

PRACTICE ALERT

New Program Instruction Administration on Children, Youth, and Families: Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment June 2021

On March 11, 2021, the President Biden signed into law the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021. Among its provisions, the law includes supplemental fiscal year (FY) 2021 funding for two of the grant programs authorized by the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (CAPTA). The Children's Bureau has released Program Instruction (PI) Administration on Children, Youth and Families (ACYF)-PI-CB-21-07 providing guidance to agencies administering Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention (CBCAP) and the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (CAPTA) State Grant on this supplemental funding. The PI provides information on the allowable use of the funding and actions states and territories must take to report on planned and actual use of the funds.

New Program Instruction ACYF-CB-PI-21-07 https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/cb/pi2107.pdf

This information is useful for social workers who work with children and community agencies and are seeking funds to expand or improve services. When applying for funding for an organization, specific information is considered such as experiences of social workers with children and their families and the ability to identity their needs, and resources required to help families obtain stability. The following is the New Program Instruction for ACYF-CB-PI-21-07:

ACF	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Administration on Children, Youth and Families		
Administration	1. Log No: ACYF-CB-PI-21-07	2. Issuance Date: May 5, 2021	
for Children	3. Originating Office: Children's Bureau		
and Families	4. Key Words: American Rescue Plan of 2021; Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention (CBCAP) Program Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (CAPTA) State Grants.		

PROGRAM INSTRUCTION

TO: Offices of the Governors; State Agencies or Organizations Designated by the Governor to Apply for Child Abuse and Neglect Prevention and Treatment Programs State Grant Funds; Agencies Administering the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (CAPTA) State Grant; and Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention (CBCAP) Program Grantees.

SUBJECT: Supplemental funding under the *American Rescue Plan Act of 2021* for the CBCAP and CAPTA State Grant programs.

LEGAL AND RELATED REFERENCES: Public Law (P.L) 117-2, The *American Rescue Plan Act of 2021*; Title I, sections 106 and 108 of CAPTA (42 U.S.C. 5106a and 5106d); Title II of CAPTA (42 U.S.C. 5116 et seq.); Division H of P.L. 116-260, the *Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021*.

PURPOSE: The purpose of this Program Instruction (PI) is to provide guidance to agencies administering CBCAP and the CAPTA State Grant on the supplemental funding provided under the *American Rescue Plan Act of 2021* (American Rescue Plan). The PI provides information on the allowable use of the funding and actions states and territories must take to report on planned and actual use of the funds. This PI also provides an update on the regular fiscal year (FY) 2021 appropriation for the CAPTA State Grant program and the requirement to prioritize use of funds to develop and implement plans of safe care for substance-exposed infants and their families.

BACKGROUND:

On March 11, 2021, President Biden signed into law the American Rescue Plan. This law provides additional relief to address the continued impact of COVID-19 (i.e., coronavirus disease 2019) on the economy, public health, state and local governments, individuals, and businesses.

Among its provisions, section 2205 of the law included supplemental FY 2021 funding for two of the grant programs authorized by CAPTA. P.L. 117-2 included \$250 million in supplemental funding for the CBCAP grant program and \$100 million in supplemental funding for the CAPTA

State Grant. This additional funding provides an opportunity to make investments promoting the safety and well-being of children and families. In planning for the expenditure of the supplemental awards, it is important for grantees to consider how funds can be used to help address the complex structural issues that often contribute to families becoming involved in the child welfare system.

• Advancing Racial Equity and Support for Underserved Communities in Prevention and Child Welfare Programs

On January 20, 2021, the President signed Executive Order 13985, "<u>Advancing Racial</u> <u>Equity and Support for Underserved Communities Through the Federal Government.</u>" <u>This Executive Order established that the federal government is committed to advancing</u> <u>equity for all, including people of color, people who identify as lesbian, gay, bisexual,</u> <u>transgender, and queer (LGBTQ+), and individuals who have been historically</u> <u>underserved, marginalized, and adversely affected by persistent poverty and inequality.</u> The Children's Bureau (CB) is committed to advancing this goal in our work with states, territories, tribes and all other grantees.

• Intersection of Poverty and Child Welfare

An important goal of the American Rescue Plan is to raise children out of poverty. During this time of unprecedented stress and hardship, children and families need our support more than ever. Converging economic, health, and climate crises have increased the risk for child abuse and neglect as we collectively face new and compounding. challenges, such as physical health risks, childcare and school closures, social isolation, and financial instability. Some racial and ethnic minority children and families, who have been historically underserved, marginalized, and adversely affected by persistent poverty and inequality, face even greater adversity as they are disproportionately affected by COVID-19.

Child welfare agencies and child abuse prevention partners have an important role to play in advancing equity, civil rights, racial justice, and equal opportunity. By advancing equity, we create opportunities for the improvement of communities that have been historically. underserved, which benefits all. CB urges all agencies administering CBCAP and the CAPTA State Grant to use the additional funding under these programs in ways that advance racial equity and support for those who have been historically underserved or marginalized by child welfare systems, while ensuring the safety and well-being of all family members.

INFORMATION:

This PI is organized into two section.

