networks of family support programs that: (1) are based on State and community interagency partnerships, and (2) are implemented through an interdisciplinary, collaborative public-private structure that includes parents as full partners. Lead agencies must seek innovative approaches to blending funds and leveraging additional resources to augment Federal funds. These funds will also support activities and services to help decrease the percentage of children with substantiated reports of maltreatment who have a repeat substantiated report of maltreatment within 6 months from nine percent in 2000 to seven percent in 2004.

The Community-Based Family Resource and Support grantees are in a unique position of leadership as they assume responsibility for providing the network of public-private partnerships and developing the continuum of preventive services for children and families. The safety and welfare of our Nation's children will be best ensured when Federal, State, and community agencies work collaboratively to better target resources and be responsive to the needs of all families. While the need for services to children and families in crisis remains great, it is important that we continue to invest in the kinds of prevention services that are dedicated to supporting families before they go into crisis and risk harming their children.

Resource and Program Data
Community-Based Family Resource and Support Grants

	FY 2002 Actual	FY 2003 President's Budget	FY 2004 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants:			
Formula	\$31,521,450	\$31,526,450	\$31,526,450
Discretionary	328,306	328,306	328,306
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance	1,325,000	1,325,000	1,325,000
Program Support ⁸	237,244	237,244	223,244
Total, Resources	\$33,412,000	\$33,417,000	\$33,403,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	62	61	61
New Starts:			
#	62	57	57
\$	\$33,012,000	\$31,417,000	\$31,417,000
Continuations:			
#		4	4
\$		\$1,512,756	\$1,512,756
Contracts:			
#	5	5	5
\$	\$400,000	\$487,244	\$473,244
Interagency Agreements:			
#			
\$			

⁸Includes funding for information technology support.

**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN & FAMILIES**

FY 2004 DISCRETIONARY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

PROGRAM: Community-Based Family Resources and Support (CFDA #93.590)

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2002 Actual	FY 2003 Pres. Budget	FY 2004 Estimate	Difference +/- 2003
Alabama	\$473,960	\$431,268	\$431,268	\$0
Alaska	237,306	240,793	240,793	0
Arizona	556,642	535,293	535,293	0
Arkansas	194,822	194,265	194,265	0
California	2,551,297	2,667,379	2,667,379	0
Colorado	376,269	296,006	296,006	0
Connecticut	389,987	376,401	376,401	0
Delaware	181,116	181,108	181,108	0
District of Columbia	189,324	190,964	190,964	0
Florida	1,000,012	980,508	980,508	0
Georgia	816,500	846,735	846,735	0
Hawaii	601,599	462,672	462,672	0
Idaho	180,039	177,362	177,362	0
Illinois	886,283	878,801	878,801	0
Indiana	836,257	846,464	846,464	0
Iowa	787,430	446,165	446,165	0
Kansas	746,918	618,215	618,215	0
Kentucky	1,744,416	1,711,257	1,711,257	0
Louisiana	365,576	364,115	364,115	0
Maine	181,095	181,023	181,023	0
Maryland	631,830	504,303	504,303	0
Massachusetts	464,149	490,144	490,144	0
Michigan	885,421	816,732	816,732	0
Minnesota	1,944,929	1,907,167	1,907,167	0
Mississippi	214,776	211,803	211,803	0
Missouri	468,611	454,056	454,056	0
Montana	175,868	179,164	179,164	0
Nebraska	185,231	190,055	190,055	0
Nevada	195,372	197,588	197,588	0
New Hampshire	177,819	178,662	178,662	0
New Jersey	636,183	634,893	634,893	0
New Mexico	260,683	329,912	329,912	0
New York	1,295,765	1,303,700	1,303,700	0
North Carolina	859,495	592,199	592,199	0
North Dakota	179,311	179,636	179,636	0

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2002 Actual	FY 2003 Pres. Budget	FY 2003 Pres. Budget	Difference +/- 2003
Ohio	853,607	1,360,813	1,360,813	0
Oklahoma	1,290,844	1,373,136	1,373,136	0
Oregon	231,656	229,650	229,650	0
Pennsylvania	933,981	941,978	941,978	0
Rhode Island	218,294	217,554	217,554	0
South Carolina	276,784	290,660	290,660	0
South Dakota	177,461	177,025	177,025	0
Tennessee	599,710	567,337	567,337	0
Texas	1,630,764	1,595,750	1,595,750	0
Utah	286,936	285,920	285,920	0
Vermont	253,746	261,923	261,923	0
Virginia	488,969	480,235	480,235	0
Washington	430,913	429,270	429,270	0
West Virginia	246,668	258,838	258,838	0
Wisconsin	416,968	422,773	422,773	0
Wyoming	179,986	183,264	183,264	0
Subtotal	30,389,578	29,872,934	29,872,934	0
Indian Tribes	334,160	334,170	334,030	-140
American Samoa	175,000	175,000	175,000	0
Guam	175,000	175,000	175,000	0
Northern Mariana Islands	175,000	175,000	175,000	0
Puerto Rico	513,262	509,896	510,036	140
Virgin Islands	175,000	175,000	175,000	0
Subtotal	1,547,422	1,544,066	1,544,066	0
Total States/Territories	31,937,000	31,417,000	31,417,000	0
Technical Assistance	400,000	487,244	473,244	-14,000
Other	1,075,000	1,512,756	1,512,756	0
Subtotal Adjustments	1,475,000	2,000,000	1,986,000	-14,000
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$33,412,000	\$33,417,000	\$33,403,000	-\$14,000

CHILD WELFARE SERVICES

Authorizing Legislation -- Section 420, title IV-B of the Social Security Act, as amended.

2002 Enacted	2003 President's Budget	2004 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
\$291,986,000	\$291,986,000	\$291,986,000	\$0

2004 Authorization....Such sums.

Purpose and Method of Operation

The Child Welfare Services program helps State public welfare agencies improve their child welfare services with the goal of keeping families together. State services include: preventive intervention so that, if possible, children will not have to be removed from their homes; services to develop alternative placements like foster care or adoption if children cannot remain at home; and, reunification services so that children can return home, if appropriate, 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.

The 1980 amendments to the Social Security Act link this program (title IV-B) to the title IV-E Foster Care and Adoption Assistance Programs. The 1993 amendments to the Social Security Act created the Family Preservation and Support Services Program (renamed Promoting Safe and Stable Families in 1997) as subpart 2 of the title IV-B Program and joined it to this program (now subpart 1 of Title IV-B) and to the title IV-E programs. The same State agency must administer, or supervise the administration of all the programs. To strengthen the families of at risk children is the broad goal of all the programs. Taken together, these programs provide a continuum of services to help children and their families.

Effective October 1, 1996 protections which States previously had to implement in order to receive the incentive funds under the Child Welfare Services Program, were required to be listed as assurances under the State plan and include: (1) conducting an inventory of all children in foster care for at least six months; (2) establishing an information system for all children in foster care; (3) conducting periodic case reviews of all foster children; and, (4) conducting in-home and permanent placement service programs, including preventive and reunification services.

Since 1983, under Section 428 of the Social Security Act, grants have been awarded directly to eligible Indian tribal organizations. Indian Tribes must meet plan requirements specified in 45 CFR 1357.15.

The Adoption and Safe Families Act's focus on permanency has had a substantial impact on children in the Foster Care Program:

- Between FY 1995 and FY 2001, the number of children adopted per year increased from 26,000 to 50,000.
- In FY 2001, 23 percent of these adoptions occurred within 2 years of the child's most recent removal.
- Over 2/3 (68 percent) of children reunified in FY 2001 were reunified within 1 year of the child's most recent removal.

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

1999	\$291,896,000
2000	\$291,939,480
2001	\$291,986,000
2002	\$291,986,000
2003	\$291,986,000

Rationale for the Budget Request

In order to continue to support children and their families, \$291,986,000 is requested for FY 2004, the same as the FY 2003 President's Budget. The amount requested will support grants to help improve State child welfare services with the goal of keeping families together.

Resource and Program Data
Child Welfare Services

	FY 2002 Actual	FY 2003 President's Budget	FY 2004 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants:			
Formula	\$291,986,000	\$291,986,000	\$291,986,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	\$291,986,000	\$291,986,000	\$291,986,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	189	194	194
New Starts:			
#	5	5	5
\$	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000
Continuations:			
#	184	189	189
\$	\$291,936,000	\$291,236,000	\$291,936,000
Contracts:			
#			
\$			
Interagency Agreements:			
#			
\$			

**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES**

FY 2004 DISCRETIONARY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

PROGRAM: Child Welfare Services (CFDA # 93.645)

STATE/TERRITORY	2002 Actual	2003 Pres. Budget	2004 Estimate	Difference +/- 2003
Alabama	\$5,297,920	\$5,297,920	\$5,297,920	\$0
Alaska	396,099	288,123	288,123	0
Arizona	5,236,735	5,062,086	5,062,086	0
Arkansas	3,313,422	3,313,422	3,313,422	0
California	34,279,968	34,277,539	34,277,539	0
Colorado	3,938,798	3,933,770	3,933,770	0
Connecticut	2,077,666	2,077,666	2,077,666	0
Delaware	777,666	777,666	777,666	0
District of Columbia	367,304	367,304	367,304	0
Florida	14,401,678	14,401,678	14,401,678	0
Georgia	8,891,978	8,891,978	8,891,978	0
Hawaii	1,230,726	1,230,726	1,230,726	0
Idaho	1,777,512	1,775,947	1,775,947	0
Illinois	11,455,352	11,455,352	11,455,352	0
Indiana	6,749,885	6,749,885	6,749,885	0
Iowa	3,243,639	3,243,639	3,243,639	0
Kansas	3,030,218	3,030,218	3,030,218	0
Kentucky	4,684,902	4,684,902	4,684,902	0
Louisiana	5,748,157	5,745,559	5,745,559	0
Maine	1,361,032	1,364,650	1,364,650	0
Maryland	4,566,781	4,566,781	4,566,781	0
Massachusetts	4,591,700	4,593,689	4,593,689	0
Michigan	10,179,221	10,142,283	10,142,283	0
Minnesota	4,631,278	4,614,318	4,614,318	0
Mississippi	3,911,678	3,900,649	3,900,649	0
Missouri	6,024,440	6,024,440	6,024,440	0
Montana	850,564	899,358	899,358	0
Nebraska	1,910,335	1,905,499	1,905,499	0
Nevada	1,845,843	1,845,843	1,845,843	0
New Hampshire	1,168,601	1,168,601	1,168,601	0
New Jersey	5,996,553	5,996,553	5,996,553	0
New Mexico	1,935,253	1,837,471	1,837,471	0
New York	14,940,632	14,940,632	14,940,632	0
North Carolina	8,313,350	8,286,058	8,286,058	0
North Dakota	720,670	700,516	700,516	0

STATE/TERRITORY	2002 Actual	2003 Pres. Budget	2004 Estimate	Difference +/- 2003
Ohio	11,767,561	11,767,561	11,767,561	0
Oklahoma	2,670,746	2,321,778	2,321,778	0
Oregon	3,452,178	3,468,045	3,468,045	0
Pennsylvania	11,450,186	11,450,186	11,450,186	0
Rhode Island	1,027,670	1,038,434	1,038,434	0
South Carolina	4,744,151	4,744,151	4,744,151	0
South Dakota	771,562	728,612	728,612	0
Tennessee	6,079,722	6,079,722	6,079,722	0
Texas	24,239,729	24,241,805	24,241,805	0
Utah	3,375,986	3,371,294	3,371,294	0
Vermont	707,791	707,791	707,791	0
Virginia	6,582,505	6,582,505	6,582,505	0
Washington	5,562,916	5,554,448	5,554,448	0
West Virginia	2,083,199	2,083,199	2,083,199	0
Wisconsin	5,613,627	5,592,365	5,592,365	0
Wyoming	619,242	619,242	619,242	0
Subtotal	280,596,327	279,743,859	279,743,859	0
Indian Tribes	4,444,335	5,296,803	5,296,803	0
American Samoa	181,628	181,628	181,628	0
Guam	325,814	325,814	325,814	0
Northern Mariana Islands	135,116	135,116	135,116	0
Puerto Rico	6,042,083	6,042,083	6,042,083	0
Virgin Islands	260,697	260,697	260,697	0
Subtotal	11,389,673	12,242,141	12,242,141	0
Total States/Territories	291,986,000	291,986,000	291,986,000	0
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$291,986,000	\$291,986,000	\$291,986,000	\$0

CHILD WELFARE TRAINING

Authorizing Legislation -- Section 426 of title IV-B of the Social Security Act, as amended.

2002 Enacted	2003 President's Budget	2004 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
\$7,487,000	\$7,498,000	\$7,470,000	-\$28,000

2004 Authorization....Such sums.

Purpose and Method of Operation

The Child Welfare Training program provides discretionary grants to public and private non-profit institutions of higher education to develop and improve education and training programs and resources for child welfare service providers. Applications for funding are selected through a competitive review process. These grants upgrade the skills and qualifications of child welfare workers through their participation, full-time or part-time, in programs focused specifically on child welfare service activities. Child Welfare training grants also provide support to full-time students seeking undergraduate and advanced degrees in social work. Approximately \$1.3 million was awarded to universities to support bachelor of social work students; of those funds, roughly \$1.05 million was spent on actual scholarships.

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

1999	\$7,000,000
2000	\$6,998,885
2001	\$6,998,000
2002	\$7,487,000
2003	\$7,498,000

Rationale for the Budget Request

In order to continue to support training for child welfare professionals and students and support the need for trained personnel in child welfare, \$7,470,000 is requested for FY 2004, which is \$28,000 less than the FY 2003 President's Budget. The amount requested will support grants to expand training resources and opportunities in the field of child welfare.

Resource and Program Data
Child Welfare Training

	FY 2002 Actual	FY 2003 President's Budget	FY 2004 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants:			
Formula			
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance	\$7,246,247	\$6,951,351	\$7,001,351
Program Support ⁹	240,753	546,649	468,649
Total, Resources	\$7,487,000	\$7,498,000	\$7,470,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	40	36	36
New Starts:			
#		36	
\$		\$6,250,000	
Continuations:			
#	40		36
\$	\$6,802,337		\$6,250,000
Contracts:			
#	5	6	5
\$	\$684,663	\$1,248,000	\$1,220,000
Interagency Agreements:			
#			
\$			

⁹ Includes funding for information technology support, and grant/paneling review. FY 2004 includes a reduction in information technology support.

ADOPTION OPPORTUNITIES

Authorizing Legislation -- Legislation to reauthorize section 205 of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment and Adoption Reform Act of 1978 is pending Congressional action.

2002 Enacted	2003 President's Budget	2004 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
\$27,335,000	\$27,405,000	\$27,343,000	-\$62,000

2004 Authorization....Such sums (as requested in the pending FY 2002 straight-line reauthorization).

Purpose and Method of Operation

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.

There are approximately 134,000 children in the public foster care system that cannot return safely to their own homes and parents. About 64,000 of these children are legally free and immediately available for adoption. Such children are typically school-aged, in sibling groups, have experienced neglect or abuse, or have a physical, mental, or emotional disability.

Major activities are: (1) the development and implementation of a national adoption and foster care data gathering and analysis system; (2) the development and implementation of a national adoption information exchange system; (3) the development and implementation of 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; and (7) studying the efficacy of States contracting with public or private non-profit agencies (including community-based and other organizations). In these areas, demonstration grants are awarded through a competitive process to public and private non-profit agencies including State and local governments, universities and voluntary agencies. These demonstration grants test new models of service delivery to address and eliminate barriers to adoption and help find permanent families for children who would benefit by adoption, particularly children with special needs.

