



Federal Fiscal Year 2015 President's Request

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Listed below is the federal budget in key children's and child welfare areas:

Program Name or Funding Source	Final FY 2011 Federal Budget (pre-sequestration levels) in dollars	Final FY 2014 Federal Budget in dollars	President's FY 2015 Request in dollars
Title IV-E			
Foster Care: Funding is not appropriated but provided based on the number of eligible children. This is an entitlement that can increase or decrease based on eligible children. The FY 2014 and 2015 numbers are likely to change.	3.967 billion	4.279 billion	4.300 billion
Foster Care Joint Project with Medicaid on use of psychotropic medication: The President is proposing an initiative that will provide \$50 million a year through the Administration on Children and Families and \$100 million a year through Medicaid for joint demonstration projects that will help address over use of prescription medication and the lack of other health related services.	0	0	50 million
Adoption Assistance: Funding is not appropriated but provided based on the number of eligible children. This is an entitlement that can increase or decrease based on eligible children. The FY 2014 and 2015 numbers are likely to change.	2.480 billion	2.459 billion	2.500 billion
Adoption Incentives: Funding is used to reward states that increase their adoptions from foster care. The current formula must be reauthorized as it expired in 2013.	49.875 million	38 million	38 million
Kinship/Guardianship Assistance: Funding is not appropriated but provided based on number of eligible children. This entitlement can increase or decrease based on eligible children. The FY 2014 and 2015 numbers are likely to change.	32.0 million	85 million	99 million

Chafee Independent Living Program: Mandatory funding written into law at the same total every year.	140 million	140 million	140 million
Education and Training Vouchers	45.260 million	43 million	43 million
Tribal Foster Care and Adoption Assistance: Funding is not appropriated but provided based on the number of eligible children. This is an entitlement that can increase or decrease based on eligible children. The FY 2014 and 2015 numbers are likely to change.	3 million	3 million	3 million
Title IV-B			
Child Welfare Services (CWS)	281.181 million	269 million	269 million
Child Welfare Training, Research and Training¹	7.2 million	7.2 million	7.2 million
Child Welfare Innovation	20 million	18 million	18 million
Family Connections Grants: Mandatory funding written into law at the same total every year. Must be reauthorization as it expired in FY 2013.	15 million	Pending reauthorization	15 million
Promoting Safe and Stable Families: Part of the funding is mandatory funding written into law at the same total every year but Congress can appropriate up to \$200 million more each year. Current appropriations is a proposed \$59 million same as current year.	358 million	333 million	333 million
Court Improvement Fund: Mandatory funding written into law at the same total every year.	20 +10 million	30 million	30 million
Substance Abuse Partnership Grants: Mandatory funding written into law at the same total every year.	20 million	20 million	20 million
Workforce State Grants: Mandatory funding written into law at the same total every year.	20 million	20 million	20 million
Title IV-A			
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF): Mandatory funding written into law at the same total every year.	16.500 billion	16.500 billion	16.500 billion
TANF Fatherhood, Marriage and Family Innovation: Mandatory funding written into law at the same total every year.	150.00 million	150.00 million	150.00 million

¹ In the budget line item, the training and innovation are combined for a total of \$26 million

Child Care and Development Fund: Mandatory funding written into law at the same total every year. Part of the funding is given to states based on previous spending under the old welfare law, the remained is awarded to states based on a state match.	2.917 billion	2.917 billion	3.667 billion
Additional Social Security Act Programs			
Home Visitation (Maternal and Child Health Block Grant) (Title V): Mandatory funding written into law at the same total every year.	250 million	380 million	500 million
Maternal and Child Health Block Grant (Title V)	656 million	634 million	634 million
Social Services Block Grant (SSBG/Title XX): Mandatory funding written into law at the same total every year.	1.7 billion	1.577 billion	1.7 billion
Child Abuse Prevention Treatment Act (CAPTA) State Grants: These are grants each states receive with CAPTA state plan requirements tied to this funding.	26.482 million	25.3 million	25 million
CAPTA Discretionary Grants: Funding is used for research, designated projects, data and other child protections matters.	25.793 million	29 million ²	29 million
CAPTA Community Based Grants: Funding is for community-based services to prevent child maltreatment. Each state receives funding and then awards to communities.	41.606 million	40 million	40 million
Abandoned Infants	11.605 million	11 million	11.5 million
Adoption Opportunities: Funding is intended for projects to promote and support adoptions, providing research and technical assistance.	39.421 million	40 million ³	40 million

Program Name or Funding Source	Final FY 2014 Federal Budget	President's FY 2015 Request	Senate Action
Early Childhood Education & Education			
Child Care Development Block Grant: Funding is combined with the mandatory funds provided under Title IV-A TANF. The regulations governing these appropriated dollars apply to the mandatory Title IV-A funds.	2.223 billion	2.360 billion	2.417 billion

² Of the discretionary fund, \$3 million is provided for competitive grants for research-based court team models to better meet the needs of infants and toddlers.

³ Funding is part of TANF law and is mandatory funding. The increase would be allocated to states as part of the child care matching fund.

Head Start: Funding is direct HHS to provider structure by-passing state control.	7.574 billion	8.598 billion	8.868 billion
21st Century Community Learning Centers: Federal funding comes from the US Education Department.	1.153 billion	1.149 Billion	1.149 billion
Pre-School Development Grants: Funding was provided in January budget agreement as the start-up money for the President’s universal pre-k proposal.		250 million	500 million
Pre-School for All Implementation Grants: Funding to help states expand and improve pre-k, it would be mandatory funding but dependent on raising the tobacco tax to generate new revenue.		0	1.3 billion
Promise Neighborhoods: Funding provided through the US Department of Education in an attempt to replicate the Harlem Children’s Zone and is awarded through competitive grants.	30 million	53 million	100 million
Consolidated Runaway and Homeless Youth Programs (HHS)	97.539 million	97 million (54 million housing, 44 million transitional living)	97 million (54 million housing, 44 million transitional living)
Study of Runaway Homeless Youth	0	0	2 million
Education-Prevention Grants to Reduce Sexual Abuse-Runaway Youth		17 million	17 million
McKinney-Vento Homeless Children and Youth (Education): Funding helps to address advocacy and services to children and youth considered homeless.	65.296 million	65 million	65 million
Individuals Disabilities Education Act, Infants & Toddlers (IDEA Part C): Funding through the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, CAPTA mandates referrals to such services for vulnerable infants and toddlers.	438.548 million	438 million	441 million



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Contact

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