- Section A: CBCAP Supplemental Funding Instructions and Requirements
- Section B: CAPTA State Grant Supplemental Funding Instructions and Requirements

SECTION A: CBCAP Supplemental Funding Instructions and Requirements

Background

The purposes of the CBCAP program are: (1) to support community-based efforts to develop, operate, expand, enhance, and coordinate initiatives, programs, and activities to prevent child abuse and neglect and to support the coordination of resources and activities to better strengthen and support families to reduce the likelihood of child abuse and neglect; and (2) to foster understanding, appreciation, and knowledge of diverse populations in order to effectively prevent and treat child abuse and neglect. States must submit an application for CBCAP formula grant funding, which is awarded annually to carry out the purposes of the CBCAP program (see Attachment A for CBCAP program purposes). Section 206 of CAPTA requires states receiving CBCAP formula grants to submit a report describing its use of the grant, which is due approximately 120 days after the end of the FY grant period, on January 30 of each year.

Fiscal Year (FY) 2021 Regular Appropriation

As of December 27, 2020, the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (P.L. 116-260) made available \$60,660,000 for the CBCAP program in FY 2021. From the total appropriation, \$58,359,400 funding was made available to states for the formula grants. Seventy percent of CBCAP formula grant funds are allotted proportionately among the states based on the number of children under age 18 residing in each state, "except that no state shall receive less than \$175,000", and 30 percent of the total allotment to states is based on the leveraging of non- federal funds (private, state, or other non-federal funds leveraged) (section 203(b)(1) of CAPTA). In addition, a portion of the total appropriation is set-aside for Indian Tribes and Tribal organizations and migrant programs (section 203(a) of CAPTA), and for the National Center for CBCAP (section 207 of CAPTA).

American Rescue Plan FY 2021 Supplemental Funding

The American Rescue Plan provides \$250 million in supplemental funding for CBCAP. From this amount, a certain amount must be set aside for specific legislative purposes, including one percent of the total appropriation "to make allotments to Indian Tribes and Tribal organizations and migrant programs" (section 203(a) of CAPTA); and continued funding for program support, to include funding for the National Center for CBCAP (section 207 of CAPTA). The CBCAP grants to tribes, tribal organizations and migrant programs are awarded through a competitive discretionary grant process. The Funding Opportunity Announcement addressing these grants is available at: https://ami.grantsolutions.gov/HHS-2021-ACF-ACYF-CA-1913.

The American Rescue Plan provides that 100 percent of the supplemental funds awarded by formula to state lead agencies for the CBCAP program will be allotted proportionately based on the number of children under age 18 residing in each state. Grants will be awarded to existing CBCAP grantees. No separate application is required to receive the funding. Estimated CBCAP supplemental state allotments are provided in Attachment B. ACF will issue the additional awards to all qualifying grantees very soon.

Use of Funds

The FY 2021 American Rescue Plan supplemental appropriation may be used to enhance community-based and prevention-focused programs and activities designed to strengthen and support families to prevent child abuse and neglect in a manner consistent with any of the program purposes of CBCAP (see Attachment A for more information on use of CBCAP funds).

In addition to supplementing funding for CBCAP, the American Rescue Plan provided supplemental funding for other services to families, such as childcare, Head Start, home visiting and others to address the stressors and challenges faced by families that have intensified during the current health crisis. CBCAP lead agencies are specifically authorized to foster the development of a continuum of comprehensive child and family support and preventive services, and thus are in a unique position to establish new partnerships and build upon existing collaborative efforts with other federal, state or locally-funded public and private organizations to coordinate state and community-based collaborations and public-private partnerships. CB also strongly encourages lead agencies to reach out to families and community-based agencies to plan for the use of these funds, so that they may be used to increase supports especially for black, brown, indigenous, and LGBTQ+ children and families, as well as communities who have been historically underserved, marginalized, and adversely affected by persistent poverty.

Project, Obligation and Liquidation Period

The FY 2021 supplemental CBCAP grant has a five-year project and expenditure period from October 1, 2020 to September 30, 2025. The funding must be obligated by September 30, 2025. and liquidated by December 30, 2025.

Matching Requirements and Limitations

Section 2205(1) of American Rescue Plan waives the match requirement applicable to annual CBCAP formula grants. Therefore, no match is required for the supplemental CBCAP grants awarded under the authority of the American Rescue Plan.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR REPORTING ON PLANNED AND ACTUAL USE OF CBCAP SUPPLEMENTAL FUNDS.

Narrative Report on Planned and Actual Use of CAPTA funding:

As part of the state's application for 2021 CBCAP funding due June 7, 2021, grantees must submit a <u>brief</u> narrative describing the state lead agency's planned use of the supplemental CBCAP funds provided through the American Rescue Plan.

Grantees will also be required to provide an update on the use of the supplemental funding and accomplishments as part of their future annual program reports due approximately 120 days after the end of the FY grant period, on January 30 of each year. Therefore, the update on the use of funds from the American Rescue Plan should be included in the annual program report due January 30, 2022. Lastly, the information describing the planned or actual use of CBCAP supplemental funding should be clearly labeled as such in annual CBCAP applications and program reports.

Financial Management and Reporting:

The supplemental FY 2021 CBCAP grant award authorized by the American Rescue Plan must be tracked and accounted for separately from the grant from the regular appropriation.

Grantees are required to submit an electronic SF-425 for the CBCAP supplemental funding. through the Payment Management System (PMS). For more information on gaining access to and using the PMS system, please contact the PMS Help Desk at 1- 877-614-5533 or for more information see <u>https://pms.psc.gov</u>.