The Adoption Opportunities program is a component of the Department of Health and Human Services' efforts to increase the number of children who are adopted or permanently placed from the child welfare system each year. The percentage of children who exited the foster care system through adoption within two years of placement increased from 19 percent in FY 1999 to

23 percent in FY 2001. In addition, the percentage of children who exited the foster care system through reunification within one year of placement increased from 65 percent in FY 1999 to 68 percent in FY 2001.

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

1999	\$24,916,828
2000	\$27,414,000
2001	\$27,379,000
2002	\$27,335,000
2003	\$27,405,000

Rationale for the Budget Request

In order to provide loving parents and safe and stable homes for the maximum number of children available for adoption, \$27,343,000 is requested for FY 2004, which is \$62,000 less than the FY 2003 President's Budget. The amount requested will support grants to facilitate the adoption process and technical assistance to enable States to increase the number of children adopted, especially children with special needs.

Resource and Program Data
Adoption Opportunities

	FY 2002 Actual	FY 2003 President's Budget	FY 2004 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants:			
Formula			
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development	\$22,223,053	\$20,721,444	\$20,780,639
Training/Technical Assistance	4,583,044	5,283,756	5,175,016
Program Support ¹⁰	528,902	1,399,800	1,387,345
Total, Resources	\$27,334,999	\$27,405,000	\$27,343,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	80	105	105
New Starts:			
#	14	26	
\$	\$5,493,588	\$10,000,000	
Continuations:			
#	66	79	105
\$	\$18,438,039	\$12,801,444	\$23,193,895
Contracts:			
#	8	6	9
\$	\$3,049,951	\$4,603,556	\$4,149,105
Interagency Agreements:			
#	3		
\$	\$335,912		

¹⁰ Includes funding for information technology support, increased grant/paneling reviews, and printing cost. FY 2004 includes a reduction in information technology support.

ABANDONED INFANTS ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

Authorizing Legislation – Legislation to reauthorize section 104(a)(1) of the Abandoned Infants Assistance Act of 1988 is pending Congressional action.

2002 Enacted	2003 President's Budget	2004 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
\$12,194,000	\$12,205,000	\$12,086,000	-\$119,000

2004 Authorization....Such sums (as requested in the pending FY 2002 straight-line reauthorization).

Purpose and Method of Operation

Consistent with the strategic goal of improving healthy development, safety and well-being of children and youth and with the strategic objective of providing children with permanency and stability in their living situations, the Abandoned Infants Assistance program provides grants to public and private community and faith-based entities for development, implementation and operation of projects to demonstrate how to: (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 and those exposed to drugs; (3) assist these children to reside with their natural families, if possible, or in foster care; (4) recruit, train and retain foster parents; (5) carry out residential care programs for abandoned children and children with AIDS; (6) establish programs of respite care for families and foster families; (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, including training, with respect to the planning, development and operation of the projects. Several of the AIA projects have been instrumental in reducing the length of time infants board in hospitals. The New Start Project, Newark, New Jersey, served nearly 2,000 children and families over a three-year period and reduced the length of hospitalization after medical discharge by 77 percent, from an average of 45 days to ten days. The project at the Yale Child Study Center, New Haven, Connecticut, achieved a significant reduction in the number of days that cocaine exposed infants spent in the hospital during the neonatal period (5 days vs. 9 days). Furthermore, the children exposed to cocaine spent no longer time in the hospital than a non-cocaine comparison group.

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

1999	\$12,241,000
2000	\$12,205,055
2001	\$12,182,000
2002	\$12,193,983
2003.....	\$12,205,000

Rationale for the Budget Request

The FY 2004 request for Abandoned Infants of \$12,086,000, which is \$119,000 less than the FY 2003 President's Budget, will support service demonstration grants to prevent the abandonment of infants and young children with AIDS and drug-exposed infants and young children and to reunify and strengthen families impacted by substance abuse by providing supportive services to family caregivers and to children and adolescents in a recreational or camp setting. With the increase of AIDS among women, and the continued high incidence of alcohol and drug use among pregnant women, the program is needed for services to maintain and enhance family stability and to find both temporary and permanent loving homes for abandoned infants.

Resource and Program Data
Abandoned Infants

	FY 2002 Actual	FY 2003 President's Budget	FY 2004 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants:			
Formula			
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development	\$10,874,149	\$10,868,123	\$10,618,601
Training/Technical Assistance	931,887	975,000	975,000
Program Support ¹¹	387,947	361,877	492,399
Total, Resources	\$12,193,983	\$12,205,000	\$12,086,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	36	37	35
New Starts:			
#	1		19
\$	\$700,000		\$6,400,000
Continuations:			
#	35	37	16
\$	\$10,891,685	\$11,568,123	\$4,918,601
Contracts:			
#	5	3	3
\$	\$602,298	\$636,877	\$767,399
Interagency Agreements:			
#			
\$			

¹¹ Includes funding for information technology support and increased grant/paneling reviews. FY 2004 includes a reduction in information technology support.

ADOPTION INCENTIVES

Authorizing Legislation – Legislation to reauthorize section 473A of the Social Security Act will be proposed.

2002 Enacted	2003 President's Budget	2004 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
\$43,000,000	\$43,000,000	\$43,000,000	\$0

2004 Authorization....\$43,000,000 (as requested in pending proposed reauthorization legislation).

Purpose and Method of Operation

The Adoption Incentive Program was created as part of the Adoption and Safe Families Act of 1997. The program authorizes the payment of adoption incentive funds to States that are successful in increasing the number of children who are adopted from the public foster care system. The amount of the payments to States is based on increases in the number of children adopted from the foster care system in a year, relative to a baseline number. For each child adopted over the baseline number, a State is eligible to receive \$4,000. For each adopted child with special needs, the State is eligible to receive an additional \$2,000, contingent on funding. In cases where the number of adoptions exceeds the funds appropriated by Congress to pay for the incentive awards, the law specifies that there is to be a pro-rated adjustment in the awards to States.

The Adoption Incentive Program has been successful in contributing to the substantial increase in adoptions in recent years. However, while the overall number of children being adopted has grown dramatically, some groups of children needing a permanent home remain less likely to be adopted. For instance, analysis of data from the Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System (AFCARS) shows that once a child waiting for adoption reaches 8 or 9 years old, the probability that the child will continue to wait in foster care exceeds the probability that the child will be adopted. Furthermore, based on more recent analysis of AFCARS data, older children constitute an increasing proportion of the pool of children waiting for adoptive families.

The legislative authority for the Adoption Incentive Program expires at the end of FY 2003. Legislation to reauthorize and amend the program to target incentives specifically to older children is proposed. Under the proposal, ACF will award incentives using two independent baselines: one for the total number of children adopted from the public foster care system; and the other for children age nine and older adopted from the public foster care system. Awarding the incentive funds in this way maintains the incentive for achieving increased adoptions for

older children for all States, regardless of how high their baseline for the total number of adoptions is for any fiscal year. Once the State has reached the baseline for the total number of adoptions for the year, it will receive a \$4,000 bonus for each child who is adopted from the public child welfare system. Additionally, once the State has reached the baseline for the number of adoptions for children age 9 and older for that year, the State will receive a \$6,000 bonus for each child who is adopted from the public child welfare system.

Funding for the Adoption Incentives program since its inception in FY 1999 as follows:

1999.....	\$19,994,999
2000	\$41,784,342
2001	\$42,994,000
2002	\$43,000,000
2003	\$43,000,000

Rationale for the Budget Request

The FY 2004 request is \$43,000,000, the same as the FY 2003 President’s Budget. This amount will allow ACF to fully pay any incentives due to States under the current system and begin awards under the proposed system without any back payments due to States. Just as the original Adoption Incentive Program focused greater attention on the need to increase adoptions overall and helped mobilize States to action on behalf of waiting children, this new proposal will focus State attention on meeting the needs of children and youth who traditionally have been less likely to be considered as candidates for adoption.

The original Adoption Incentives program set a goal for doubling the number of adoptions by FY 2002. We propose to set a new goal in alignment with the reauthorization request which would increase the total number of adoptions with public child welfare involvement to 300,000 adoptions between FY 2004 and FY 2008. Between FY 1998 and FY 2002, we currently project that a total of 238,000 children will have been adopted. With the new requirements implemented under the Adoption and Safe Families Act, we believe the new goal of 300,000 adoptions over 5 years is a substantial but achievable goal for States as they strive to find safe, permanent homes for children in the public child welfare system.

Resource and Program Data
Adoption Incentives

	FY 2002 Actual	FY 2003 President's Budget	FY 2004 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants:			
Formula	\$39,965,658	\$43,000,000	\$43,000,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	\$39,965,658	\$43,000,000	\$43,000,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants		N/A	N/A
New Starts:			
#	24	N/A	N/A
\$	\$17,502,000	N/A	N/A
Continuations:			
#	36	1	
\$	\$22,463,258	\$76,000 ¹²	
Contracts:			
#			
\$			
Interagency Agreements:			
#			
\$			

¹² This amount awarded to New Mexico from remaining FY 2002 funds to correct a mis-calculation of the FY 2002 award.

**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES**

FY 2004 DISCRETIONARY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

PROGRAM: Adoption Incentives (CFDA #93.603)

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2002 Actual	FY 2003 Pres. Budget ¹³	FY 2004 Estimate ¹	Difference +/- 2003
Alabama	\$315,762	n/a	n/a	
Alaska	658,172	n/a	n/a	
Arizona	846,276	n/a	n/a	
Arkansas	315,224	n/a	n/a	
California	12,791,424	n/a	n/a	
Colorado	0	n/a	n/a	
Connecticut	259,524	n/a	n/a	
Delaware	339,083	n/a	n/a	
District of Columbia	233,842	n/a	n/a	
Florida	250,062	n/a	n/a	
Georgia	0	n/a	n/a	
Hawaii	0	n/a	n/a	
Idaho	34,000	n/a	n/a	
Illinois	0	n/a	n/a	
Indiana	1,066,480	n/a	n/a	
Iowa	18,924	n/a	n/a	
Kansas	0	n/a	n/a	
Kentucky	914,948	n/a	n/a	
Louisiana	447,408	n/a	n/a	
Maine	786,681	n/a	n/a	
Maryland	1,510,000	n/a	n/a	
Massachusetts	0	n/a	n/a	
Michigan	2,277,618	n/a	n/a	
Minnesota	310,888	n/a	n/a	
Mississippi	220,325	n/a	n/a	
Missouri	1,388,181	n/a	n/a	
Montana	362,367	n/a	n/a	
Nebraska	321,316	n/a	n/a	
Nevada	152,122	n/a	n/a	
New Hampshire	108,135	n/a	n/a	
New Jersey	1,512,582	n/a	n/a	
New Mexico	516,625	n/a	n/a	
New York	0	n/a	n/a	
North Carolina	1,300,321	n/a	n/a	
North Dakota	0	n/a	n/a	

¹³ For both FY 2003 and FY 2004, it is unknown which States will qualify for awards and how much those awards will be.

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2002 Actual	FY 2003 Pres. Budget	FY 2004 Estimate	Difference +/- 2003
Ohio	2,274,516	n/a	n/a	
Oklahoma	381,175	n/a	n/a	
Oregon	1,709,383	n/a	n/a	
Pennsylvania	670,436	n/a	n/a	
Rhode Island	0	n/a	n/a	
South Carolina	0	n/a	n/a	
South Dakota	45,517	n/a	n/a	
Tennessee	919,542	n/a	n/a	
Texas	1,408,570	n/a	n/a	
Utah	0	n/a	n/a	
Vermont	0	n/a	n/a	
Virginia	922,000	n/a	n/a	
Washington	1,536,038	n/a	n/a	
West Virginia	311,609	n/a	n/a	
Wisconsin	379,824	n/a	n/a	
Wyoming	6,758	n/a	n/a	
Subtotal²	39,823,658			
Puerto Rico	218,000	n/a	n/a	
Subtotal	218,000			
Total States/Territories	40,041,658	43,000,000	43,000,000	
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$40,041,658	\$43,000,000	\$43,000,000	

² Funds awarded to New Mexico in FY 2003 from remaining FY 2002 funds to correct a mis-calculation of the FY 2002 award are included in the FY 2002 Actual column.

CHILDREN'S HEALTH ACT – INFANT ADOPTION AWARENESS (PART A)

Authorizing Legislation –Section 330F of title III of the Public Health Service Act

2002 Enacted	2003 President’s Budget	2004 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
\$9,906,000	\$9,906,000	\$9,906,000	\$0

2004 Authorization....Such sums.

Purpose and Method of Operation

The Infant Adoption Awareness program, created in the Children's Health Act of 2000, awards grants to support adoption organizations in the training of designated staff in eligible public and private, non-profit health centers that 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. All four grantees in the Infant Adoption Awareness Training Program have begun training. The four grantees represent efforts on the state, regional, and national level.

Funding for the Infant Adoption Awareness program has been as follows:

2001.....	\$9,900,000
2002.....	\$9,906,000
2003.....	\$9,906,000

Rationale for the Budget Request

The FY 2004 request is \$9,906,000, the same as the FY 2003 President’s Budget. Continued funding will ensure that staff is sufficiently trained to inform pregnant women about all of their options, including adoption, as well as refer women on request to adoption agencies.

Resource and Program Data
Children's Health Act – Infant Adoption Awareness

	FY 2002 Actual	FY 2003 President's Budget	FY 2004 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants:			
Formula			
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance	\$9,906,000	\$9,906,000	\$9,896,000
Program Support ¹⁴			10,000
Total, Resources	\$9,906,000	\$9,906,000	\$9,906,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	4	4	4
New Starts:			
#			4
\$			\$9,335,280
Continuations:			
#	4	4	
\$	\$9,906,000	\$9,345,280	
Contracts:			
#		1	2
\$		\$560,720	\$570,720
Interagency Agreements:			
#			
\$			

¹⁴ Includes funding for grant/paneling review.

CHILDREN'S HEALTH ACT – SPECIAL NEEDS ADOPTION AWARENESS (PART B)

Authorizing Legislation -- Section 330G of title III of the Public Health Service Act

2002 Enacted	2003 President's Budget	2004 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$0

2004 Authorization....Such sums

Purpose and Method of Operation

The Special Needs Adoption Awareness program created by the Children's Health Act of 2000 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, as well as other means determined to be effective in reaching people likely to adopt children with special needs.

Funds from the Special Needs Adoption Awareness program fund the Children's Bureau's AdoptUSKids initiative. AdoptUSKids is designed to find and support adoptive families for waiting children by providing new and enhanced recruitment tools, training and technical assistance to States and tribes through a five-year cooperative agreement with the Adoption Exchange Association. The project "The Collaboration to AdoptUSKids" will:

- Maintain and enhance the AdoptUSKids.org web site (the first federal adoption photolisting web site)
- Provide training and technical assistance on the recruitment of adoptive and foster homes to States and tribes throughout the country;
- Develop and implement a national adoption recruitment campaign;
- Create a support network of adoptee, adoptive family and sibling groups;
- *Conduct research to identify the barriers to the adoption process and components to favorable long-term outcomes for families adopting children with special needs; and*

- Enhance collaboration between agencies and individuals working to find families for children.

