



The President's Federal Fiscal Year (FY) 2019 Budget Request

First Draft

Program Name or Funding Source	Final FY 2017 Federal Budget	Potential 2018 Federal Budget (some to be determined)	President's 2019 Request
Title IV-E:			
Foster Care ^a	\$5.302 billion	\$5.278 billion	\$5.329 billion
Adoption Assistance ^a	\$2.706 billion	\$2.861	\$3.063
Adoption Incentives	\$37.9 million		\$38 million
Kinship/Guardianship Assistance ^a	\$145 million	\$186 million	\$203 million
Chafee Independent Living Program ^b	\$140 million	\$140 million	\$140 million
Education and Training Vouchers	\$43 million		\$43 million
Tribal Foster C. & Adoption Technical Assistance ^a	\$3 million	\$ 3 million	\$3 million
Title IV-B:			
Child Welfare Services (CWS)	\$269 million		\$269 million
Child Welfare Training, Research and Training ¹	\$ 7 million		\$7 million
Child Welfare ₂ Innovation	\$11 million		\$11 million
Promoting Safe and Stable Families ^{b, 2} (PSSF)	\$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	\$60 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

Program Name or Funding Source	Final FY 2017 Federal Budget	Potential 2018 Federal Budget (Some to be determined)	President's 2019 Request
Title IV-A:			
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families^{b 3}(TANF)	\$16.500 billion	\$16.500 billion	\$15.000 billion
TANF Fatherhood, Marriage and Family Innovation^b	\$150.0 million	\$150 million	\$150 million
Child Care and⁷Development Fund^b	\$2.917 billion	\$2.917 billion	\$3.2 billion
Additional Social Security Act Programs:			
Home Visitation (Maternal and Child Health Block Grant) (Title V)^b	\$400 million	\$400 million	\$400 million* Propose to convert it to discretionary—i.e. appropriations
Maternal and Child Health Block Grant (Title V)	\$641 million		\$628 million
Social Services Block Grant (SSBG/Title XX)^b <i>Administration proposes elimination</i>	\$1.7 billion	\$1.7 billion	\$0
Child Abuse Prevention Treatment Act (CAPTA) State Grants	\$25.3 million		\$25.3 million
CAPTA Discretionary Grants	\$33 million		\$33 million
CAPTA Community Based Grants	\$39.7 million		\$39.7 million
Abandoned Infants	\$0		\$0
Adoption Opportunities	\$39.1 million		\$39 million
Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASA)	\$9 million		\$ 9 million

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

Program Name or Funding Source	Final FY 2017 Federal Budget	Potential 2018 Federal Budget (Some To be determined)	President's 2019 Request
Early Childhood Education & Education			
Child Care Development Block Grant	\$2.856 billion		\$2.547 billion
Head Start	\$9.554 billion		\$9.275 billion
21 st Century Community Learning Centers	\$1.191 billion		0
Promise Neighborhoods	\$73 million		\$72 million
Victims of Trafficking (HHS) Refugee Assistance	\$18.7 million		18.7 million
Consolidated Runaway and Homeless Youth Programs (HHS)	\$101 million		\$101 million
Study of Runaway Homeless Youth	0		0
Education-Prevention Grants to Reduce Sexual Abuse-Runaway Youth	\$17 million		\$17 million
McKinney-Vento Homeless Children and Youth (Education)	\$77 million		\$77 million
Individuals Disabilities Education Act, Infants & Toddlers (IDEA Part C)	\$459 million		\$459 million
Juvenile Justice Programs			
Title II State Formula Grants	\$46 million		\$58 million
Youth Mentoring Programs	\$67 million		\$58 million
Title V Local Delinquency Prevention	0		\$17 million
Missing and Exploited Children Program	\$66 million		\$72 million
Victims of Child Abuse	\$18 million		\$20 million
Child Abuse Training Programs	\$2 million		\$2 million

Last Updated 2/12/18

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