Grantees must submit the SF-425 for expenditures under the American Rescue Plan CBCAP supplemental funding annually. Each report is due 90 days after the end of each federal fiscal year (i.e., by December 30, 2021, and then annually through December 30, 2025.) A negative grant award will recoup any unobligated and/or unliquidated funds reported on the final SF-425 which will be due on December 30, 2025.

SECTION B: CAPTA State Grant Supplemental Funding Instructions and Requirements

<u>Background</u>

The CAPTA State grant program provides formula grants to states to improve child protective service systems. States submitted a plan for the CAPTA State Grant on June 30, 2011.¹ Once approved by CB, the CAPTA State Plan remains in effect for the duration of the state's participation in the CAPTA State Grant program. Section 108(e) of CAPTA requires states receiving a CAPTA State Grant to submit an annual report describing use of the grant. This report is submitted as part of the Annual Progress and Services Report (APSR), due June 30 of each year. Program Instruction <u>ACYF-CB-PI-20-13</u>, issued December 17, 2020, provided guidance to grantees on the requirements for the APSR submission due June 30, 2021. At the time that PI was issued, the Congress had not yet finalized the appropriations bill for FY 2021 appropriation for the CAPTA State Grant program, as well as information about the supplemental FY 2021 appropriation provided by the American Rescue Plan.

Fiscal Year (FY) 2021 Regular Appropriation: Priority for Plans of Safe Care

Division H of P.L. 116-260, the *Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021* appropriated \$90.09 million for the CAPTA State Grant. Accompanying committee report language directed that \$60 million be used to help States continue to develop and implement plans of safe care as required by section 106 of CAPTA. In <u>ACYF-CB-PI-20-13</u>, CB noted that the FY 2021 appropriation for the program had not been finalized, but encouraged grantees to continue to prioritize use of funds to strengthen procedures for the development, implementation and monitoring of plans of safe care for substance-exposed infants, consistent with the requirement found at section 106(b)(2)(B)(iii) of CAPTA. Therefore, CB is updating this guidance to instruct grantees to ensure that they use a substantial portion of their regular FY 2021 grant to continue to develop, implement and strengthen procedures and activities relating to plans of safe care. As reflected in <u>ACYF-CB-PI-20-13</u>, all grantees are also required to provide an update on their efforts to

implement requirements relating to plans of safe care in the CAPTA annual report/APSR submission due on June 30, 2021.

CB also encourages grantees to review the many resources available through the National Center on Substance Abuse and Child Welfare (NCSACW) to support them in their implementation. efforts. Please see: <u>https://ncsacw.samhsa.gov/default.aspx</u>

FY 2021 Supplemental Appropriation Provided by the American Rescue Plan

The American Rescue Plan Act provides \$100 million in supplemental FY 2021 funding for the CAPTA State grant. These funds will be allotted by the statutory formula based specified

¹Some states submitted a new CAPTA State Planteater date.

in section 106(f) of CAPTA which is based primarily on child population under age 18. Grants will be awarded to all agencies previously approved for FY 2021 CAPTA State Grant funding. No separate application is required to receive the funding. See Attachment C for state allotments. ACF issued these awards on April 29, 2021.

Use of Funds

The FY 2021 American Rescue Plan supplemental appropriation may be used to improve the child protective services system of the state in a manner consistent with any of the 14 program purposes of CAPTA (see Attachment D for all program purposes). Several of the purposes of the CAPTA State grant highlight the importance of interagency collaboration and community-based partnerships to support families and ensure the safety of children. CB encourages. grantees to reach out to families and community-based agencies to plan for the use of these funds, so that they may be used to increase supports especially for black, brown and indigenous and LGBTQ+ children and families in underserved communities to mitigate risks and prevent child abuse and neglect.

Project, Obligation and Liquidation Period

The FY 2021 supplemental grant has a five-year project and expenditure period from October 1, 2020 September 30, 2025. The funding must be obligated by September 30, 2025 and liquidated. by December 30, 2025.

Matching Requirements and Limitations

There is no match required for the CAPTA State Grant under either the regular or supplemental appropriation.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR REPORTING ON PLANNED AND ACTUAL USE OF CAPTA FUNDS.

Narrative Report on Planned and Actual Use of CAPTA funding:

As part of the annual report on CAPTA submitted to be submitted as part of the APSR due June 30, 2021, grantees must submit a <u>brief</u> narrative describing the agency's planned use of the supplemental CAPTA State Grant funds provided through the American Rescue Plan.

Grantees will also be required to provide an update on the use of funding and accomplishments as part of their annual CAPTA reports to be submitted with the APSR due June 30, 2022 and in succeeding years. The Children's Bureau will provide additional information on how to report information in the APSR in future program instructions.

6

Financial Management and Reporting:

The supplemental FY 2021 grant award must be tracked and accounted for separately from the grant from the regular appropriation.

Grantees are required to submit an electronic SF-425 Federal Financial Report through the Payment Management System (PMS) to report expenditures at the end of each fiscal year (i.e., by December 30, 2021, and then annually through December 30, 2025.) A negative grant award. will recoup any unobligated and/or unliquidated funds reported on the final SF-425 which will be due on December 30, 2025.