The project will bring together the expertise of several organizations. In addition to the Adoption Exchange Association, the Child Welfare League of America, the University of Texas at Austin, the Northwest Adoption Exchange, the Adoption Exchange and Holt International Children’s Services will all play important roles.

Funding for the Special Needs Adoption Awareness program has been as follows:

2002.....	\$3,000,000
2003.....	\$3,000,000

Rationale for Budget Request

The FY 2004 request is \$3,000,000, the same as the FY 2003 appropriation level. It is critically important to publicize the need for adoption of children with special needs so that permanent, loving home environments can be found for these vulnerable children and to support families who are willing to provide homes for children with special needs.

Resource and Program Data
Children's Health Act – Special Needs Adoption Awareness (Part B)

	FY 2002 Actual	FY 2003 President's Budget	FY 2004 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants:			
Formula			
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance	\$2,839,000	\$2,839,000	\$2,839,000
Program Support ¹⁵	161,000	161,000	161,000
Total, Resources	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	1	1	1
New Starts:			
#	1		
\$	\$2,839,000		
Continuations:			
#		1	1
\$		\$2,839,000	\$2,839,000
Contracts:			
#			
\$			
Interagency Agreements:			
#	1	1	1
\$	\$161,000	\$161,000	\$161,000

¹⁵ Includes funding for an evaluation set-aside for all programs funded under the Public Health Services Act.

DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES (STATE COUNCILS)

Authorizing Legislation -- Section 129 of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act of 2000.

2002 Enacted	2003 President's Budget	2004 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
\$69,800,000	\$69,800,000	\$69,800,000	\$0

2004 Authorization....Such sums.

Purpose and Method of Operation

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. The goals of a Council are to: (a) enhance the ability of persons with developmental disabilities to live, work, and engage in leisure activities in their communities; (b) support State and other programs that develop, coordinate and/or stimulate permanent improvement in service systems; and (c) give priority to people whose needs are not otherwise met under other health, education and human services programs.

In order to qualify for funds, States must submit a plan and establish a State Council on Developmental Disabilities to advocate for services and activities for all people with developmental disabilities. There are 55 councils. Up to forty percent of the council's membership includes representatives of major State agencies, non-governmental agencies and other concerned groups. Not less than sixty percent of the membership must include persons with developmental disabilities, their parents or guardians. 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, public education, and prevention in the following areas of emphasis as required in the law: (1) quality assurance, (2) education and early intervention, (3) child care, (4) health, (5) employment (6) housing, (7) transportation, (8) recreation, and (9) other services available or offered to individuals in a community, including formal and informal community supports, that affect their quality of life.

Funding for Developmental Disabilities Councils is allotted among the States on the basis of population, and the extent of need for services for persons with developmental disabilities, weighted by the relative per capita income for each State. The grants are made to designated State agencies or councils to support the councils in implementing the approved state plan. The aggregate Federal share of projects under such grants may not exceed seventy-five percent except in the case of projects in poverty areas, where the Federal share may not exceed ninety percent. In the case of projects conducted by council members or staff to implement State plan

priority activities the Federal share may be up to one hundred percent of the aggregate necessary cost of such activities.

Funding for the Developmental Disabilities State Council Grant program during the last five years has been as follows:

1999.....	\$64,803,000
2000.....	\$65,750,000
2001.....	\$67,800,000
2002.....	\$69,800,000
2003.....	\$69,800,000

Rationale for the Budget Request

The FY 2004 request for the Developmental Disabilities State Council program is \$69,800,000, the same level as the FY 2003 President’s Budget. This level of funding will continue to support advocacy, systems change and capacity building activities that improve State services and supports for people with developmental disabilities and their families.

Resource and Program Data
State Councils on Developmental Disabilities

	2002 Actual	2003 President's Budget	2004 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants:			
Formula	\$69,800,000	\$69,800,000	\$69,800,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	\$69,800,000	\$69,800,000	\$69,800,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	55	55	55
New Starts:			
#			
\$			
Continuations:			
#	55	55	55
\$	\$69,800,000	\$69,800,000	\$69,800,000
Contracts:			
#			
\$			
Interagency Agreements:			
#			
\$			

**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES**

FY 2004 DISCRETIONARY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

PROGRAM: Developmental Disabilities Councils (CFDA # 93.630)

STATE/TERRITORY	2002 Actual	2003 Pres. Budget	2004 Estimate	Difference +/- 2003
Alabama	\$1,283,663	\$1,285,711	\$1,285,711	\$0
Alaska	446,374	446,374	446,374	0
Arizona	1,056,129	1,121,495	1,121,495	0
Arkansas	762,418	789,163	789,163	0
California	6,543,380	6,385,753	6,385,753	0
Colorado	733,877	754,297	754,297	0
Connecticut	639,635	637,453	637,453	0
Delaware	446,374	446,374	446,374	0
District of Columbia	446,374	446,374	446,374	0
Florida	3,311,207	3,438,186	3,438,186	0
Georgia	1,807,722	1,847,000	1,847,000	0
Hawaii	446,374	446,374	446,374	0
Idaho	446,374	446,374	446,374	0
Illinois	2,624,831	2,615,776	2,615,776	0
Indiana	1,488,546	1,483,364	1,483,364	0
Iowa	743,276	741,508	741,508	0
Kansas	614,589	608,716	608,716	0
Kentucky	1,187,596	1,181,052	1,181,052	0
Louisiana	1,315,691	1,331,411	1,331,411	0
Maine	446,374	446,374	446,374	0
Maryland	1,008,160	1,005,718	1,005,718	0
Massachusetts	1,298,126	1,282,287	1,282,287	0
Michigan	2,469,330	2,427,059	2,427,059	0
Minnesota	1,025,295	1,020,449	1,020,449	0
Mississippi	914,238	925,309	925,309	0
Missouri	1,353,961	1,357,149	1,357,149	0
Montana	446,374	446,374	446,374	0
Nebraska	446,374	446,374	446,374	0
Nevada	446,374	446,374	446,374	0
New Hampshire	446,374	446,374	446,374	0
New Jersey	1,553,320	1,555,524	1,555,524	0
New Mexico	490,241	505,480	505,480	0
New York	3,964,223	4,026,994	4,026,994	0
North Carolina	1,910,719	1,949,039	1,949,039	0
North Dakota	446,374	446,374	446,374	0

STATE/TERRITORY	2002 Actual	2003 Pres. Budget	2004 Estimate	Difference +/- 2003
Ohio	2,846,721	2,808,310	2,808,310	0
Oklahoma	897,250	896,268	896,268	0
Oregon	729,341	741,028	741,028	0
Pennsylvania	2,979,345	2,979,037	2,979,037	0
Rhode Island	446,374	446,374	446,374	0
South Carolina	1,097,001	1,109,913	1,109,913	0
South Dakota	446,374	446,374	446,374	0
Tennessee	1,461,395	1,485,376	1,485,376	0
Texas	4,384,764	4,418,646	4,418,646	0
Utah	545,015	560,646	560,646	0
Vermont	446,374	446,374	446,374	0
Virginia	1,501,929	1,493,292	1,493,292	0
Washington	1,149,422	1,141,734	1,141,734	0
West Virginia	674,547	662,448	662,448	0
Wisconsin	1,293,164	1,283,244	1,283,244	0
Wyoming	446,374	446,374	446,374	0
Subtotal	66,355,677	66,551,445	66,551,445	0
American Samoa	234,348	234,348	234,348	0
Guam	234,348	234,348	234,348	0
Northern Mariana Islands	234,348	234,348	234,348	0
Puerto Rico	2,506,931	2,311,163	2,311,163	0
Virgin Islands	234,348	234,348	234,348	0
Subtotal	3,444,323	3,248,555	3,248,555	0
Total States/Territories	69,800,000	69,800,000	69,800,000	0
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$69,800,000	\$69,800,000	\$69,800,000	\$0

DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES (PROTECTION AND ADVOCACY)

Authorizing Legislation - Section 145 of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act of 2000.

2002 Enacted	2003 President's Budget	2004 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
\$35,000,000	\$35,000,000	\$35,000,000	\$0

2004 Authorization....Such sums.
Purpose and Method of Operation

The Developmental Disabilities Protection and Advocacy program provides grants to establish and maintain a protection and advocacy system in each State to protect the legal and human rights of all persons with developmental disabilities. There are 57 state protection and advocacy systems. Protection and Advocacy funding is allotted among the States based on a formula that takes into account the population, the extent of need for services for persons with developmental disabilities, and the financial need of each State. The protection and advocacy system must have the authority under this program 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 Protection and Advocacy program during the last five years has been as follows:

1999.....	\$26,718,000
2000.....	\$28,110,000
2001.....	\$33,000,000
2002.....	\$35,000,000
2003.....	\$35,000,000

Rationale for the Budget Request

The FY 2004 request for the Protection and Advocacy Program is \$35,000,000, the same level as the FY 2003 President's Budget. This level of funding will continue to provide advocacy services to individuals with developmental disabilities, provide for the pursuit of class-action advocacy as required, and the provision of information and referral services.

Resource and Program Data
Developmental Disabilities Protection and Advocacy

	2002 Actual	2003 President's Budget	2004 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants:			
Formula	\$34,300,000	\$34,300,000	\$34,300,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance	664,991	664,991	664,991
Program Support ¹	35,009	35,009	35,009
Total, Resources	\$35,000,000	\$35,000,000	\$35,000,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	57	57	57
New Starts:			
#			
\$			
Continuations:			
#	57	57	57
\$	\$34,300,000	\$34,300,000	\$34,300,000
Contracts:			
#	1	1	1
\$	\$664,991	\$664,991	\$664,991
Interagency Agreements:			
#	1	1	1
\$	\$35,009	\$35,009	\$35,009

¹ Includes funding for contract fees.

**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES**

FY 2004 MANDATORY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

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

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2002 Actual	FY 2003 Pres. Budget	FY 2004 Estimate	Difference +/- 2003
Alabama	\$577,381	\$578,462	\$578,462	\$0
Alaska	333,400	333,400	333,400	0
Arizona	481,860	510,837	510,837	0
Arkansas	342,954	355,110	355,110	0
California	2,944,722	2,874,486	2,874,486	0
Colorado	365,076	374,374	374,374	0
Connecticut	346,433	345,433	345,433	0
Delaware	333,400	333,400	333,400	0
District of Columbia	333,400	333,400	333,400	0
Florida	1,489,867	1,547,567	1,547,567	0
Georgia	813,299	831,243	831,243	0
Hawaii	333,400	333,400	333,400	0
Idaho	333,400	333,400	333,400	0
Illinois	1,180,647	1,176,955	1,176,955	0
Indiana	669,613	667,478	667,478	0
Iowa	340,450	340,000	340,000	0
Kansas	333,400	333,400	333,400	0
Kentucky	534,120	531,337	531,337	0
Louisiana	591,736	598,988	598,988	0
Maine	333,400	333,400	333,400	0
Maryland	453,580	452,605	452,605	0
Massachusetts	583,738	576,790	576,790	0
Michigan	1,110,559	1,091,837	1,091,837	0
Minnesota	461,218	459,176	459,176	0
Mississippi	411,202	416,307	416,307	0
Missouri	609,069	610,676	610,676	0
Montana	333,400	333,400	333,400	0
Nebraska	333,400	333,400	333,400	0
Nevada	333,400	333,400	333,400	0
New Hampshire	333,400	333,400	333,400	0
New Jersey	698,666	699,877	699,877	0
New Mexico	333,400	333,400	333,400	0
New York	1,782,631	1,811,462	1,811,462	0
North Carolina	859,512	877,066	877,066	0
North Dakota	333,400	333,400	333,400	0

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2002 Actual	FY 2003 Pres. Budget	FY 2004 Estimate	Difference +/- 2003
Ohio	1,280,363	1,263,454	1,263,454	0
Oklahoma	403,708	403,390	403,390	0
Oregon	349,503	352,753	352,753	0
Pennsylvania	1,339,885	1,340,145	1,340,145	0
Rhode Island	333,400	333,400	333,400	0
South Carolina	493,458	499,417	499,417	0
South Dakota	333,400	333,400	333,400	0
Tennessee	657,310	668,314	668,314	0
Texas	1,973,255	1,989,098	1,989,098	0
Utah	333,400	333,400	333,400	0
Vermont	333,400	333,400	333,400	0
Virginia	675,665	671,977	671,977	0
Washington	517,232	513,912	513,912	0
West Virginia	358,713	358,836	358,836	0
Wisconsin	581,669	577,382	577,382	0
Wyoming	333,400	333,400	333,400	0
Subtotal	32,280,294	32,367,944	32,367,944	0
Indian Tribes	178,367	178,367	178,367	0
American Samoa	178,367	178,367	178,367	0
Guam	178,367	178,367	178,367	0
Northern Mariana Islands	178,367	178,367	178,367	0
Puerto Rico	1,127,871	1,040,221	1,040,221	0
Virgin Islands	178,367	178,367	178,367	0
Subtotal	2,019,706	1,932,056	1,932,056	0
Total States/Territories	34,300,000	34,300,000	34,300,000	0
Technical Assistance	700,000	700,000	700,000	0
Subtotal Adjustments	700,000	700,000	700,000	0
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$35,000,000	\$35,000,000	\$35,000,000	\$0

DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES (PROJECTS OF NATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE)

Authorizing Legislation -- Section 163 of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act of 2000.

2002 Enacted	2003 President's Budget	2004 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
\$11,684,000	\$11,734,000	\$11,642,000	-\$92,000

2004 Authorization....Such sums.

Purpose and Method of Operation

Projects of National Significance is a discretionary program for grants, contracts, or cooperative agreements to public or private nonprofit entities that create opportunities for individuals with developmental disabilities to contribute to, and participate in, all facets of community life. These projects also support the development of national and State policies, including Federal interagency initiatives.

The projects focus on the most pressing issues affecting people with developmental disabilities and their families. They allow for local implementation of practical solutions and provide results and information for possible national replication. The Projects of National Significance budget supports technical assistance, research regarding emerging disability issues, and conferences and special meetings. It provides the Administration on Developmental Disabilities with the funds to expand or otherwise improve the opportunities for individuals with developmental disabilities to achieve full independence, productivity and inclusion in American society. Recently, grants were awarded in such areas as child care, education/early intervention, employment, health, housing, quality assurance and recreation. These projects enhance the lives of individuals with developmental disabilities through the promotion of activities and models designed to enhance their ability to live, work and play in their communities.

Funding for the Projects of National Significance program during the last five years has been as follows:

1999.....	\$10,186,041
2000.....	\$10,244,519
2001.....	\$10,915,000
2002.....	\$11,684,000
2003.....	\$11,734,000

Rationale for the Budget Request

The FY 2004 budget request for the Projects of National Significance Program (PNS) is \$11,642,000, which is \$92,000 less than the FY 2003 President's Budget. The level of funding will continue to provide grants on family support activities; data collection and analysis; technical assistance to State Councils and University Centers; and other projects to improve opportunities for individuals with developmental disabilities (e.g., through the President's New Freedom Initiative and TANF).

