

The President's Federal Fiscal Year (FY) 2018 Budget Request

First Draft

Program Name or	Final FY 2016	Final 2017	President's
Funding Source	Federal Budget		2018 Request
Title IV-E:			
Foster Care ^a	\$4.772 billion	\$5.302 billion	\$5.537 billion
Adoption Assistance ^a	\$2.562 billion	\$2.658 billion	\$2.867
Adoption Incentives	\$37.9 million	\$37.9 million	\$ 37.9 million
Kinship/Guardianship Assistance ^a	\$123 million	\$152 million	\$181million
Chafee Independent Living Program ^b	\$140 million	\$140 million	\$140 million
Education and Training Vouchers	\$43 million	\$43 million	\$43 million
Tribal Foster Care and Adoption Technical Assistance ^a	\$3 Million	\$3 million	\$ 3 million
Title IV-B:			
Child Welfare Services (CWS)	\$269 million	\$269 million	\$269 million
Child Welfare Training, Research and Training ¹	\$7 million	\$ 7 million	\$ 7 million
Child Welfare ₂ Innovation	\$11 million	\$11 million	\$ 11 million
Promoting Safe and Stable Families ^b , (PSSF) Administration proposes 5-year extension level-funded	\$335 million	\$335 million	\$335 million
Court Improvement Fund b	\$30 million	\$30 million	\$30 million
Substance Abuse Partnership Grants ^b	\$20 million	\$20 million	\$20 million
Workforce State Grants b	\$20 million	\$20 million	\$20 million

¹ In the budget line item, the training and innovation are combined for a total of \$18 million,.
² Includes mandatory and annual appropriation (of up to \$200 million) additional funds, for FY 2018 discretionary funding at \$59 million

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Title IV-A:			
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families ^{b 3} (TANF)	\$16.500 billion	\$16.500 billion	\$15.300 billion
TANF Fatherhood, Marriage and Family Innovation ^b	\$150 million	\$150.0 million	\$150 million
Child Care and ⁷ Development Fund ^b	\$2.917 billion	\$2.917 billion	\$2.917 billion
Additional Social Security A	ct Programs:		
Home Visitation (Maternal and Child Health Block Grant) (Title V) b Administration proposes two-year extension at current funding	\$400 million	\$400 million	\$400 million
Maternal and Child Health Block Grant (Title V)	\$638 million	\$641 million	\$667 million
Social Services Block Grant (SSBG/Title XX) b Administration proposes elimination	\$1.7 billion	\$1.7 billion	0
Child Abuse Prevention Treatment Act (CAPTA) State Grants	\$25.3 million	\$25.3 million	\$25.3 million
CAPTA Discretionary Grants	\$33 million	\$33 million	\$ 33 million
CAPTA Community Based Grants	\$39.7 million	\$39.7 million	\$39.7 million
Abandoned Infants	0 million	0	0
Adoption Opportunities	\$39.1million	\$39.1 million	\$30 million
Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASA)	\$8 million	\$9 million	\$9 million
Children's Advocacy Centers	\$20 million	\$20 million	\$20 million

³ Congress extended funding for until October 1, 2017, funding must still be extended again either as five year or temporary reauthorization.

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Fault Childhaad Edwartian	P. Falmantian		
Early Childhood Education 8	s Education		
Child Care Development	\$2.761 billion	\$2.856 billion	\$2,761 billion
Block Grant			
Head Start	\$9.168 billion	\$9.253 billion	\$9,151 billion
21st Century Community	\$1.166 billion	\$1.191 billion	\$0
Learning Centers			
Promise Neighborhoods	\$73 million	\$73 million	\$73 million
Victims of Trafficking	\$ 18.7 million	\$18.7 million	\$19 million
(HHS) Refugee Assistance			
Consolidated Runaway	\$101 million	\$101 million	\$101 million
and Homeless Youth			
Programs (HHS)			
Study of Runaway	0	0	0
Homeless Youth			
Education-Prevention	\$54 million	\$17 million	\$17 million
Grants to Reduce Sexual	housing		
Abuse-Runaway Youth			
McKinney-Vento	\$70 million	\$77 million	\$70 million
Homeless Children and	transitional living		
Youth (Education)			
Individuals Disabilities	\$458 million	\$458 million	\$458 million
Education Act, Infants &			
Toddlers (IDEA Part C)			

Last Updated 5/24/17

Footnotes

a Entitlement program—Although included in the annual appropriations bills, funding levels projected and set based on the number of eligible persons, levels will be adjusted throughout fiscal year.

b Mandatory funding—levels written into law, generally for a five year period. Appropriators unlikely to change levels.

c Requires a reauthorization by authorizing committees: Senate Finance and House Ways and Means