Paperwork Reduction Act:

Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (P.L. 104-13), an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB Control Number.

CBCAP: The Control Number for this OMB approved information collection is 0970-0155, approved though May 31, 2021.

CAPTA State Grant. The Control Number for this OMB approved information collection is 0970-0426, approved through September 30, 2023.

Inquiries To: Children's Bureau Regional Program Managers

/s/ Amanda Barlow Acting Commissioner Administration on Children, Youth and Families

Made available by Cynthia Henderson, PhD, LICSW, LCSW-C Senior Practice Associate, School Social Work and Child Welfare

CBCAP Program Use of Funds

Section 201(b) of CAPTA provides that funds made available to states under the CBCAP program must be used for the following purposes—

- developing, operating, expanding, and enhancing community-based, and prevention focused programs and activities designed to strengthen and support families to prevent child abuse and neglect that are accessible, effective, and culturally appropriate, and build upon existing strengths that:
 - offer assistance to families;
 - provide early, comprehensive support for parents;
 - promote the development of parenting skills, especially in young parents and parents with very young children;
 - increase family stability;
 - improve family access to other formal and informal resources and opportunities for assistance available within communities, including access to such resources and opportunities for unaccompanied homeless youth;
 - support the additional needs of families with children with disabilities through respite care and other services;
 - demonstrate a commitment to involving parents in the planning and program implementation of the lead agency and entities carrying out local programs funded under this Title, including meaningful involvement of parents of children with disabilities, parents with disabilities, racial and ethnic minorities, and members of underrepresented and underserved groups; and
 - provide referrals to early health and developmental services.
 - fostering the development of a continuum of preventive services for children and families, including unaccompanied homeless youth, through state and community-based collaborations and partnerships, both public and private;
 - financing the start-up, maintenance, expansion, or redesign of specific family resource and support program community-based child abuse and neglect prevention program services (such as respite care services, child abuse and neglect prevention activities, disability services, mental health services, substance abuse treatment services, domestic violence services, housing services, transportation, adult education, home visiting and other similar services) identified by the inventory and description of current services required under Section 205(a)(3) as an unmet need, and integrated with the network of community-based family resource and support child abuse and neglect prevention program to the extent practicable given funding levels and community priorities;
 - maximizing funding through leveraging of funds for the financing, planning, community mobilization, collaboration, assessment, information and referral, startup, training and technical assistance, information management and reporting, reporting and evaluation costs for establishing, operating, or expanding community-based and prevention-focused programs and activities designed to strengthen and support families to prevent child abuse and neglect; and
 - financing public information activities that focus on the healthy and positive development of parents and children and promotion of child abuse and neglect prevention activities.

Fiscal Year 2021 Supplemental Allotments to States and Territories Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Grants (CBCAP) *Authorized by American Rescue Plan Act of 2021*