Resource and Program Data
 Developmental Disabilities Projects of National Significance

	2002 Actual	2003 President's Budget	2004 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants:			
Formula			
Discretionary	\$9,595,497	\$9,600,000	\$9,600,000
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance	1,377,896	1,321,007	1,321,007
Program Support ¹⁶	681,831	812,993	720,993
Total, Resources	\$11,655,224	\$11,734,000	\$11,642,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	89	77	77
New Starts:			
#	55	52	52
\$	\$5,458,762	\$6,829,618	\$6,829,618
Continuations:			
#	34	24	24
\$	\$4,136,735	\$2,770,382	\$2,770,382
Contracts:			
#	7	7	7
\$	\$1,377,896	\$1,321,007	\$1,321,007
Interagency Agreements:			
#	6	6	6
\$	\$566,745	\$697,964	\$605,964

¹⁶ Includes funding for information technology support, contract fees, associated overhead costs, printing costs, an interagency agreement and support for Departmental evaluation activities.

**DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES CENTERS FOR EXCELLENCE
(FORMERLY KNOWN AS UNIVERSTIY AFFILIATED PROGRAMS)**

Authorizing Legislation -- Section 156 of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act of 2000.

2002 Actual	2003 President's Budget	2004 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
\$24,000,000	\$24,000,000	\$24,000,000	\$0

2004 Authorization....Such sums.

Purpose and Method of Operation

Centers for Excellence in Developmental Disabilities (CEDDs) are interdisciplinary education, research and public service units of a university system or are public or not-for-profit entities associated with universities. Grants to establish these CEDDs were initially made on a competitive basis and the national network now consists of 61 CEDDs. Awards are made for 5 years. These CEDDs provide for interdisciplinary training, community services, research, and technical assistance and information/dissemination activities. CEDDs support activities that address the individual needs of persons with developmental disabilities from birth through old age and address a variety of service issues from prevention to early intervention to supported employment. CEDDs must provide community services on behalf of persons with developmental disabilities through a variety of mechanisms including clinical services programs, community-based services programs, technical assistance to community services personnel and State agencies, and dissemination of information.

Grant funds are distributed in accordance with the Act in the following order of funding priorities: (1) continuation of existing CEDDs in an amount up to \$500,000 (The level of funding under the FY 2004 budget for each CEDD would be \$382,888); (2) grants for National training initiatives on critical and emerging needs for individuals with developmental disabilities and their families; and (3) grants to additional CEDDs or additional grants to CEDDs, for states or populations that are unserved or under served by CEDDs due to such factors as population, a high concentration of rural or urban areas; or a high concentration of unserved or under served populations.

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

1999.....	\$17,461,000
2000.....	\$18,171,000
2001.....	\$21,800,000
2002.....	\$24,000,000
2003.....	\$24,000,000

Rationale for the Budget Request

The FY 2004 request for the CEDDs program is \$24,000,000, the same as the FY 2003 President's Budget. In FY 2004 funds will continue to provide operational and administrative support to establish a national network of CEDDs and build upon current activities.

Resource and Program Data
 Developmental Disabilities Centers for Excellence
 (formerly known as University Affiliated Programs)

	2002 Actual	2003 President's Budget	2004 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants:			
Formula			
Discretionary	\$23,356,168	\$23,356,168	\$23,356,168
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance	343,783	343,832	343,832
Program Support ¹	300,000	300,000	300,000
Total, Resources	\$23,999,951	\$24,000,000	\$24,000,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	61	61	61
New Starts:			
#	42	17	2
\$	\$16,081,296	\$6,509,096	\$765,776
Continuations:			
#	19	44	59
\$	\$7,274,872	\$16,847,072	\$22,590,392
Contracts:			
#	1	1	1
\$	\$343,783	\$343,832	\$343,832
Interagency Agreements:			
#	1	1	1
\$	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$300,000

¹ This includes funding for grant/panel review costs

NATIVE AMERICAN PROGRAMS

Authorizing Legislation -- Legislation to reauthorize sections 816 of the Native American Programs Act of 1974, as amended is pending Congressional action.

2002 Enacted	2003 President's Budget	2004 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
\$45,912,000	\$45,196,000	\$45,119,000	-\$77,000

2004 Authorization....Such sums (as included in the FY 2003 proposed straight-line reauthorization of the program pending Congressional action).

Purpose and Method of Operation

The Native American Programs Act is the only Federal program serving all Native Americans regardless of where they live or their tribal or group affiliation. The Native American Programs Act promotes self-sufficiency of American Indians, Alaska Natives, Native Hawaiians, and Native American Pacific Islanders by encouraging local strategies in economic and social development. The Administration for Native Americans (ANA) defines self-sufficiency as the level of development at which a Native American community can control and internally generate resources to provide for the needs of its members and meet its own short and long range social and economic goals. Social and economic underdevelopment is the paramount obstacle to the self-sufficiency of Native American communities and families.

Native American programs include financial assistance for social and economic development and governance, training and technical assistance, and research, demonstration and evaluation projects. Assistance is provided through direct grants, contracts and interagency agreements. Native American programs and their policies foster a balanced developmental approach at the community level through three major goals: (1) Governance: To strengthen Tribal governments, Native American institutions and local leadership to assure local control over all resources; (2) Economic Development: To foster the development of stable, diversified local economies to provide jobs and reduce dependency on welfare services; and (3) Social Development: To support local access to, and coordination of, services and programs which safeguard the health and well-being of Native Americans. These goals are based on the premise that the local Native American community has the primary responsibility for determining its own needs, for planning and implementing its own programs, and for building an economic base from its own natural, physical, and human resources.

The Administration for Native Americans' funding policy is to assist Indian Tribes and Native American organizations to plan and implement their own long-term strategies for social and economic development. This funding approach moves the focus from increasing dependency on social services to increasing the productivity of both individuals and communities.

Funding is based on the competitive selection of applications submitted by Indian Tribes, Alaska Native Villages, and other Native American organizations representing American Indians, Alaskan Natives, Native Hawaiians, or Pacific Islanders. Panels of outside individuals review and rate all applications according to published criteria and seek to identify proposals most likely to produce permanent, beneficial change for Native American communities. Applicants must state specific, measurable goals based on the developmental needs of the community. Upon completion of the project grantees must report their accomplishments. Anticipated results include economic development through new business development and job creation, improved organizational effectiveness, new linkages with the private sector economy, remediation of environmental problems causing economic harm, and improved coordination of Federal and non-Federal resources to meet human needs in a developing economy.

Over 550 federally recognized Tribes including over 220 Alaska Native tribal governments, and about 250 Tribes that are either State-recognized or seeking Federal recognition. All Indian and Alaska Native organizations, Native Hawaiian communities, and Native populations in Guam, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands are eligible for ANA programs. This includes non-federally recognized Tribes, Urban Indian Centers, small communities in rural areas of Alaska and the Pacific Basin, along with many others such as Alaska Native villages, multi-purpose community-based Indian organizations, and consortia.

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

1999	\$34,857,879
2000	\$35,414,357
2001	\$45,989,000
2002	\$45,826,000
2003	\$45,196,000

Rationale for the Budget Request

The FY 2004 request for Native American Programs is \$45,119,000, which is \$77,000 less than the FY 2003 President’s budget. The Native American programs will emphasize self-sufficiency through economic development and governance projects that will develop stable local diversified economies, job creation and entrepreneurship and lead to individual and tribal self-sufficiency. FY 2004 funds will be used to support activities that cover a wide range of interrelated governance and social and economic development efforts. Such activities include expansion and creation of businesses and jobs in many areas, e.g., technology development, tourism, specialty agriculture, arts and crafts, cultural centers, light manufacturing, health care systems, housing, fishing, and fish resources.

In FY 2004, grants made under the Native American Languages Program will ensure the preservation and enhancement of Native American language programs through: (a) community-based programs that bring older and younger Native Americans together to facilitate then transfer Native American languages; (b) training Native Americans to teach, interpret, or translate Native American languages; (c) developing, printing and disseminating materials to be used for teaching purposes; (d) training Native Americans to produce or participate in media broadcasts in Native American languages; and compiling, recording and preserving Native

American languages. These projects will support and encourage Tribal elders to work as mentors with youth and children, such as, teaching culture and language in Head Start and other child care programs.

Environmental quality has a direct impact on the ability of a Native American community to develop economic and social self-sufficiency. In FY 2004, grants made under the Indian Environmental Regulatory Enhancement Act will enable tribes to plan, develop and implement programs designed to improve their capacity to regulate environmental quality on Indian lands, in accordance with Federal and tribal laws and regulations.

Resource and Program Data
Native American Programs

	2002 Actual	2003 President's Budget	2004 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants:			
Formula			
Discretionary ¹⁷	\$41,125,446	\$40,371,000	\$40,371,000
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance	2,958,716	2,525,000	2,525,000
Program Support ¹⁸	1,689,160	2,300,000	2,223,000
Total, Resources	\$45,773,322	\$45,196,000	\$45,119,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	285	245	245
New Starts:			
#	180	133	137
\$	\$25,478,290	\$18,286,574	\$20,403,089
Continuations:			
#	105	112	108
\$	\$15,647,156	\$22,084,426	\$19,967,911
Contracts:			
#	9	7	7
\$	\$2,958,716	\$3,825,000	\$3,748,000
Interagency Agreements:			
#	9	6	6
\$	\$1,689,160	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000

¹⁷ Includes funding for \$750,000 in Congressional earmarks.

¹⁸ Includes funding for information technology support, contract fees and interagency agreements.

SOCIAL SERVICES RESEARCH AND DEMONSTRATION

Authorizing Legislation -- Sections 1110, 413(h) and 429A of the Social Security Act.

2002 Enacted	2003 President's Budget	2004 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
\$30,918,000	\$6,000,000	\$5,982,000	-\$18,000

2004 Authorization....Such sums.
Purpose and Method of Operation

Social Services Research and Demonstration funds support cutting-edge research and evaluation projects in areas of critical national interest. Specifically, Social Services Research and Demonstration funds address the ACF's 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 grants, contracts, and cooperative agreements. Evaluation results, policy implications, and data from projects are disseminated to other Federal agencies, states, Congress, researchers and others through publications (including final reports and information memoranda), the Internet, conferences, and workshops. For example, in 2001-2002, evaluations and projects were funded exploring topics such as: welfare-to-work strategies for the hard-to-employ; programs to strengthen family relationships and promote healthy marriage; state and local implementation of activities related to the family formation goals of PRWORA; and continuing State welfare reform efforts.

Funding for the Social Services Research and Demonstration during the last five years has been as follows:

1999	\$26,880,000
2000	\$27,491,000
2001	\$38,096,000
2002	\$30,918,000

2003 \$6,000,000

The Administration for Children and Families benefited from its participation in the deliberations of the Research Coordination Council (RCC) in coordinating its research activities across the Department for Fiscal Year 2004. The discussions throughout demonstrated several overlapping areas of focus and concern among the Department's programs and identified new opportunities for collaboration and joint funding among OPDIVs. Such collaboration and coordination could help bolster the "one Department" concept.

In part through participation in the RCC, and particularly the Human Services Workgroup, ACF has worked to ensure that FY 2004 planned research, demonstration and evaluation activities align with the Secretary's and the President's priority areas. Through this process we were able to target initiatives towards departmental priority areas and identify gaps needing further consideration in future initiatives, including research on homeless individuals and families, non-health related research on low-income individuals with disabilities and examining the use of faith-based and community organizations. Overall, the opportunity to participate in the RCC has provided an efficient mechanism for the exchange of information among OPDIVS regarding agency research and evaluation initiatives that has begun to foster greater collaboration and better focus.

Research funding in ACF is included in several appropriation accounts, and is aligned with the Departmental research priorities listed below:

<u>Research Priority:</u>	FY 2004 Budget Request (\$ in 000s)
I. Working Toward Independence	44,800
II. Rallying the Armies of Compassion	4,600
III. No Child Left Behind	141,500
IV. Promoting Active Aging and Improving Long-term Care	
V. Protecting and Empowering Specific Populations	
VI. Helping the Uninsured and Increasing Access to Health Care	
VII. Realizing the Possibilities of 21 st Century Health Care	
VIII. Ensuring Our Homeland is Prepared to Respond to Health Emergencies	
IX. Understanding Health Differences and Disparities-Closing the Gaps	
X. Preventing Disease, Illnesses, and Injury	
XI. Agency-specific Priorities (Building Strong Families)	
Total RD&E	190,900

In addressing Research Priority I -- Working Toward Independence, ACF expects to continue to work closely with the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation (ASPE) in funding some projects jointly and providing funding support for others in areas of mutual

interest. ACF has actively pursued collaboration with ASPE in the investigation of such issues as caseload decline, workforce participation, characteristics of leavers, etc., relating to welfare reform. Because of intense public interest in the debate that preceded the passage of welfare reform legislation, the operational results of welfare reform and findings from funded projects are important to the Administration and the Congress for policy making and reauthorization of legislation. In addition to collaboration within the Department in the funding of projects, ACF has also forged close ties with the Department of Labor and the Department of Agriculture in the investigation of issue areas of mutual interest.

Regarding Priority II, ACF recently solicited proposals for funding research and conducting studies related to social services provided by faith-based and community-based organizations in the implementation of agency's new Compassion Capital Fund program. The panelists were drawn from programs within the Department, other federal agencies, and public/private organizations. The Compassion Capital Fund focuses on the following priority areas: homelessness, hunger, at-risk children and youth, transition from welfare to work, or intensive rehabilitation services for those most in need such as addicts and prisoners. Since the priority areas cover a broad spectrum of programs offered by several federal agencies (e.g., HUD, DOL, DOE, etc.) and the activities under this program overlap the jurisdiction of several agencies, ACF expects to make innovative approaches for the study of these issues in cooperation with them. The Human Services Workgroup of the RCC recommended that it work with the Center for Faith Based and Community Based Initiatives to develop a strategy to ensure coordination of ACF's research agenda through the Compassionate Capital Fund with other agencies and their faith-based and community-based agendas.

Regarding Priority III, Welfare reform has particularly turned a spotlight on the well-being of children living in low-income households. Although the poverty rate among children has declined in recent years, there are children with multiple service needs who are not being served. There is a growing recognition that the child must serve as a focus of social services programs that cut across agencies. ACF expects to strengthen its ties with other OPDIVs such as NICHD and CDC and other federal agencies such as HUD and DOE to gain a better understanding of the characteristics and needs of children and explore the funding of joint projects.

ACF expects that a rich diversity of approaches and innovative funding mechanisms will most likely result in significant program improvements and efficiencies in conducting its RD&E activities in Fiscal Year 2004.

Rationale for the Budget Request

The FY 2004 budget request for Social Services Research and Demonstration funds is \$5,982,000. This request assumes separate full funding for research and evaluation activities specified and pre-appropriated in the proposed reauthorization of the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program and related provisions of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act (PRWORA).

There is continuing interest and need for sound research to help guide state and local efforts to help low-income families become and remain economically self-sufficient and to strengthen families. The changes brought about by PRWORA are unprecedented and create many new opportunities as well as many new challenges. ACF will make careful, strategic decisions regarding the allocation of resources to continue important work already begun and address the most pressing new areas needing support. Substantial efforts are needed to develop and provide states with credible information in making decisions in all areas of welfare reform, in order to promote sound and effective policy and program decisions particularly in areas where experience and knowledge are limited (e.g., working with individuals with multiple barriers, promoting healthy marriages, promoting sustained employment and advancement).

Serious questions remain to be studied and more are arising given the profound transformations underway. Program evaluations will continue to be designed to inform national and state policy and to provide timely feedback to states and communities. They will include both descriptive and impact studies of welfare reform interventions on low-income families' employment and economic well-being, positive family functioning and marriage, and children's well-being. Important areas will be addressed by continuing existing work and through new projects.

