



Administration for Children and Families: Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) Supplemental Grants

A. Funding Table

(Dollars in Millions)

Project/Activity	Program Level	FY 2009	FY 2010 – FY 2019
TANF Supplemental Grants for Population Increases (BA)	\$319.0	\$0.0*	\$319.0

* Seventeen states will receive a total of \$319 million. Funds will not be made available until FY 2010.

B. Objectives

Under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (Recovery Act), \$319 million was appropriated for the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) Supplemental Grants. This funding will provide up to \$319 million in supplemental funds for states with exceptionally high population growth in the early 1990s, historic (1994) welfare grants per poor person lower than 35 percent of the national average, or a combination of above average population growth and below average welfare grants per poor person. This funding supports HHS Strategic Objective 3.1: Promote the economic independence and social well-being of individuals and families across the lifespan. The HHS Strategic Plan, Fiscal Years 2007 – 2012 can be found at: <http://aspe.hhs.gov/hhsplan/>.

C. Activities

TANF is designed to help needy families achieve self-sufficiency. TANF funds are spent on cash assistance and various non-cash services including work activities, child care, transportation and work supports, and a wide range of other benefits and services. The purposes of the TANF program are:

- To provide assistance to needy families so that children may be cared for in their own homes or in the homes of relatives;
- End the dependence of needy parents on government benefits by promoting job preparation, work, and marriage;
- To prevent and reduce the incidence of out-of-wedlock pregnancies; and
- To encourage the formation and maintenance of two-parent families.

Supplemental Grant funds can be used in the same way as annual federal TANF block grant funds (in any manner reasonably calculated to meet a TANF purpose), including transfers to the Child Care and Development Block Grant (CCDBG) and/or the Social Services Block Grant (SSBG) programs.



D. Characteristics

Purpose	Type of Award	Funding Amount	Recipient
Supplemental grants	Supplemental grants for selected states beyond the TANF family assistance grant	\$319 million	17 qualifying states that experienced high population growth and/or had low welfare spending per poor person
TOTAL = \$319 Million			

E. Delivery Schedule

The TANF Supplemental grant awards were set to expire at the end of FY 2009. The Recovery Act extended these grants through September 30, 2010, and will be released in quarterly installments (as is done currently).

F. Environmental Review Compliance

The distribution of the TANF Supplemental funds as a result of the Recovery Act is categorically excluded from environmental review based on Category 2 section F - Functional Exclusion: Grants for Social Services under Chapter 30-20-30 of the HHS General Administration Manual. By definition, the use of these funds: (1) mitigates social and environmental impacts; (2) does not include construction or alterations of the human environment; and (3) have no anticipated individual or cumulative significant effect on natural or cultural assets. Therefore the TANF Supplemental funds qualify for a Categorical Exclusion from National Environmental Protection Act (NEPA). This activity is funded under the Recovery Act Division B and is subject to Section 1609(c) reporting requirements.

G. Measures

Targets for the following performance measures have been developed based on historical data, analysis of current trends in TANF programs, and the projected impact of Recovery Act funds.

Table 1

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2009 Target	FY 2010 Target	FY 2010 +/- FY 2009
Increase the percentage of adult TANF recipients who become newly employed to 38 percent by FY 2009, and increase by 1.6 percentage points over the FY 2009 actual result by FY 2014. ¹ (Outcome)	FY 2007: 35.8% (Target Not Met but Improved)	38%	38.4%	+0.4

¹This measure is a performance indicator for the FY 2007 – 2012 HHS Strategic Plan.



Department of Health and Human Services
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Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2009 Target	FY 2010 Target	FY 2010 +/- FY 2009
Cumulative amount of supplemental funds expended by states. (<i>Output</i>)	TBD (new output measure)	\$319 million ²	\$319 million	Maintain

Table 2

Data Source	Data Validation
National Directory of New Hires (NDNH)	Beginning with performance in FY 2001, the job entry measure is based solely on performance data obtained from the NDNH. Data are updated by states, and data validity is ensured with normal auditing functions for submitted data. Prior to use of the NDNH, states had flexibility in the data source(s) they used to obtain wage information on current and former TANF recipients under HPB specifications for performance years FY 1998 through FY 2000. ACF moved to this single source national database (NDNH) to ensure equal access to wage data and uniform application of the performance specifications.
TANF Financial Report	Data are validated via Single State audits.

The outcome measure is reported annually according to statutory and regulatory guidelines. Financial data for the purpose of the output measure are reported quarterly to the Department. The financial data is posted annually on ACF's website (available here: <http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/ofs/data/>), and obligation and expenditure data will be posted as part of the HHS weekly financial and activity reports (found under "Plans and Reports") on the HHS Recovery web site (<http://www.hhs.gov/recovery>). Information on the employment outcome measure is available in the annual ACF Budget Justification and Online Performance Appendix (available here: <http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/olab/budget/index.html>). This measure is also published on the website for ACF's Office of Family Assistance (available here: <http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/ofa/data-reports/index.htm>).

H. Monitoring and Evaluation

All Recovery Act programs will be assessed for risk and to ensure that appropriate internal controls are in place throughout the entire funding cycle. These assessments will be done consistent with the statutory requirements of the Federal Manager's Financial Integrity Act and the Improper Payments Information Act, as well as OMB's circular A-123 "Management's Responsibility for Internal Control."

The Office of Family Assistance (OFA) will follow its existing internal control structure in implementing the extension of Supplemental Grants for population increases. States will be required to report all expenditures of supplemental grants after the end of each quarter, and these expenditure amounts will be subject to review under the single state audit.

Current procedures for reviewing state expenditure reports will continue and states are subject to the Single Audit Act of 1984.

² These Recovery Funds are only available for FY 2010.



I. Transparency

ACF will be open and transparent in all of its policymaking and financial oversight that involve spending of Recovery Act funding consistent with statutory and OMB guidance.

States have to submit information on caseloads and expenditures. States must submit reports as required by Section 1512 of the Recovery Act. Audits shall be conducted by the Inspector General and the states under Chapter 75 of Title 31, United States Code.

Performance information is available in the annual ACF Budget Justification and Online Performance Appendix (available here: <http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/olab/budget/index.html>). The performance measures are also published on the website for ACF's Office of Family Assistance (available here: <http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/ofa/data-reports/index.htm>).

J. Accountability

To ensure that managers are held to high standards of accountability in achieving program goals under the Recovery Act, ACF will build on and strengthen existing processes. Senior ACF and Office of Family Assistance officials will meet regularly with senior Department officials to ensure that projects are meeting their program goals, assessing and mitigating risks, ensuring transparency, and incorporating corrective actions. The personnel performance appraisal system will also incorporate Recovery Act program stewardship responsibilities for program and business function managers. ACF program managers, specialists, and senior managers are accountable for the oversight of performance results and improvement actions through the Performance Management Appraisal Program (PMAP). Annual performance appraisals rate each employee on their effectiveness in meeting the goals of the agency, as well as identify the employee's contributions to the mission of the programs administered by their office.

The HHS Office of Inspector General (OIG) conducts reviews of state TANF programs to determine whether the state agencies expended funds in accordance with federal and state requirements, as demonstrated by adequate documentation of eligibility and payment determinations.

K. Barriers to Effective Implementation

None identified.

L. Federal Infrastructure

Not applicable.