Alabama \$ 3,629,935 Alaska \$ 600,315 Arizona \$ 5,470,842 Arkansas \$ 2,335,296 California \$ 29,667,177 Colorado \$ 4,200,999 Connecticut \$ 2,426,303 Delaware \$ 678,994 District of Columbia \$ 427,491 Florida \$ 14,108,501 Georgia \$ 8,351,442 Hawaii \$ 1,000,179 Idaho \$ 1,494,929 Illinois \$ 9,398,738 Indiana \$ 5,229,819 Iowa \$ 2,424,305 Kansas \$ 2,335,630 Kentucky \$ 3,344,975 Louisiana \$ 3,627,680 Maine \$ 829,987 Maryland \$ 4,451,714 Massachusetts \$ 4,451,714 Montana \$ 7,62,432 Nebraska \$ 1,587,897 Nevada \$ 2,330,053 Mississippi \$ 2,310,228 New Hampshire \$ 851,371 New Jersey \$ 6,465,931 New Mexico \$ 1,587,895	State	2021 Allotment
Alaska \$ 600,315 Arizona \$ 5,470,842 Arkansas \$ 2,335,296 California \$ 29,667,177 Colorado \$ 4,200,999 Connecticut \$ 2,426,303 Delaware \$ 678,994 District of Columbia \$ 427,491 Florida \$ 14,108,501 Georgia \$ 8,351,442 Hawaii \$ 1,000,179 Idaho \$ 1,494,929 Illinois \$ 9,398,738 Indiana \$ 5,229,819 Iowa \$ 2,424,305 Kansas \$ 2,335,613 Kentucky \$ 3,344,975 Louisiana \$ 3,627,680 Maine \$ 829,987 Maryland \$ 4,451,714 Massachusetts \$ 4,512,128 Michigan \$ 7,150,872 Minnesota \$ 4,346,549 Mississippi \$ 2,330,053 Mississippi \$ 2,310,228 New Hampshire \$ 851,371 New Jarsey \$ 6,465,931 New Mexico \$ 1,587,110 New Jersey \$ 6,465,931		
Arizona \$ 5,470,842 Arkansas \$ 2,335,296 California \$ 29,667,177 Colorado \$ 4,200,999 Connecticut \$ 2,426,303 Delaware \$ 678,994 District of Columbia \$ 427,491 Florida \$ 14,108,501 Georgia \$ 8,351,442 Hawaii \$ 1,000,179 Idaho \$ 1,494,929 Illinois \$ 9,398,738 Indiana \$ 5,229,819 Iowa \$ 2,424,305 Kansas \$ 2,335,613 Kentucky \$ 3,344,975 Louisiana \$ 3,627,680 Maine \$ 829,987 Maryland \$ 4,451,714 Massachusetts \$ 4,512,128 Michigan \$ 7,62,432 Mississippi \$ 2,330,053 Missosippi \$ 2,330,053 Missosippi \$ 2,330,053 Missosippi \$ 2,310,228 New Hampshire \$ 81,371 Nevada \$ 2,310,228 New Hampshire \$ 81,3711 New Mexico \$ 1,587,807	Alabama	\$ 3,629,935
Arkansas \$ 2,335,296 California \$ 29,667,177 Colorado \$ 4,200,999 Connecticut \$ 2,426,303 Delaware \$ 678,994 District of Columbia \$ 427,491 Florida \$ 14,108,501 Georgia \$ 8,351,442 Hawaii \$ 1,000,179 Idaho \$ 1,494,929 Illinois \$ 9,388,738 Indiana \$ 5,229,819 Iowa \$ 2,424,305 Kansas \$ 2,235,613 Kentucky \$ 3,344,975 Louisiana \$ 3,627,680 Maine \$ 829,987 Maryland \$ 4,346,549 Mississippi \$ 2,330,653 Mississippi \$ 2,330,053 Missouri \$ 4,571,448 Montana \$ 762,432 Nebraska \$ 1,587,897 Nevada \$ 2,310,228 New Hampshire \$ 81,3711 New Jersey \$ 6,465,931 New Mexico \$ 1,587,110 New Mexico \$ 1,587,110 New Mexico \$ 1,587,110 <	Alaska	\$ 600,315
California \$ 29,667,177 Colorado \$ 4,200,999 Connecticut \$ 2,426,303 Delaware \$ 678,994 District of Columbia \$ 427,491 Florida \$ 14,108,501 Georgia \$ 8,351,442 Hawaii \$ 1,000,179 Idaho \$ 1,494,929 Illinois \$ 9,398,738 Indiana \$ 5,229,819 Iowa \$ 2,424,305 Kansas \$ 2,335,613 Kentucky \$ 3,344,975 Louisiana \$ 3,627,680 Maine \$ 829,987 Maryland \$ 4,346,549 Mississippi \$ 2,330,053 Mississippi \$ 2,330,053 Mississippi \$ 2,330,053 Missouri \$ 4,571,448 Montana \$ 762,432 Nebraska \$ 1,587,897 Nevada \$ 2,310,228 New Hampshire \$ 851,371 New Jersey \$ 6,465,931 New Mexico \$ 1,587,110 New Mexico	Arizona	\$ 5,470,842
Colorado \$ 4,200,999 Connecticut \$ 2,426,303 Delaware \$ 678,994 District of Columbia \$ 427,491 Florida \$ 14,108,501 Georgia \$ 8,351,442 Hawaii \$ 1,000,179 Idaho \$ 1,494,929 Illinois \$ 9,398,738 Indiana \$ 5,229,819 Iowa \$ 2,424,305 Kansas \$ 2,335,613 Kentucky \$ 3,344,975 Louisiana \$ 3,627,680 Maine \$ 829,987 Maryland \$ 4,451,714 Massachusetts \$ 4,512,128 Michigan \$ 7,150,872 Minnesota \$ 4,571,448 Montana \$ 7,62,432 Nebraska \$ 1,587,897 Nevada \$ 2,310,228 New Hampshire \$ 851,371 New Jersey \$ 6,465,931 New Mexico \$ 1,587,110 New York \$ 13,435,985 North Carolina \$ 7,673,803	Arkansas	\$ 2,335,296
Connecticut \$ 2,426,303 Delaware \$ 678,994 District of Columbia \$ 427,491 Florida \$ 14,108,501 Georgia \$ 8,331,442 Hawaii \$ 1,000,179 Idaho \$ 1,494,929 Illinois \$ 9,398,738 Indiana \$ 5,229,819 Iowa \$ 2,424,305 Kansas \$ 2,335,613 Kentucky \$ 3,344,975 Louisiana \$ 3,627,680 Maine \$ 829,987 Maryland \$ 4,451,714 Massachusetts \$ 4,512,128 Michigan \$ 7,150,872 Mississippi \$ 2,330,053 Missouri \$ 4,571,448 Montana \$ 762,432 Nebraska \$ 1,587,897 Nevada \$ 2,310,228 New Hampshire \$ 851,371 New Jersey \$ 6,465,931 New Mexico \$ 1,587,110 New Mexico \$ 1,587,110 New Mexico \$ 1,587,110 New Mexico	California	\$ 29,667,177