ACF will supplement our important current investments by addressing other important areas such as child care, child welfare, and systems improvements. The objective is to build effective strategies to meet the TANF family formation goals and address other vitally important areas. Some of the additional work will build upon numerous studies that confirm the concern that levels of child abuse and neglect remain high and that cases coming to public child welfare agencies are more complex and difficult to manage. Further, additional research is needed to help states and communities design programs to work more effectively with multi-problem families. Complementary studies are needed on structural decision-making and system dynamics; capacity building to promote policy and practice-based research; and sub-populations of children (e.g., infants and very young children). The various efforts to help create a complete picture of public assistance and family and child well-being outcomes must include mechanisms to collect accurate data from states. Accordingly, ACF will work with states to improve quality and linkages of administrative data and with Census and other organizations to ensure national surveys address these issues.

In addition, ACF will be working with funds provided by CDC to implement a positive youth development initiative. At least 25 percent of adolescents in the United States are at serious risk of not achieving a “productive adulthood” and face such risks as substance abuse, adolescent pregnancy, school failure, and involvement with the juvenile justice system. This prevention effort is designed to reduce risk behaviors by promoting healthy lifestyle choices and to build youth strengths and competencies. While risk reduction is one piece of the initiative, it is the building of assets, providing opportunity, and focusing on a healthy lifestyle that sets this innovative effort apart. A healthy lifestyle does not just mean avoiding bad habits and behaviors, but also engagement in positive activities and connections to peers, family, schools, and communities.

Positive interactions and coordination between and among multiple agencies working with vulnerable children and families is vital. We will seek input from many sources to help

guide our decisions about how best to use the resources available to select among the many important areas needing new investments while continuing to support the important work already begun.

Resource and Program Data
Section 1110 – Social Services Research and Demonstration

	FY 2002 Actual	FY 2003 President's Budget	FY 2004 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants:			
Formula			
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation	\$25,161,377	\$5,174,000	\$5,174,000
Demonstration/Development	2,550,000	500,000	500,000
Training/Technical Assistance	1,925,000	200,000	200,000
Program Support ¹⁹	1,281,350	126,000	108,000
Total, Resources	\$30,917,727	\$6,000,000	\$5,982,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	21	10	10
New Starts:			
#	6	3	3
\$	\$2,000,000	\$1,850,000	\$1,832,000
Continuations:			
#	15	8	8
\$	\$2,257,242	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000
Contracts:			
#	29	2	2
\$	\$26,510,085	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
Interagency Agreements:			
#	6	1	1
\$	\$150,400	\$150,000	\$150,000

¹⁹ Includes funding for information technology support, conference fees and printing costs.

COMPASSION CAPITAL FUND

Authorizing Legislation – Section 1110 of the Social Security Act.

2002 Enacted	2003 President’s Budget	2004 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
\$29,949,000	\$100,000,000	\$100,000,000	\$0

2004 Authorization....Such sums.
Purpose and Method of Operation

The Administration is committed to ensuring that the Federal government plays a larger role in providing support to charitable organizations. Successful support for those in need can come from many sources, and we must broaden our efforts to work with faith-based and community-based organizations. These organizations are closest to the people in need; they have a stake in the community and have a history of providing services to those in need. In order to build upon the efforts of charitable organizations, this initiative provides funds to public/private partnerships to support charitable organizations in expanding or emulating model social service programs. These capacity-building entities are responsible for obtaining private matching funds as well as assisting community and faith-based organizations in seeking private funds.

The Compassion Capital Fund supports and promotes research on “best practices” among charitable organizations. Funds are used to assess and document successful models that could be emulated or expanded by entities that are recipients of the Compassion Capital Fund.

Funding for the Compassion Capital Fund program during the past two years has been as follows:

2002.....	\$29,949,000
2003.....	\$100,000,000

Rationale for the Budget Request

The FY 2004 President’s Budget for the Compassion Capital Fund is \$100,000,000, the same as the FY 2003 President’s Budget. These funds will be used to expand the number of public and private partnerships engaged in this critical effort and to identify successful models for providing social services by charitable organizations located in the communities -- closest to the people in need.

Resource and Program Data
Compassion Capital Fund

	2002 Actual	2003 President's Budget	2004 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants:			
Formula			
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation	\$2,217,159	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000
Demonstration/Development	24,773,117	94,000,000	94,000,000
Training/Technical Assistance	2,195,001	2,295,059	2,295,059
Program Support ¹	727,815	2,204,941	2,204,941
Total, Resources	\$29,913,092	\$100,000,000	\$100,000,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	25	81	81
New Starts:			
#	25	60	
\$	\$25,631,926	\$69,226,883	
Continuations:			
#		21	81
\$		\$24,773,117	\$94,000,000
Contracts:			
#	3	3	3
\$	\$4,281,166	\$6,000,000	\$6,000,000
Interagency Agreements:			
#			
\$			

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

PROMOTION AND SUPPORT OF RESPONSIBLE FATHERHOOD AND HEALTHY MARRIAGE

Legislation proposed in the FY 2003 President's Budget.

2002 Enacted	2003 President's Budget	2004 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
\$0	\$20,000,000	\$20,000,000	\$0

FY 2004 Authorization.....\$20,000,000 (as proposed in the President's FY 2003 budget request pending Congressional action).

Purpose and Method of Operation

This Administration is committed to making responsible fatherhood and healthy marriage national priorities. Nearly 25 million children in the United States are growing up in homes without fathers. These children face a greater chance of living in poverty, performing poorly in school, and developing emotional and behavioral problems.

To reverse the rise in father absence and improve the well being of our Nation's children, this program will promote and support involved, committed, and responsible fatherhood, and encourage the formation and stability of healthy marriages. Funding will allow public entities and nonprofit community entities, including faith-based and Indian tribes and tribal organizations, to design demonstration service projects and activities to test promising approaches to improve outcomes for children by encouraging and supporting healthy marriages and responsible fatherhood. These approaches may include efforts to promote responsible, caring and effective parenting; enhance the abilities of unemployed or low-income fathers to provide material support for their families; and improve the ability of parents to effectively manage family business affairs. The outcomes for children with respect to such measures as increased family income, improved school performance, better health and a reduction in delinquency among others will help encourage and facilitate the replication of effective approaches to accomplishing these objectives.

In addition, funds may be used for grants to two multicity, multistate projects demonstrating promising approaches to promoting responsible, committed and involved fatherhood and healthy marriages. One of the projects would test the use of married couples to deliver program services. The funds also may be used to support projects of national significance relating to fatherhood promotion, including collection and dissemination of information, public education campaigns, and technical assistance.

Rationale for Budget Request

The FY 2004 budget request is \$20,000,000, the same amount as the FY 2003 President's Budget request. This funding will continue to spur increased State and community level approaches to assist fathers to be more actively and productively involved in the lives of their children.

Resource and Program Data
Promotion and Support of Responsible Fatherhood

	2002 Actual	2003 President's Budget	2004 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants:			
Formula			
Discretionary		\$17,000,000	\$17,000,000
Research/Evaluation		950,000	950,000
Demonstration/Development		2,000,000	2,000,000
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support ¹		50,000	50,000
Total, Resources		\$20,000,000	\$20,000,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants		30	30
New Starts:			
#		30	
\$		\$17,000,000	
Continuations:			
#			30
\$			\$17,000,000
Contracts:			
#		5	5
\$		\$2,950,000	\$2,950,000
Interagency Agreements:			
#			
\$			

¹ This includes funding for panel reviews and conference fees.

COMMUNITY SERVICES BLOCK GRANT

Authorizing Legislation – Legislation is proposed to reauthorize Section 674 (a) of the Community Services Block Grant Act.

2002 Enacted	2003 President's Budget	2004 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
\$649,967,000	\$570,000,000	\$494,964,000	-\$75,036,000

2004 Authorization....\$494,964,000 (proposed in reauthorization).

Purpose and Method of Operation

The Community Services Block Grant program provides grants to States, territories and Indian Tribes to provide services and activities to reduce poverty, including services to address employment, education, better use of available income, housing assistance, nutrition, energy, emergency services, health, and substance abuse needs. 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, to become self-sufficient.

Funds are allocated to 50 States and the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, the Virgin Islands, the Northern Marianas, and State- and federally-recognized Indian Tribes. Allocations are based on relative percentages of 1981 funding levels under Section 221 of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 as amended. The Community Services Block Grant Act requires States to pass through 90 percent of the Federal funds allocated to eligible entities, which in most cases are Community Action Agencies (CAAs).

Funding for the Community Services Block Grant during the past five years has been as follows:

1999.....	\$499,828,821
2000.....	\$527,615,000
2001.....	\$599,991,000
2002.....	\$649,967,000
2003.....	\$570,000,000

Rationale for the Budget Request

The FY 2004 President's Budget proposes to reauthorize the Community Services Block Grant with a funding level of \$494,964,000, a reduction of \$75,036,000 from the FY 2003 President's Budget. The budget request for FY 2004 reflects a lack of strong performance data for the CSBG program. In the 2004 reauthorization of the CSBG statute, the Administration proposes to require that all states develop consistently applied performance measures to ensure that all CAAs

and other agencies administering CSBG can assess their program outcomes, and are accountable for the services supported by the program. Organizations, including those historically designated CAAs that are not found to be performing at an acceptable performance target may lose their designation as a service provider for CSBG if acceptable corrections are not made. A state-run competition will be held to designate a new CAA to replace the agency that fails to meet acceptable standards. Faith-based organizations, as well as other non-governmental community organizations, will be eligible to apply for funding under the proposed revised authority.

Resource and Program Data
Community Services Block Grant

	2002 Actual	2003 President's Budget	2004 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants:			
Formula	\$639,739,745	\$560,952,330	\$487,170,915
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance	7,057,500	6,872,443	5,653,858
Program Support ¹	3,160,731	2,175,227	2,139,227
Total, Resources	\$649,957,976	\$570,000,000	\$494,964,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grantees	230	203	166
New Starts:			
#	174	148	159
\$	\$642,649,536	\$562,140,409	\$489,344,670
Continuations:			
#	56	55	7
\$	\$3,954,364	\$4,234,364	\$1,850,000
Contracts:			
#	16	6	7
\$	\$1,482,683	\$1,952,370	\$1,978,887
Interagency Agreements:			
#	8	1	1
\$	\$678,900	\$200,000	\$250,000

¹ Includes funding for grant/panel reviews and staff support and associated overhead costs.

**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES**

FY 2004 DISCRETIONARY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

PROGRAM: Community Services Block Grant (CFDA #93.569)

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2002 Actual	FY 2003 Pres. Budget	FY 2004 Estimate	Difference +/- 2003
Alabama	\$11,863,397	\$10,402,355	\$9,034,146	-\$1,368,210
Alaska	2,500,855	2,192,861	1,904,437	-288,425
Arizona	5,282,219	4,631,685	4,022,485	-609,200
Arkansas	8,796,789	7,713,417	6,698,880	-1,014,537
California	57,691,142	50,586,165	43,932,625	-6,653,540
Colorado	5,619,133	4,927,106	4,279,050	-648,057
Connecticut	7,803,603	6,842,547	5,942,555	-899,992
Delaware	3,420,085	2,998,883	2,604,443	-394,440
District of Columbia	10,628,939	9,319,928	8,094,088	-1,225,839
Florida	18,802,673	16,487,022	14,318,503	-2,168,519
Georgia	17,402,343	15,259,150	13,252,132	-2,007,018
Hawaii	3,420,085	2,998,883	2,604,443	-394,440
Idaho	3,360,528	2,946,661	2,559,090	-387,571
Illinois	30,560,513	26,796,820	23,272,265	-3,524,555
Indiana	9,419,843	8,259,738	7,173,344	-1,086,394
Iowa	7,001,652	6,139,361	5,331,858	-807,503
Kansas	5,280,229	4,629,940	4,020,969	-608,971
Kentucky	10,906,537	9,563,338	8,305,483	-1,257,855
Louisiana	15,187,724	13,317,274	11,565,668	-1,751,606
Maine	3,417,014	2,996,190	2,602,105	-394,085
Maryland	8,876,984	7,783,735	6,759,950	-1,023,786
Massachusetts	16,125,390	14,139,461	12,279,714	-1,859,747
Michigan	23,960,398	21,009,545	18,246,184	-2,763,361
Minnesota	7,785,096	6,826,319	5,928,461	-897,858
Mississippi	10,289,652	9,022,426	7,835,716	-1,186,709
Missouri	17,902,020	15,697,289	13,632,643	-2,064,646
Montana	3,201,394	2,807,125	2,437,907	-369,218
Nebraska	4,509,434	3,954,073	3,433,998	-520,075
Nevada	3,420,085	2,998,883	2,604,443	-394,440
New Hampshire	3,420,085	2,998,883	2,604,443	-394,440
New Jersey	17,701,412	15,521,387	13,479,877	-2,041,510
New Mexico	3,631,397	3,184,171	2,765,360	-418,810
New York	56,148,927	49,233,882	42,758,207	-6,475,676
North Carolina	16,963,303	14,874,180	12,917,797	-1,956,384
North Dakota	3,203,898	2,809,321	2,439,814	-369,507

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2002 Actual	FY 2003 Pres. Budget	FY 2004 Estimate	Difference +/- 2003
Ohio	25,218,283	22,112,515	19,204,081	-2,908,434
Oklahoma	8,101,537	7,103,789	6,169,436	-934,353
Oregon	5,158,324	4,523,048	3,928,137	-594,911
Pennsylvania	27,389,721	24,016,528	20,857,662	-3,158,866
Rhode Island	3,576,262	3,135,826	2,723,374	-412,452
South Carolina	9,950,365	8,724,924	7,577,344	-1,147,579
South Dakota	3,091,477	2,710,745	2,354,204	-356,541
Tennessee	12,744,857	11,175,259	9,705,390	-1,469,869
Texas	31,152,723	27,316,096	23,723,242	-3,592,855
Utah	3,342,244	2,930,629	2,545,166	-385,462
Vermont	3,420,085	2,998,883	2,604,443	-394,440
Virginia	10,357,509	9,081,926	7,887,390	-1,194,535
Washington	7,618,168	6,679,949	5,801,343	-878,606
West Virginia	7,242,237	6,350,316	5,515,066	-835,250
Wisconsin	7,871,460	6,902,047	5,994,229	-907,818
Wyoming	3,420,085	2,998,883	2,604,443	-394,440
Subtotal	605,160,115	530,631,369	460,838,035	-69,793,334
Tribes	3,905,539	3,424,551	2,974,123	-450,427
American Samoa	889,110	779,611	677,070	-102,541
Guam	841,474	737,842	640,794	-97,047
Northern Mariana Islands	527,143	462,222	401,427	-60,796
Puerto Rico	27,254,006	23,897,528	20,754,313	-3,143,214
Virgin Islands	1,162,358	1,019,207	885,152	-134,055
Subtotal	34,579,630	30,320,961	26,332,880	-3,988,081
Total States/Territories	639,739,745	560,952,330	487,170,915	-73,781,415
Discretionary Funds	3,160,731	2,175,227	2,139,227	-36,000
Technical Assistance	7,057,500	6,872,443	5,653,858	-1,218,585
Subtotal adjustments	10,218,231	9,047,670	7,793,085	-1,254,585
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$649,957,976	\$570,000,000	\$494,964,000	-\$75,036,000

COMMUNITY SERVICES DISCRETIONARY ACTIVITIES

Authorizing Legislation – Legislation is proposed to reauthorize section 674(b)(3) and 680 of the Community Services Block Grant Act.

