

Started by Clinton

million. FY 1997 Administration request: \$292 million.

Family Preservation and Family Support (Title IV-B, Subpart 2): Authorizes grants to states for family preservation and family support services through FY 1998. The program is a capped entitlement to states. The ceiling began at \$60 million in FY 1994 and is scheduled to increase to \$255 million in FY 1998. (Beginning in FY 1995, a certain percentage of funds are reserved for grants to state courts to assess and improve their child welfare proceedings.) The federal matching rate is 75 percent, and state allocations are based on the number of children receiving food stamps. FY 1996 funding: \$225 million. FY 1997 Administrative request: \$240 million.

preserve families;
→ Prevent
breakup;
in child
abuse &
neglect --
offer
services to
prevent
removal of
child
where
necessary
possible)
not dangerous

Foster Care (Title IV-E): Federal matching funds are permanently authorized and provided to states on an open-ended entitlement basis for costs of maintaining children in foster care, whose biological families are eligible for AFDC, and for related administrative, child placement, and training costs. States are required to provide foster care maintenance payments to AFDC-eligible children removed from the home if a child received, or would have been eligible for AFDC prior to removal from the home. (Children in the foster care AFDC program are eligible for Medicaid.) The federal matching rate for title IV-E foster care is the state's Medicaid matching rate, which varies according to state per capita income. Foster care may be provided in homes or institutions and must meet certain requirements. Eligible administrative and child placement costs are matched at 50 percent, and the federal match rate for training is 75 percent. FY 1996 funding: \$3.7 billion; FY 1997 Administration request: \$3.8 billion.

Adoption Assistance (Title IV-E): Authorizes federal matching funds on a permanent basis to states to provide adoption assistance to parents who adopt children with special needs and are eligible for SSI or AFDC. Federal matching is available on an open-ended entitlement basis for adoption assistance and for related administrative, child placement, and training costs. Matching rates are the same as under foster care. FY 1996 funding: \$510 million; FY 1997 Administration request: \$568 million.

Independent Living (Title IV-E): Authorizes grants to states for services to older foster children to help them make the transition to life on their own. The program is permanently authorized as a capped entitlement to states. State allocations are based on each state's share of title IV-E foster children in FY 1994, and states must provide a 50 percent match for their share of the first \$45 million in federal appropriations. FY 1996 funding: \$70 million; 1997 Administration request, \$70 million.

These are current programs - not started by Clinton, but funded

Title XX: This is an authorized entitlement of which 100 percent is federally funded, with a ceiling. At their discretion, States may provide services relating to child welfare using title XX funds. Detailed data on child welfare services spending by states is not available. Funds available to states from title XX may be used for services to families and children without regard to their eligibility for AFDC.

Non-Social Security Act Child Welfare Programs

Abandoned Infants Assistance Act: Authorizes discretionary grants to states for activities related to babies who have been abandoned by their biological families, particularly infants with AIDS. FY 1996 funding: \$12 million; FY 1997 Administration request: \$14 million.

Adoption Opportunities Act: Authorizes discretionary funding for a range of adoption activities facilitating the adoption of special needs children and providing post-legal adoption services. FY 1996 funding \$12 million; FY 1997 Administration request: to consolidate this program with child welfare research and training, and CAPTA discretionary activities to form a new Child Welfare Innovation Program to be funded at the programs' combined FY 1995 funding level: \$39 million.

Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (CAPTA) state grants: Authorizes grants to help states improve their child protective service systems. As a condition of funding, requires states to establish mandatory child abuse and neglect reporting systems, FY 1996 funding: \$21 million; FY 1997 Administration request: \$23 million

Community-Based Family Resource Centers: Grants for community-based family resource centers are authorized under CAPTA. FY 1996 funding: \$23 million; FY 1997 Administration request: \$50 million for consolidation of community-based family resource center grants, temporary child care and crisis nurseries, and family support centers authorized under the Stewart McKinney Homeless Assistance Act.

Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act discretionary grants:

Authorizes research and demonstration activities. FY 1996 funding: \$14 million; FY 1997 Administration request, that this program be consolidated with adoption opportunities and child welfare research and training to form a new Child Welfare Innovative Program to be funded at the programs' combined funding levels in FY 1995 (\$39 million).