Delaware \$ 678,994 District of Columbia \$ 427,491 Florida \$ 14,108,501 Georgia \$ 8,351,442 Hawaii \$ 1,000,179 Idaho \$ 1,494,929 Illinois \$ 9,398,738 Indiana \$ 5,229,819 Iowa \$ 2,424,305 Kansas \$ 2,335,613 Kentucky \$ 3,344,975 Louisiana \$ 3,627,680 Maine \$ 829,987 Maryland \$ 4,451,714 Massachusetts \$ 4,512,128 Michigan \$ 7,150,872 Minnesota \$ 7,62,432 Mississippi \$ 2,330,053 Missouri \$ 4,571,448 Montana \$ 762,432 Nebraska \$ 1,587,897 Nevada \$ 2,310,228 New Hampshire \$ 851,371 New Jersey \$ 6,465,931 New York \$ 13,435,985 North Carolina \$ 7,673,803	Colorado	\$ 4,200,999
District of Columbia \$ 427,491 Florida \$ 14,108,501 Georgia \$ 8,351,442 Hawaii \$ 1,000,179 Idaho \$ 1,494,929 Illinois \$ 9,398,738 Indiana \$ 5,229,819 Iowa \$ 2,424,305 Kansas \$ 2,335,613 Kentucky \$ 3,344,975 Louisiana \$ 3,627,680 Maine \$ 829,987 Maryland \$ 4,451,714 Massachusetts \$ 4,512,128 Michigan \$ 7,150,872 Minnesota \$ 762,432 Mestaa \$ 1,587,897 Montana \$ 762,432 Nevada \$ 2,310,228 New Hampshire \$ 851,371 New Jersey \$ 6,665,931 New Mexico \$ 1,587,110 New York \$ 13,435,985 North Carolina \$ 7,673,803	Connecticut	\$ 2,426,303
Florida \$ 14,108,501 Georgia \$ 8,351,442 Hawaii \$ 1,000,179 Idaho \$ 1,494,929 Illinois \$ 9,398,738 Indiana \$ 5,229,819 Iowa \$ 2,424,305 Kansas \$ 2,335,613 Kentucky \$ 3,344,975 Louisiana \$ 3,627,680 Maine \$ 829,987 Maryland \$ 4,451,714 Massachusetts \$ 4,451,714 Massachusetts \$ 4,451,714 Mississippi \$ 2,330,633 Mississippi \$ 2,330,053 Mississippi \$ 2,330,053 Missouri \$ 4,571,448 Montana \$ 762,432 Nebraska \$ 1,587,897 Nevada \$ 2,310,228 New Hampshire \$ 851,3711 New Jersey \$ 6,465,931 New Mexico \$ 1,587,110 New York \$ 13,435,985 North Carolina \$ 7,673,803	Delaware	\$ 678,994
Georgia \$ 8,351,442 Hawaii \$ 1,000,179 Idaho \$ 1,494,929 Illinois \$ 9,398,738 Indiana \$ 5,229,819 Iowa \$ 2,424,305 Kansas \$ 2,335,613 Kentucky \$ 3,344,975 Louisiana \$ 3,627,680 Maine \$ 829,987 Maryland \$ 4,451,714 Massachusetts \$ 4,512,128 Michigan \$ 7,150,872 Minnesota \$ 2,330,053 Mississippi \$ 2,330,053 Missouri \$ 4,571,448 Montana \$ 762,432 Nebraska \$ 1,587,897 Nevada \$ 2,310,228 New Hampshire \$ 851,371 New Jersey \$ 6,465,931 New Mexico \$ 1,587,110 New York \$ 13,435,985 North Carolina \$ 7,673,803	District of Columbia	\$ 427,491
Hawaii \$ 1,000,179 Idaho \$ 1,494,929 Illinois \$ 9,398,738 Indiana \$ 5,229,819 Iowa \$ 2,424,305 Kansas \$ 2,335,613 Kentucky \$ 3,344,975 Louisiana \$ 3,627,680 Maine \$ 829,987 Maryland \$ 4,451,714 Massachusetts \$ 4,512,128 Michigan \$ 7,150,872 Minnesota \$ 2,330,053 Mississippi \$ 2,330,053 Missouri \$ 4,571,448 Montana \$ 762,432 Nebraska \$ 1,587,897 Nevada \$ 2,310,228 New Hampshire \$ 851,371 New Jersey \$ 6,465,931 New Mexico \$ 1,587,110 New York \$ 13,435,985 North Carolina \$ 7,673,803	Florida	\$ 14,108,501
Idaho \$ 1,494,929 Illinois \$ 9,398,738 Indiana \$ 5,229,819 Iowa \$ 2,424,305 Kansas \$ 2,335,613 Kentucky \$ 3,344,975 Louisiana \$ 3,627,680 Maine \$ 3,627,680 Maine \$ 4,451,714 Massachusetts \$ 4,451,714 Massachusetts \$ 4,512,128 Michigan \$ 7,150,872 Minnesota \$ 2,330,053 Missouri \$ 4,571,448 Montana \$ 762,432 Nebraska \$ 1,587,897 Nevada \$ 2,310,228 New Hampshire \$ 851,371 New Jersey \$ 6,465,931 New Mexico \$ 1,587,110 New York \$ 13,435,985 North Carolina \$ 7,673,803	Georgia	\$ 8,351,442
Illinois \$ 9,398,738 Indiana \$ 5,229,819 Iowa \$ 2,424,305 Kansas \$ 2,335,613 Kentucky \$ 3,344,975 Louisiana \$ 3,627,680 Maine \$ 829,987 Maryland \$ 4,451,714 Massachusetts \$ 4,512,128 Michigan \$ 7,150,872 Minnesota \$ 2,330,053 Mississippi \$ 2,330,053 Missouri \$ 4,571,448 Montana \$ 762,432 Nebraska \$ 1,587,897 Nevada \$ 2,310,228 New Hampshire \$ 851,371 New Jersey \$ 6,465,931 New Mexico \$ 1,587,110 New York \$ 13,435,985 North Carolina \$ 7,673,803	Hawaii	\$ 1,000,179
Indiana \$ 5,229,819 Iowa \$ 2,424,305 Kansas \$ 2,335,613 Kentucky \$ 3,344,975 Louisiana \$ 3,627,680 Maine \$ 829,987 Maryland \$ 4,451,714 Massachusetts \$ 4,512,128 Michigan \$ 7,150,872 Minnesota \$ 4,346,549 Mississippi \$ 2,330,053 Missouri \$ 4,571,448 Montana \$ 762,432 Nebraska \$ 1,587,897 Nevada \$ 2,310,228 New Hampshire \$ 851,371 New Jersey \$ 6,465,931 New Mexico \$ 1,587,110 New York \$ 13,435,985 North Carolina \$ 7,673,803	Idaho	\$ 1,494,929