	2002 Enacted	2003 President's Budget	2004 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Community Economic Development	\$26,976,000	\$27,017,000	\$26,939,000	-\$78,000
Rural Community Facilities	7,000,000	6,161,000	0	-6,161,000
Total, BA	\$33,976,000	\$33,178,000	\$26,939,000	-\$6,239,000

2004 Authorization....\$26,939,000 (proposed in reauthorization).

Purpose and Method of Operation

Community Services Discretionary grants are provided to private, locally-initiated community development corporations which sponsor enterprises providing employment, training, and business development opportunities for low-income residents; to public and private non-profit agencies for activities benefiting migrant and seasonal farm workers; and to public and private organizations to carry out programs in rural housing and community facilities development.

Rationale for the Budget Request

The FY 2004 President's Budget request for the Community Economic Development program is \$26,939,000, a reduction of \$78,000 from the FY 2003 President's Budget. As part of its reauthorization package, the Administration proposes to expand the pool of applicants in this program by redefining the eligible entities that may receive funding to include not only community development corporations as designated by grandfathered statutes, but to embrace other private, faith-based and community-based organizations.

Based on previous program results, it is anticipated that approximately 70 grants will be awarded resulting in approximately 70 new businesses being started or expanded, and more than 2,200 people being employed in full-time permanent jobs.

The FY 2004 request for the Rural Community Facilities program is zero, a reduction of \$6,161,000 from the FY 2003 President's Budget. The social services provided under this program are redundant with similar programs currently provided through the Environmental Protection Agency Rural Community Assistance Program, the Department of Agricultural Rural

Development programs, and the Department of Housing and Urban Development. The authorization for this program expires at the end of FY 2003. The Administration is not requesting reauthorization.

Resource and Program Data
Community Economic Development

	2002 Actual	2003 President's Budget	2004 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants:			
Formula			
Discretionary	\$24,729,699	\$23,380,720	\$23,282,357
Research/Evaluation	772,253	800,000	800,000
Demonstration/Development	250,000	800,000	800,000
Training/Technical Assistance	399,830	270,000	269,393
Program Support ²⁰	824,218	1,766,280	1,787,250
Total, Resources	\$26,976,000	\$27,017,000	\$26,939,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	86	70	70
New Starts:			
#	86	51	55
\$	\$24,729,699	\$15,231,460	\$15,151,750
Continuations:			
#		19	15
\$		\$8,419,260	\$8,400,000
Contracts:			
#	2	7	7
\$	\$1,683,011	\$3,366,280 ²	\$3,387,250
Interagency Agreements:			
#	3		
\$	\$563,290	3	

²⁰ Includes funding for information technology support, grant/panel reviews and printing costs.

² The increase is due to the shift of doing business with the Department of Interior's contracting office, Gov. Works from an interagency agreement to a purchase order requisition.

³ The decrease is due to the shift of doing business with Department of Interior's contracting office, Gov. Works from an interagency agreement to a purchase order requisition.

Resource and Program Data
Rural Community Facilities

	2002 Actual	2003 President's Budget	2004 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants:			
Formula			
Discretionary	\$6,572,471	\$5,731,000	
Research/Evaluation	396,585	385,000	
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support ²¹	30,944	45,000	
Total, Resources	\$7,000,000	\$6,161,000	
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	7	7	
New Starts:			
#	7		
\$	\$6,572,471		
Continuations:			
#		7	
\$		\$5,731,000	
Contracts:			
#	2	2	
\$	\$400,000	\$430,000	
Interagency Agreements:			
#	2		
\$	\$27,529	2	

²¹ Includes funding for information technology support and grant/panel reviews.

² The decrease is due to the shift of doing business with Department of Interior's contracting office, Gov. Works from an interagency agreement to a purchase order requisition.

JOB OPPORTUNITIES FOR LOW-INCOME INDIVIDUALS (JOLI)

Authorizing Legislation – Title V, Section 505 of the Family Support Act of 1998, P. L. 100-485 and Section 112 of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act 1996, P. L. 104-193, as amended.

2002 Enacted	2003 President's Budget	2004 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
\$5,500,000	\$5,500,000	\$5,497,000	-\$3,000

2004 Authorization....\$25,000,000.

Purpose and Method of Operation

The Job Opportunities for Low-Income Individuals 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, micro-enterprise, expansion of existing businesses, new business ventures and strategies of developing or creating new jobs or employment opportunities.

Funding for the Job Opportunities for Low-Income Individuals program during the past five years has been as follows:

1999.....	\$5,500,000
2000.....	\$5,500,000
2001.....	\$5,500,000
2002.....	\$5,500,000
2003.....	\$5,500,000

Rationale for the Budget Request

The FY 2004 request for the Job Opportunities for Low-Income Individuals (JOLI) program is \$5,497,000, a reduction of \$3,000 from the FY 2003 President's Budget. Based on previous program results, it is anticipated that 7 grants will be awarded. These grants will create approximately 650 jobs for TANF recipients and other low-income individuals whose income does not exceed 100 percent of the official poverty guidelines. Grants are made to nonprofit 501(c)(3) or (4) organizations to develop job creation projects through self-employment, micro-enterprise and new business ventures. Grants also may be made for technical and financial assistance to private employers in the community that will result in the creation of full-time permanent jobs for the eligible program participants.

Resource and Program Data
Job Opportunities for Low-Income Individuals (JOLI)

	2002 Actual	2003 President's Budget	2004 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants:			
Formula			
Discretionary	\$4,466,756	\$3,986,779	\$3,986,779
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance	545,000	650,000	650,000
Program Support ¹	488,244	863,221	860,221
Total, Resources	\$5,500,000	\$5,500,000	\$5,497,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	7	7	7
New Starts:			
#	7	7	7
\$	\$4,466,756	\$3,986,779	\$3,986,779
Continuations:			
#			
\$			
Contracts:			
#	1	6	6
\$	\$545,000	\$1,513,221 ²	\$1,510,221
Interagency Agreements:			
#	2		
\$	\$488,244		

¹ Includes funding for information technology support, grant/panel reviews, conferences and printing.

² The shift is due to changing an IAA w/the Department of Interior's contracting office, Gov. Works to a purchase order requisition.

NATIONAL YOUTH SPORTS

**Authorizing Legislation – Section 682 of the Community Services Block Grant Act.
Legislation expires on September 30, 2003.**

2002 Enacted	2003 President’s Budget	2004 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
\$17,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0

2004 Authorization...\$0 (reauthorization not requested).

Purpose and Method of Operation

The National Youth Sports program issues a grant to an eligible service provider to administer national or regional programs to provide instructional activities for low-income youth.

Funding for the National Youth Sports program during the past five years has been as follows:

1999.....	\$15,000,000
2000.....	\$15,000,000
2001.....	\$16,000,000
2002.....	\$17,000,000
2003.....	\$0

Rationale for the Budget Request

The FY 2004 request for the National Youth Sports program is zero, the same as the FY 2003 President’s Budget. States can provide similar services with greater flexibility through use of the Community Services Block Grant funds. This program expires at the end of 2003. The Administration is not seeking reauthorization.

Resource and Program Data
National Youth Sports

	2002 Actual	2003 President's Budget	2004 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants:			
Formula			
Discretionary	\$17,000,000		
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	\$17,000,000		
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	1		
New Starts:			
#			
\$			
Continuations:			
#	1		
\$	\$17,000,000		
Contracts:			
#			
\$			
Interagency Agreements:			
#			
\$			

COMMUNITY FOOD AND NUTRITION

Authorizing Legislation – Section 681 of the Community Services Block Grant Act.
 Legislation expires on September 30, 2003.

2002 Enacted	2003 President's Budget	2004 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
\$7,312,000	\$6,657,000	\$0	-\$6,657,000

2004 Authorization....\$0 (reauthorization not requested).

Purpose and Method of Operation

The Community Food and Nutrition program provides grants to public and private agencies at the local and State level to: (1) coordinate existing food assistance resources; (2) assist in identifying sponsors of child nutrition programs and initiating new programs in under-served and unserved areas; and (3) develop innovative approaches at the State and local level to meet the nutrition needs of low-income people.

The authorizing legislation mandates that 60 percent of the amount appropriated, up to \$6,000,000, is to be allocated to States for statewide programs and 40 percent is to be awarded on a competitive basis. Under current law, amounts appropriated in excess of \$6,000,000 are allotted as follows: (1) 40 percent of such excess is to be allotted to eligible agencies for statewide grants; (2) 40 percent of such excess is to be awarded on a competitive basis for local and statewide programs; and (3) 20 percent of such excess is to be awarded on a competitive basis for nationwide programs, including programs benefiting Native Americans and migrant farm workers. The authorizing legislation for this program expires at the end of Fiscal Year 2003.

Funding for the Community Food and Nutrition program during the past five years has been as follows:

1999.....	\$4,997,215
2000.....	\$6,315,000
2001.....	\$6,314,000
2002.....	\$7,312,000
2003.....	\$6,657,000

Rationale for the Budget Request

The FY 2004 request for Community Food and Nutrition program is zero, a reduction of \$6,657,000 from the FY 2003 President's Budget. States currently receive similar assistance through programs housed within the Department of Agriculture Food and Nutrition Service.

This program's legislative authority expires at the end of 2003. The Administration is not seeking reauthorization.

Resource and Program Data
Community Food and Nutrition

	2002 Actual	2003 President's Budget	2004 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants:			
Formula	\$4,125,600	\$3,862,800	
Discretionary	2,623,045	1,891,071	
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support ²²	562,495	903,129	
Total, Resources	\$7,311,140	\$6,657,000	
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	100	90	
New Starts:			
#	100	89	
\$	\$6,748,645	\$5,622,471	
Continuations:			
#		1	
\$		\$131,400	
Contracts:			
#	1	4	
\$	\$1,019	\$903,129	
Interagency Agreements:			
#	2		
\$	\$561,476		

²² Includes funding for information technology support, grant/panel reviews and printing.

**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES**

FY 2004 DISCRETIONARY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

PROGRAM: Community Food and Nutrition (CFDA #93.571)

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2002 Actual	FY 2003 Pres. Budget	FY 2004 Estimate	Difference +/- 2003
Alabama	\$86,281	\$80,785	\$0	-\$80,785
Alaska	15,000	14,045	0	-14,045
Arizona	56,222	52,641	0	-52,641
Arkansas	51,870	48,566	0	-48,566
California	485,404	454,484	0	-454,484
Colorado	50,874	47,633	0	-47,633
Connecticut	22,011	20,609	0	-20,609
Delaware	15,000	14,045	0	-14,045
District of Columbia	15,000	14,045	0	-14,045
Florida	213,425	199,830	0	-199,830
Georgia	112,455	105,292	0	-105,292
Hawaii	15,000	14,045	0	-14,045
Idaho	18,993	17,783	0	-17,783
Illinois	188,676	176,657	0	-176,657
Indiana	79,538	74,471	0	-74,471
Iowa	32,658	30,578	0	-30,578
Kansas	30,417	28,479	0	-28,479
Kentucky	69,907	65,454	0	-65,454
Louisiana	105,582	98,856	0	-98,856
Maine	17,898	16,758	0	-16,758
Maryland	56,033	52,464	0	-52,464
Massachusetts	68,991	64,596	0	-64,596
Michigan	148,379	138,927	0	-138,927
Minnesota	59,838	56,026	0	-56,026
Mississippi	73,761	69,062	0	-69,062
Missouri	79,299	74,248	0	-74,248
Montana	15,657	14,660	0	-14,660
Nebraska	18,903	17,699	0	-17,699
Nevada	15,806	14,799	0	-14,799
New Hampshire	15,000	14,045	0	-14,045
New Jersey	85,554	80,104	0	-80,104
New Mexico	35,885	33,599	0	-33,599
New York	293,680	274,973	0	-274,973
North Carolina	96,649	90,492	0	-90,492

North Dakota	15,000	14,045	0	-14,045
STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2002 Actual	FY 2003 Pres. Budget	FY 2004 Estimate	Difference +/- 2003
Ohio	146,666	137,323	0	-137,323
Oklahoma	52,129	48,808	0	-48,808
Oregon	33,674	31,529	0	-31,529
Pennsylvania	154,833	144,970	0	-144,970
Rhode Island	15,000	14,045	0	-14,045
South Carolina	61,013	57,126	0	-57,126
South Dakota	15,000	14,045	0	-14,045
Tennessee	93,681	87,714	0	-87,714
Texas	302,246	282,993	0	-282,993
Utah	17,250	16,151	0	-16,151
Vermont	15,000	14,045	0	-14,045
Virginia	77,227	72,308	0	-72,308
Washington	58,304	54,590	0	-54,590
West Virginia	37,080	34,718	0	-34,718
Wisconsin	53,483	50,076	0	-50,076
Wyoming	15,000	14,045	0	-14,045
Subtotal	3,908,232	3,659,278	0	-3,659,278
Tribes	0	0	0	0
Migrant Program	0	0	0	0
American Samoa	1,970	1,845	0	-1,845
Guam	1,849	1,731	0	-1,731
Northern Mariana Islands	1,000	936	0	-936
Palau	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	209,083	195,764	0	-195,764
Virgin Islands	3,466	3,245	0	-3,245
Subtotal	217,368	203,522	0	-203,522
Total States/Territories	4,125,600	3,862,800	0	-3,862,800
Discretionary Funds	3,185,540	2,794,200	0	-2,794,200
Subtotal adjustments	3,185,540	2,794,200	0	-2,794,200
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$7,311,140	\$6,657,000	\$0	-\$6,657,000

INDIVIDUAL DEVELOPMENT ACCOUNTS

Authorizing Legislation – Legislation is proposed to reauthorize section 416 of the Assets for Independence Act, as amended.

2002 Enacted	2003 President's Budget	2004 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
\$24,943,000	\$24,990,000	\$24,912,000	-\$78,000

2004 Authorization...\$25,000,000 (proposed in reauthorization).

Purpose and Method of Operation

The Individual Development Accounts (IDA) demonstration program will help determine: (1) the social, civic, psychological and economic effects of providing to individuals and families with limited means an incentive to accumulate assets by saving a portion of their earned income; (2) the extent to which an asset-based policy that promotes 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 an asset-based policy stabilizes and improves families and the communities in which they live. This demonstration program supports the work that States and community-based organizations are doing in support of IDAs and other asset-based development strategies.

IDAs are dedicated savings accounts that can be used for purchasing a first home, paying for post secondary education, or capitalizing a business. These investments are associated with extremely high rates of return that have the potential to bring a new level of economic and personal security to families and communities. Participants are able to make emergency withdrawals in limited circumstances but must pay back such withdrawals within 12 months.

Non-profit 501(c)(3) organizations are eligible to apply for the funds as individual organizations or jointly. In addition, a State or local government agency, or a tribal government may submit an application jointly with one or more non-profit organizations. Collaboration with a financial institution or for-profit community development corporation is permitted. States that have made at least a \$1 million commitment (with non-Federal funds) to a statewide IDA program as of the date of enactment are eligible for direct funding from the Department of Health and Human Services. "Grandfathered" States do not have to comply with certain sections of the Act. The President's 2004 Budget requests reauthorization of the program including an amendment to include faith-based organizations in the definition of entities eligible to administer the program.

Applicants must raise private and public (non-federal) funds to receive a federal grant. The leveraging requirement is effectively 1:1 in that the federal grant cannot exceed the non-federal funds raised for the project, nor can federal matches into IDAs exceed the non-federal matches.

The maximum federal grant is \$1 million per year. The President's 2004 proposal seeks to raise this limit to \$2 million.

Funding for the Individual Development Accounts program during the past four years has been as follows:

2000.....	\$9,998,000
2001.....	\$24,891,000
2002.....	\$24,943,000
2003.....	\$24,990,000

Rationale for the Budget Request

The FY 2004 request for the Individual Development Accounts program is \$24,990,000, a reduction of \$78,000 from the FY 2003 President's Budget. This amount will fund an estimated 69 grants that will provide on-going support for the IDA program, thereby allowing additional low-income individuals and families to save money and increase economic self-sufficiency. Since the creation of this program in the 1998 Assets for Independence Act, more than 5,000 individual development accounts have opened and thousands of families are moving steadily toward accruing assets. The creation of this demonstration program was a significant step forward in exploring unique strategies to empower low-income Americans. The President's Budget seeks reauthorization of this demonstration program to examine the benefits of a matched asset-accumulation program in assisting economically disadvantaged families and communities move toward self sufficiency.

Resource and Program Data
Individual Development Accounts

	2002 Actual	2003 President's Budget	2004 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants:			
Formula			
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation	\$512,500	\$512,500	\$512,500
Demonstration/Development	21,040,988	20,404,248	20,673,222
Training/Technical Assistance	2,147,329	1,800,000	1,800,000
Program Support ²³	1,230,705	2,273,252 ²	1,926,278
Total, Resources	\$24,931,522	\$24,990,000	\$24,912,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	69	65	69
New Starts:			
#	67	63	67
\$	\$16,655,039	\$15,875,044	\$17,173,222
Continuations:			
#	2	2	2
\$	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000
Contracts:			
#	6	9	9
\$	\$3,872,776	\$5,828,123 ³	\$4,601,616
Interagency Agreements:			
#	4	3	1
\$	\$2,003,546	\$483,608 ⁴	\$305,808

²³ Includes funding for information technology support, grant/panel reviews, contract/printing costs and staff support.

² The increase is an investment in building the program management and infrastructure of the IDA program. This strategy is designed to increase the quality and quantity of AFIA applicants and grantees.

³ The shift is due to changing an IAA w/the Department of Interior's contracting office, Gov. Works to a purchase order requisition.

⁴ The decrease is due to the shift of doing business with the Department of Interior's contracting office, Gov. Works from an interagency agreement to a purchase order requisition.

FAMILY VIOLENCE PREVENTION AND SERVICES/BATTERED WOMEN'S SHELTERS

Authorizing Legislation -- Section 310 of the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act, as amended.

2002 Enacted	2003 President's Budget	2004 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
\$124,459,000	\$124,459,000	\$124,423,000	-\$36,000

FY 2004....\$175,000,000.

Purpose and Method of Operation

The Family Violence Prevention and Services program provides grants to States and Indian Tribes to assist in supporting programs and projects 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 services for perpetrators. These grants are made in support of the strategic goal of healthy, safe and supportive communities and tribes and the performance goal of building these healthy, safe and supportive communities to increase the ability of family violence victims to plan for safety.

By statute, 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 equal to one-eighth of one percent of the amounts available for grants for that fiscal year.

The 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 the 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 under served areas; expand counseling, self-help, and substance abuse referral services; set up demonstrations programs, e.g., elder abuse shelters; 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 the Indian grants 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. Some Tribes also 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. State Domestic Violence Coalitions

are membership organizations for all shelters in the State. The grants to the coalitions support their technical assistance efforts with their membership and other related services providers. The grants also support training and 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 (a network of five domestic violence resource centers: National Resource Center on Domestic Violence; Resource Center on Civil and Criminal Law a.k.a. Battered Women's Justice Project; Health Resource Center on Domestic Violence; Resource Center on Child Protection and Custody; and Resource Center for Indian Tribes and Tribal Organizations) is to strengthen the existing support systems serving battered women, their children and other victims of domestic violence. The network also provides comprehensive information and resources, policy development, and technical assistance designed to enhance community response to and prevention of domestic violence.

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

- Support collaborative efforts between faith based community/spiritual organizations and the domestic violence community that created additional points of entry for persons in abusive relationships as they seek services and more informed responses;
- Historical black colleges and universities, Hispanic-serving colleges and universities, and tribal colleges and universities to support social work graduate student practicums in domestic violence;
- Projects demonstrating protocols and training approaches that are useful to organizations and agencies providing services to immigrant and battered women. Projects between child protective service agencies and domestic violence advocacy organizations were supported to develop effective strategies for domestic violence services integration into child protection systems and strategies; and
- Domestic violence prevention service providers and advocacy organizations for public information and community awareness activities.

Funding for the Family Violence Prevention and Services program during the last five years has been as follows:

1999.....	\$88,778,000
2000.....	\$101,118,000
2001.....	\$116,899,000
2002.....	\$124,459,000
2003.....	\$124,459,000

Rationale for the Budget Request

The FY 2004 request for the Family Violence Prevention and Services Program is \$124,459,000, a reduction of \$36,000 from the FY 2003 President's Budget. Domestic violence disrupts communities, destroys relationships, and harms hundreds of thousands of Americans each year. In addition to the personal burdens domestic violence causes, the financial burdens, public and private, run into the billions of dollars each year. The additional funds will be used to increase the range of services, residential and non-residential, provided by shelters and increase the number of shelters funded by the grants for battered women's shelters. These funds will provide on-going support for the critical core services to individuals and families impacted by domestic violence.

Resource and Program Data
Family Violence/Grants for Battered Women's Shelters

	2002 Actual	2003 President's Budget	2004 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants:			
Formula	\$112,013,100	\$112,013,100	\$111,980,700
Resource Centers	6,222,950	6,222,950	6,221,150
Discretionary	3,756,446	2,740,427	2,800,000
Research/Evaluation	330,567	650,000	600,000
Demonstration/Development	300,000	300,000	300,000
Training/Technical Assistance		1,000,000	1,000,000
Program Support ²⁴	1,835,937	1,532,523	1,521,150
Total, Resources	\$124,459,000	\$124,459,000	\$124,423,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	282	282	282
New Starts:			
#	272	272	272
\$	\$114,369,514	\$113,353,495	\$113,380,668
Continuations:			
#	10	10	10
\$	\$7,622,981	\$7,622,982	\$7,621,182
Contracts:			
#	4	5	5
\$	\$186,021	\$2,689,523 ²	\$2,678,150
Interagency Agreements:			
#	6	3	3
\$	\$2,280,484	\$793,000	\$743,000

²⁴ Includes funding for information technology support, grant/panel reviews and contract costs.

² The shift is due to changing an IAA w/the Department of Interior's contracting office, Gov. Works to a purchase order requisition.

**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES**

FY 2004 DISCRETIONARY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

PROGRAM: Family Violence and Prevention Services (CFDA #93.592)

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2002 Actual	FY 2003 Pres. Budget	FY 2004 Estimate	Difference +/- 2003
Alabama	\$1,464,065	\$1,464,065	\$1,463,642	-\$423
Alaska	721,812	721,812	721,603	-209
Arizona	1,596,874	1,596,874	1,596,412	-462
Arkansas	1,119,438	1,119,438	1,119,114	-324
California	7,181,213	7,181,213	7,179,136	-2,077
Colorado	1,435,729	1,435,729	1,435,314	-415
Connecticut	1,261,696	1,261,696	1,261,331	-365
Delaware	752,252	752,252	752,034	-218
District of Columbia	711,150	711,150	710,944	-206
Florida	3,705,353	3,705,353	3,704,281	-1,072
Georgia	2,190,616	2,190,616	2,189,982	-634
Hawaii	835,400	835,400	835,158	-242
Idaho	851,413	851,413	851,167	-246
Illinois	3,013,051	3,013,051	3,012,179	-872
Indiana	1,781,430	1,781,430	1,780,915	-515
Iowa	1,168,581	1,168,581	1,168,243	-338
Kansas	1,122,356	1,122,356	1,122,031	-325
Kentucky	1,385,310	1,385,310	1,384,909	-401
Louisiana	1,468,316	1,468,316	1,467,891	-425
Maine	847,716	847,716	847,471	-245
Maryland	1,629,100	1,629,100	1,628,629	-471
Massachusetts	1,833,621	1,833,621	1,833,091	-530
Michigan	2,531,026	2,531,026	2,530,294	-732
Minnesota	1,555,848	1,555,848	1,555,398	-450
Mississippi	1,152,713	1,152,713	1,152,380	-333
Missouri	1,687,142	1,687,142	1,686,654	-488
Montana	775,295	775,295	775,071	-224
Nebraska	932,496	932,496	932,226	-270
Nevada	988,258	988,258	987,972	-286
New Hampshire	840,111	840,111	839,868	-243
New Jersey	2,234,896	2,234,896	2,234,250	-646
New Mexico	953,438	953,438	953,162	-276
New York	4,287,099	4,287,099	4,285,859	-1,240
North Carolina	2,163,970	2,163,970	2,163,344	-626

North Dakota	724,779	724,779	724,569	-210
STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2002 Actual	FY 2003 Pres. Budget	FY 2004 Estimate	Difference +/- 2003
Ohio	2,805,899	2,805,899	2,805,087	-812
Oklahoma	1,270,457	1,270,457	1,270,090	-367
Oregon	1,264,773	1,264,773	1,264,407	-366
Pennsylvania	2,986,191	2,986,191	2,985,327	-864
Rhode Island	803,687	803,687	803,455	-232
South Carolina	1,379,528	1,379,528	1,379,129	-399
South Dakota	746,665	746,665	746,449	-216
Tennessee	1,705,420	1,705,420	1,704,927	-493
Texas	4,651,479	4,651,479	4,650,134	-1,345
Utah	1,033,902	1,033,902	1,033,603	-299
Vermont	718,294	718,294	718,086	-208
Virginia	1,975,345	1,975,345	1,974,774	-571
Washington	1,745,219	1,745,219	1,744,714	-505
West Virginia	951,359	951,359	951,084	-275
Wisconsin	1,642,154	1,642,154	1,641,679	-475
Wyoming	695,941	695,941	695,740	-201
Subtotal	85,279,876	85,279,876	85,255,209	-24,667
Tribes	12,445,900	12,445,900	12,442,300	-3,600
American Samoa	124,459	124,459	124,423	-36
Guam	124,459	124,459	124,423	-36
Northern Mariana Islands	124,459	124,459	124,423	-36
Palau	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	1,343,588	1,343,588	1,343,199	-389
Virgin Islands	124,459	124,459	124,423	-36
Subtotal	14,287,324	14,287,324	14,283,191	-4,133
Total States/Territories	99,567,200	99,567,200	99,538,400	-28,800
Coalitions	12,445,900	12,445,900	12,442,300	-3,600
Resource Centers	6,222,950	6,222,950	6,221,150	-1,800
Discretionary Activities	6,222,950	6,222,950	6,221,150	-1,800
Subtotal adjustments	24,891,800	24,891,800	24,884,600	-7,200
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$124,459,000	\$124,459,000	\$124,423,000¹	-\$36,000

¹A small reduction in the level of information technology support was taken in FY 2004 in a variety of discretionary accounts, including Family Violence and Prevention Services. Because the distribution of funds in Family Violence and Prevention Services is driven by formula, it was not possible to limit the impact solely to program support funding.

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE HOTLINE

Authorizing Legislation -- Section 316(f) of the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act, as amended.

2002 Enacted	2003 President's Budget	2004 Estimate	Increase Or Decrease
\$2,157,000	\$2,157,000	\$3,000,000	+843,000

FY 2004....\$2,000,000.

Purpose and Method of Operation

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 must publicize its telephone number and the services it provides to potential users throughout the United States.

A database is maintained that provides 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 Domestic Violence Hotline during the last five years has been as follows:

1999.....	\$1,200,000
2000.....	\$1,957,000
2001.....	\$2,157,000
2002.....	\$2,157,000
2003.....	\$2,157,000

Rationale for the Budget Request

The FY 2004 request for the Domestic Violence Hotline is \$3,000,000, an increase of \$843,000 over the FY 2003 President's Budget. The increase is intended to provide for more calls to be answered and to ensure that the Hotline is positioned to respond to a "spike" in calls as various broadcast and public awareness activities impact call numbers. The Hotline averages 300 to 400 calls a day. However, a public awareness message or a program that publicizes the Hotline will provide a "spike " of 400 to 500 within hours. The additional funding will also enable the Hotline to maintain its core number of advocates at 28 full and part-time staff, and approximately

20 relief, and 25 volunteer Hotline advocates. This staffing level assures the Hotline is answered 24 hours per day, 7 days a week. The additional funding will reduce the number of "dropped" calls and provide the Hotline with the ability to handle the projected increase of 1,500 to 2,000 calls per month. The hotline serves as a critical partner in the prevention and resource assistance efforts of the Domestic Violence Resource Network. It provides: crisis intervention by helping the caller identify problems and possible solutions, including making plans for safety in an emergency; information about sources of assistance for individuals and their friends, families, and employers wanting to learn more about domestic violence, child abuse, sexual assault, intervention programs for batterers, working through the criminal justice system, and related issues; and referrals to battered women's shelters and programs, social service agencies, legal programs, and other groups and organizations willing to help.

Resource and Program Data
Domestic Violence Hotline

	2002 Actual	2003 President's Budget	2004 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants:			
Formula			
Discretionary	\$2,157,000	\$2,157,000	\$3,000,000
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	\$2,157,000	\$2,157,000	\$3,000,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	1	1	1
New Starts:			
#			
\$			
Continuations:			
#	1	1	1
\$	\$2,157,000	\$2,157,000	\$3,000,000
Contracts:			
#			
\$			
Interagency Agreements:			
#			
\$			

FEDERAL ADMINISTRATION

	2002 Actual	2003 President's Budget	2004 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Federal Administration	\$171,466,000	\$171,837,000	\$179,584,000	+\$7,747,000
Center for Faith-Based and Community Initiatives	1,497,000	1,500,000	1,400,000	-100,000
Total, BA	\$172,963,000	\$173,337,000	\$180,984,000	+\$7,647,000
<i>FTE</i> ²⁵	<i>1,465</i>	<i>1,512</i>	<i>1,472</i>	<i>-40</i>

FY 2004 Authorization....Such sums.

Purpose and Method of Operation

The Federal Administration account includes funding for salaries and benefits and associated expenses of the Administration for Children and Families and the Department's Center for Faith Based and Community Initiatives. These resources allow ACF and the Center to maintain the staff and related program management and support activities necessary to effectively administer Federal programs that promote the economic and social well being of families, children, individuals and communities. ACF conducts operations at ACF Headquarters in Washington, D.C., in the ten regional offices of the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) and at the thirteen audit offices of the Office of Child Support Enforcement in various locations throughout the Nation. More than half of all ACF employees work in Headquarters offices in the various program and staff offices. The remainder of the work force is in regional and field offices.

Appropriations for Federal Administration during the last five years are as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Funding</u>	<u>FTE Usage</u>
1999	\$144,454,000	1,509
2000	\$147,908,000	1,470
2001	\$163,846,000	1,430
2002	\$172,963,000	1,465
2003	\$173,337,000	1,512

²⁵ The FY 2002 FTE figure includes 17 FTE for the Unaccompanied Alien Children (UAC) program which was transferred to ACF from the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) in FY 2003. Funding for these positions is included under the Refugee and Entrant Assistance account.