Iowa \$ 2,424,305 Kansas \$ 2,335,613 Kentucky \$ 3,344,975 Louisiana \$ 3,627,680 Maine \$ 829,987 Maryland \$ 4,451,714 Massachusetts \$ 4,512,128 Michigan \$ 7,150,872 Minnesota \$ 4,346,549 Mississippi \$ 2,330,053 Missouri \$ 4,571,448 Montana \$ 762,432 Nebraska \$ 1,587,897 Nevada \$ 2,310,228 New Hampshire \$ 851,371 New Jersey \$ 6,465,931 New York \$ 13,435,985 North Carolina \$ 7,673,803		\$ 9,398,738
Kansas \$ 2,335,613 Kentucky \$ 3,344,975 Louisiana \$ 3,627,680 Maine \$ 829,987 Maryland \$ 4,451,714 Massachusetts \$ 4,512,128 Michigan \$ 7,150,872 Minnesota \$ 4,346,549 Mississippi \$ 2,330,053 Missouri \$ 4,571,448 Montana \$ 762,432 Nebraska \$ 1,587,897 Nevada \$ 2,310,228 New Hampshire \$ 851,371 New Jersey \$ 6,465,931 New Mexico \$ 13,435,985 North Carolina \$ 7,673,803	Indiana	\$ 5,229,819
Kentucky \$ 3,344,975 Louisiana \$ 3,627,680 Maine \$ 829,987 Maryland \$ 4,451,714 Massachusetts \$ 4,512,128 Michigan \$ 7,150,872 Minnesota \$ 4,346,549 Mississippi \$ 2,330,053 Missouri \$ 4,571,448 Montana \$ 762,432 Nebraska \$ 1,587,897 Nevada \$ 2,310,228 New Hampshire \$ 851,371 New Jersey \$ 6,465,931 New York \$ 13,435,985 North Carolina \$ 7,673,803	Iowa	\$ 2,424,305
Louisiana \$ 3,627,680 Maine \$ 829,987 Maryland \$ 4,451,714 Massachusetts \$ 4,512,128 Michigan \$ 7,150,872 Minnesota \$ 4,346,549 Mississippi \$ 2,330,053 Missouri \$ 4,571,448 Montana \$ 762,432 Nebraska \$ 1,587,897 Nevada \$ 2,310,228 New Hampshire \$ 851,371 New Jersey \$ 6,465,931 New York \$ 13,435,985 North Carolina \$ 7,673,803	Kansas	\$ 2,335,613
Maine \$ 829,987 Maryland \$ 4,451,714 Massachusetts \$ 4,512,128 Michigan \$ 7,150,872 Minnesota \$ 4,346,549 Mississippi \$ 2,330,053 Missouri \$ 4,571,448 Montana \$ 762,432 Nebraska \$ 1,587,897 Nevada \$ 2,310,228 New Hampshire \$ 851,371 New Jersey \$ 6,465,931 New York \$ 1,587,110 New York \$ 13,435,985 North Carolina \$ 7,673,803	Kentucky	\$ 3,344,975
Maryland \$ 4,451,714 Massachusetts \$ 4,512,128 Michigan \$ 7,150,872 Minnesota \$ 4,346,549 Mississippi \$ 2,330,053 Missouri \$ 4,571,448 Montana \$ 762,432 Nebraska \$ 1,587,897 Nevada \$ 2,310,228 New Hampshire \$ 851,371 New Jersey \$ 6,465,931 New Mexico \$ 1,587,110 New York \$ 13,435,985 North Carolina \$ 7,673,803	Louisiana	\$ 3,627,680
Massachusetts \$ 4,512,128 Michigan \$ 7,150,872 Minnesota \$ 4,346,549 Mississippi \$ 2,330,053 Missouri \$ 4,571,448 Montana \$ 762,432 Nebraska \$ 1,587,897 Nevada \$ 2,310,228 New Hampshire \$ 851,371 New Jersey \$ 6,465,931 New York \$ 13,435,985 North Carolina \$ 7,673,803	Maine	\$ 829,987
Michigan \$ 7,150,872 Minnesota \$ 4,346,549 Mississippi \$ 2,330,053 Missouri \$ 4,571,448 Montana \$ 762,432 Nebraska \$ 1,587,897 Nevada \$ 2,310,228 New Hampshire \$ 851,371 New Jersey \$ 6,465,931 New York \$ 13,435,985 North Carolina \$ 7,673,803	Maryland	\$ 4,451,714
Minnesota \$ 4,346,549 Mississippi \$ 2,330,053 Missouri \$ 4,571,448 Montana \$ 762,432 Nebraska \$ 1,587,897 Nevada \$ 2,310,228 New Hampshire \$ 851,371 New Jersey \$ 6,465,931 New Mexico \$ 1,587,110 New York \$ 13,435,985 North Carolina \$ 7,673,803	Massachusetts	
Mississippi \$ 2,330,053 Missouri \$ 4,571,448 Montana \$ 762,432 Nebraska \$ 1,587,897 Nevada \$ 2,310,228 New Hampshire \$ 851,371 New Jersey \$ 6,465,931 New Mexico \$ 1,587,110 New York \$ 13,435,985 North Carolina \$ 7,673,803	Michigan	\$ 7,150,872
Missouri \$ 4,571,448 Montana \$ 762,432 Nebraska \$ 1,587,897 Nevada \$ 2,310,228 New Hampshire \$ 851,371 New Jersey \$ 6,465,931 New Mexico \$ 1,587,110 New York \$ 13,435,985 North Carolina \$ 7,673,803	Minnesota	\$ 4,346,549
Montana \$ 762,432 Nebraska \$ 1,587,897 Nevada \$ 2,310,228 New Hampshire \$ 851,371 New Jersey \$ 6,465,931 New Mexico \$ 1,587,110 New York \$ 13,435,985 North Carolina \$ 7,673,803	Mississippi	\$ 2,330,053
Nebraska \$ 1,587,897 Nevada \$ 2,310,228 New Hampshire \$ 851,371 New Jersey \$ 6,465,931 New Mexico \$ 1,587,110 New York \$ 13,435,985 North Carolina \$ 7,673,803	Missouri	\$ 4,571,448
Nevada \$ 2,310,228 New Hampshire \$ 851,371 New Jersey \$ 6,465,931 New Mexico \$ 1,587,110 New York \$ 13,435,985 North Carolina \$ 7,673,803	Montana	\$ 762,432
New Hampshire \$ 851,371 New Jersey \$ 6,465,931 New Mexico \$ 1,587,110 New York \$ 13,435,985 North Carolina \$ 7,673,803	Nebraska	, , ,
New Jersey \$ 6,465,931 New Mexico \$ 1,587,110 New York \$ 13,435,985 North Carolina \$ 7,673,803	Nevada	\$ 2,310,228
New Mexico \$ 1,587,110 New York \$ 13,435,985 North Carolina \$ 7,673,803	New Hampshire	\$ 851,371
New York \$ 13,435,985 North Carolina \$ 7,673,803	New Jersey	\$ 6,465,931
North Carolina \$ 7,673,803	New Mexico	\$ 1,587,110
	New York	\$ 13,435,985
North Dakota \$ 600,942		
	North Dakota	\$ 600,942