Rationale for the Budget Request

The FY 2004 budget request for Federal Administration is \$181.0 million, a net increase of \$7.6 million from the FY 2003 budget. This funding level would support 1,472 FTE, 40 FTE below the level requested in the FY 2003 President's Budget.

ACF's FY 2004 budget supports the President's Management Agenda, and includes cost savings from consolidating administrative functions, organizational delayering to speed decision making processes, competitive sourcing, implementation of effective workforce planning and human capital management strategies, and adoption of other economies and efficiencies in administrative operations.

A specific example of our efforts is evidenced in our request for \$2 million to support the child welfare monitoring initiative. Under current child welfare monitoring regulations, the number of States to be reviewed increases as we return to States that have failed reviews as well as complete required follow-up reviews for States with program improvement plans. These funds will be used for contracts and related support expenditures in order to complete the reviews. This support is critical at a time when much attention is being focused on the outcomes of this important review process.

This budget request includes funding to support Departmental efforts to improve the HHS Information Technology Enterprise Infrastructure. The request includes funds to support an enterprise approach to investing in key information technology infrastructure such as security and network modernization. These investments will enable HHS programs to carry out their missions more securely and at a lower cost. Agency funds will be combined with resources in the Information Technology Security and Innovation Fund in the Office of the Secretary to promote collaboration in planning and project management and to achieve common goals such

as secure and reliable communication and lower costs for the purchase and maintenance of hardware and software.

Our budget request includes savings in the Information Technology (IT) Budget from ongoing IT consolidation efforts and additional reduced spending through the streamlining or elimination of lower priority projects. ACF is participating in the consolidation of Information Technology infrastructure support staff service across the eight smaller HHS Operating Divisions.

The Unified Financial Management System (UFMS) will be implemented in the Department to replace five legacy accounting systems currently used across the Operating Divisions. The UFMS will integrate the Department's financial management structure and provide HHS leaders with a more timely and coordinated view of critical financial management information. It will also promote the consolidation of accounting operations and thereby reduce substantially the cost of providing accounting service throughout HHS. Similarly, UFMS, by generating timely, reliable and consistent financial information, will enable Agencies and program administrators to make more timely and informed decisions regarding their operations. ACF requests \$1.632 million to support this effort in FY 2004.²⁶

Finally, as part of a government-wide effort to strengthen the focus on erroneous payments in programs funded by the Federal government, the Federal Administration request includes \$5 million to be targeted to our efforts in identifying and reducing erroneous payments. Three programs will be the focus of our efforts in FY 2004 – Temporary Assistance for Needy Families, Foster Care, and Head Start.

²⁶ These funds are reflected primarily in Federal Administration, but a portion of these costs is included in other discretionary accounts in ACF where information technology activities can be funded.

Detail of Full-Time Equivalent Employment (FTE)

	<u>2002</u> <u>Actual²⁷</u>	<u>2003</u> <u>Estimate</u>	<u>2004</u> <u>Estimate</u>
Administration for Children, Youth and Families	172	180	170
Office of Administration	129	142	137
Office of Child Support Enforcement	188	195	189
Office of Family Assistance.....	31	33	33
Office of Community Services.....	59	63	63
Office of Regional Operations.....	8	8	8
Office of Refugee Resettlement.....	46	50	50
Administration for Developmental Disabilities.....	23	22	22
Administration for Native Americans.....	10	11	11
Office of Public Affairs	12	12	12
Office of Planning, Research and Evaluation.....	32	32	32
Immediate Office of the Assistant Secretary.....	27	28	28
Office of Legislative Affairs and Budget.....	25	25	25
President's Committee on Mental Retardation.....	4	5	5
Regional Offices.....	<u>699</u>	<u>706</u>	<u>687</u>
Total, ACF.....	1,465	1,512	1,472

Average GS Grade

1999.....	12.2
2000.....	12.2
2001.....	12.5
2002.....	12.5
2003.....	12.5

²⁷ FY 2002 is shown comparably to reflect the transfer of the Unaccompanied Alien Children (UAC) program from the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) to the Office of Refugee Resettlement in FY 2003.

**Program Administration
Detail of Positions**

	2002 <u>Actual</u>	2003 <u>Estimate</u>	2004 <u>Estimate</u>
Executive Level I.....	0	0	0
Executive Level II.....	0	0	0
Executive Level III.....	0	0	0
Executive Level IV.....	2	2	2
Executive Level V.....	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
Subtotal.....	2	3	3
Total - Exec. Lev. Salary.....	\$260,000	\$390,450	\$399,301
ES-6.....	0	0	0
ES-5.....	0	0	0
ES-4.....	3	3	3
ES-3.....	4	4	4
ES-2.....	2	2	2
ES-1.....	<u>12</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>12</u>
Subtotal.....	21	21	21
Total - ES Salary.....	\$2,711,837	\$2,806,408	\$2,883,146
GS-15.....	142	142	138
GS-14.....	303	303	295
GS-13.....	552	550	534
GS-12.....	251	279	272
GS-11.....	52	54	53
GS-10.....	0	0	0
GS-9.....	47	58	56
GS-8.....	13	13	13
GS-7.....	34	40	39
GS-6.....	24	25	24
GS-5.....	9	9	9
GS-4.....	6	6	6
GS-3.....	3	3	3
GS-2.....	6	6	6
GS-1.....	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Subtotal.....	1,442	1,488	1,448
Average ES level.....	1.9	1.9	1.9
Average ES salary.....	\$129,135	\$133,638	\$137,293
Average GS grade.....	12.5	12.5	12.5
Average GS salary.....	\$62,400	\$64,588	\$66,054

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

Children's Research and Technical Assistance

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Children's Research and Technical Assistance

Amounts Available for Obligation

	2002 <u>Actual</u>	2003 <u>President's Budget</u>	2004 <u>Estimate</u>
Appropriation:			
Permanent.....	\$57,953,000	\$50,370,000	\$49,680,000
Enacted rescission.....	<u>-21,026,000</u>		
Subtotal, adjusted appropriation	36,927,000	50,370,000	49,680,000
Offsetting collections....	9,093,000	9,100,000	9,300,000
Subtotal, adjusted budget authority gross).....	46,020,000	59,470,000	58,980,000
Unobligated balance start of Year.....	1,459,000	1,436,000	0
Adjustment.....		-880,000	
Recovery of prior-year obligations.....	0	400,000	0
Unobligated balance, end of year.....	<u>1,436,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Total, gross obligations..	\$46,268,000	\$60,426,000	\$58,980,000

Children's Research and Technical Assistance

SUMMARY OF CHANGES

FY 2003 Estimated Appropriation.....	\$50,370,000
(Gross Obligations)	60,426,000
 FY 2004 Estimate	 49,680,000
(Obligations)	58,980,000
Net change.....	-690,000
(Obligations)	-1,446,000

	2003 President's <u>Budget Base</u>	<i>Change from Base</i>
Decreases:		
A. Built-in:		
1. Decrease due to lower child support collections estimated in FY 2003.....	35,370,000	-690,000
Total Decreases		-\$690,000
Net Change.....		-\$690,000

Children's Research and Technical Assistance

Budget Authority by Activity

	<u>2002 Actual</u>	<u>2003 President's Budget</u>	<u>2004 Estimate</u>
Training and Technical Assistance	\$12,318,000	\$11,790,000	\$11,560,000
Federal Parent Locator Service	24,609,000	23,580,000	23,120,000
Child Welfare Study ¹	0	0	0
Welfare Research ¹	0	15,000,000	15,000,000
	-----	-----	-----
Total, Budget Authority	\$36,927,000	\$50,370,000	\$49,680,000

¹ Amounts for FY 2002 were rescinded and reappropriated in the discretionary side of the budget.

Children's Research and Technical Assistance

Budget Authority by Object

	2003 President's <u>Budget</u>	2004 <u>Estimate</u>	Increase or <u>Decrease</u>
Travel and transportation of persons.....	1,068,000	961,000	(107,000)
Transportation of things.....	15,000	15,000	-
Rental payments to GSA.....	674,000	674,000	-
Communications, utilities and misc.....	10,000	10,000	-
Printing and reproduction.....	107,000	107,000	-
Consulting services.....	14,506,000	14,406,000	(100,000)
Other services.....	681,000	681,000	-
Purchases of goods and services from government accounts.....	21,656,000	21,309,000	(347,000)
Supplies and materials.....	498,000	450,000	(48,000)
Equipment.....	874,000	786,000	(88,000)
Grants, subsidies and contributions.....	<u>10,281,000</u>	<u>10,281,000</u>	<u> -</u>
Total, budget authority by object class.....	50,370,000	49,680,000	(690,000)
Total, obligations ²⁸	60,426,000	58,980,000	(1,446,000)

²⁸ Obligations include fees offset from the States to repay costs associated with offset notice preparation and Federal Parent Locator Service and fees from other federal agencies to repay costs associated with the Federal Parent Locator Services. FY 2003 also includes unobligated funds.

Children's Research and Technical Assistance

Authorizing Legislation

	<u>2003 Amount Authorized</u>	<u>2003 President's Budget</u>	<u>2004 Amount Authorized</u>	<u>2004 Estimate</u>
1. Training and Technical Assistance: Section 452(j) of the Social Security Act ¹	Indefinite	\$11,790,000	Indefinite	\$11,560,000
2. Federal Parent Locator Service: Section 453(o) of the Social Security Act ²	Indefinite	23,580,000	Indefinite	23,120,000
3. Child Welfare Study: Section 429 A of the Social Security Act				
4. Welfare Research: Section 413 (h) of the Social Security Act	0	0	0	0
Total Appropriation	15,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000
	Indefinite	\$50,370,000	Indefinite	\$49,680,000

¹ The amount authorized and appropriated is equal to 1 percent of the total amount paid to the federal government for its share of child support collections for the preceding year.

² The amount authorized and appropriated is equal to 2 percent of the total amount paid to the federal government for its share of child support collections for the preceding year.

Children's Research and Technical Assistance

APPROPRIATIONS HISTORY TABLE

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Appropriation</u>
1996	36,711,000
1997	59,548,000
Rescission	(21,000,000)
1998	76,440,000
Rescission	(21,000,000)
1999	72,816,000
Rescission	(21,000,000)
2000	59,992,000
Rescission	(21,000,000)
2001	60,627,000
Rescission	(21,000,000)
2002	57,953,000
Rescission	(21,026,000)
2003	50,370,000
2004	49,680,000

Children's Research and Technical Assistance

Justification

	2002 Actual	2003 President's Budget	2004 Estimate	Increase Or Decrease
Training and Technical Assistance [obligations]	\$12,318,000 [12,095,000]	\$11,790,000 [12,391,000]	\$11,560,000 [11,560,000]	-\$230,000 [-831,000]
Federal Parent Locator Service [obligations]	24,609,000 [34,173,000]	23,580,000 [33,035,000]	23,120,000 [32,420,000]	-460,000 [-615,000]
Welfare Research	0	15,000,000	15,000,000	0
Total, net budget authority	\$36,927,000	\$50,370,000	\$49,680,000	-690,000
[Total, obligations]	[\$46,268,000]	[\$60,426,000]	[\$58,980,000]	[-\$1,446,000]

General Statement

The Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 (P.L. 104-193) authorizes and appropriates funds for welfare research and technical support for States implementing welfare reform. In addition, the Balanced Budget Act of 1997 (P.L. 105-33) authorizes and appropriates funds for welfare research.

The following activities are supported:

- Training and Technical Assistance - to support the dissemination of information and technical assistance to the States on child support enforcement activities. It is supported by an amount equal to one percent of the amount paid to the federal government for its share of child support collections during the immediately preceding fiscal year.
- Federal Parent Locator Service - to assist States in locating non-custodial parents. It is supported by an amount equal to two percent of the amount paid to the federal government for its share of child support collections during the immediately preceding fiscal year.
- Welfare Research - to conduct research and demonstrations relating to State welfare reform efforts. The budget request includes pending FY 2003 reauthorization of these funds.

Purpose and Method of Operation

Section 345 of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 includes two provisions which target funding to the Department to strengthen the federal government's capacity to influence the effectiveness of the child support enforcement program.

The first provision, earmarking an amount equivalent to one percent of the federal share of child support collections in the prior year, has a two-fold purpose: 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, pertaining to an amount equal to two percent of the federal share of child support collections in the prior year, is directed to cover the Department's costs in operating the Federal Parent Locator Service to the extent that these costs are not recovered through fees. Under welfare reform the mission and scope of the Federal Parent Locator Service was significantly expanded to add two new components--a Federal Child Support Case Registry and a National Directory of New Hires. This expansion has had a significant impact on the program's ability to collect support in interstate child support cases. Interstate cases comprise about one-third of the caseload and are among the hardest for States to work. Amounts under this provision are available on an annual basis.

The Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 also includes funding for welfare reform research. Specifically, funding is authorized for the cost of conducting research; the cost of developing and evaluating innovative approaches for reducing welfare dependency and increasing the well-being of minor children; the federal share of any State-initiated study; the operation and evaluation of demonstrations that were in effect under section 1115 as of September 30, 1995. The FY 2003 President's budget includes reauthorization of PRWORA and also reflects funding for Child Welfare research activities within the TANF Research, Demonstration and Technical Assistance Activities budget request.

Resource and Program Data
CSE Training and Technical Assistance (Obligations)

	2002 Actual	2003 President's Budget	2004 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants:			
Formula			
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance	\$6,538,000	\$6,356,000	\$5,385,000
Program Support ²⁹	5,557,000	6,035,000	6,175,000
Total, Resources	\$12,095,000	\$12,391,000	\$11,560,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants		8	8
New Starts:			
#		8	8
\$		\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000
Continuations:			
#			
\$			
Contracts:			
#	10	10	10
\$	\$2,566,000	\$2,589,000	\$2,450,000
Interagency Agreements:			
#	8	8	8
\$	\$1,316,000	\$1,316,000	\$1,000,000

²⁹ Includes funding for information technology, salaries/benefits and associated overhead costs.

Resource and Program Data
CSE Federal Parent Locator Services (Obligations)

	2002 Actual	2003 President's Budget	2004 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants:			
Formula			
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development	\$6,270,000	\$7,084,000	\$7,000,000
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support ³⁰	27,903,000	25,951,000	25,420,000
Total, Resources	\$34,173,000	\$33,035,000	\$32,420,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants		4	4
New Starts:			
#		4	4
\$		\$814,000	\$800,000
Continuations:			
#			
\$			
Contracts:			
#	4	4	4
\$	\$23,129,000	\$22,050,000	\$21,000,000
Interagency Agreements:			
#	6	5	5
\$	\$4,755,000	\$4,534,000	\$4,500,000

³⁰ Includes funding for information technology, salaries/benefits and associated overhead, program development, modernization, enhancements, and maintenance costs.

Resource and Program Data
Welfare Research

	2002 Actual	2003 President's Budget	2004 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants:			
Formula			
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation		\$11,000,000	\$11,000,000
Demonstration/Development		3,000,000	3,000,000
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support ³¹		1,000,000	1,000,000
Total, Resources		\$15,000,000	\$15,000,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants		40	40
New Starts:			
#		10	10
\$		\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000
Continuations:			
#		20	20
\$		\$6,000,000	\$6,000,000
Contracts:			
#		8	8
\$		\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000
Interagency Agreements:			
#		5	5
\$		\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000

³¹ Includes funding for information technology and administrative fees.