State

2021 Allotment

Fiscal Year 2021 Supplemental Allotments to States and Territories Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Grants (CBCAP) *Authorized by American Rescue Plan Act of 2021*

	State	2021 Allotment
Ohio		\$ 8,598,722
Oklahoma		\$ 3,176,094
Oregon		\$ 2,890,330
Pennsylvania		\$ 8,787,486
Rhode Island		\$ 682,072
South Carolina		\$ 3,706,239
South Dakota		\$ 724,118
Tennessee		\$ 5,036,623
Texas		\$ 24,681,320
Utah		\$ 3,105,870
Vermont		\$ 380,252
Virginia		\$ 6,206,671
Washington		\$ 5,546,972
West Virginia		\$ 1,199,299
Wisconsin		\$ 4,224,607
Wyoming		\$ 446,056

State Subtotal \$ 243,614,714

2021 Allotment

American Samoa	\$ 175,000
Guam	\$ 175,000
Northern Mariana Islands	\$ 175,000
Puerto Rico	\$ 1,910,286
Virgin Islands	\$ 175,000

Territory

Territory Subtotal \$ 2,610,286

TOTAL \$ 246,225,000

Page 2

CAPTA State Grant Program Purposes

Section 106 of CAPTA provides that the CAPTA State Grants are to be awarded for purposes of assisting the States in improving the child protective services system of each such State in—

- the intake, assessment, screening, and investigation of reports of child abuse or neglect; 2.
 - creating and improving the use of multidisciplinary teams and interagency, intraagency, interstate, and intrastate protocols to enhance investigations; and
 - improving legal preparation and representation, including-
 - procedures for appealing and responding to appeals of substantiated reports of child abuse or neglect; and
 - provisions for the appointment of an individual appointed to represent a child in judicial proceedings.
- 3. case management, including ongoing case monitoring, and delivery of services and treatment provided to children and their families;
- 4. enhancing the general child protective system by developing, improving, and implementing risk and safety assessment tools and protocols, including the use of differential response;
- 5. developing and updating systems of technology that support the program and track reports of child abuse and neglect from intake through final disposition and allow interstate and intrastate information exchange;
- 6. developing, strengthening, and facilitating training including-
 - training regarding research-based strategies, including the use of differential response, to promote collaboration with the families;
 - training regarding the legal duties of such individuals;
 - personal safety training for case workers; and
 - training in early childhood, child, and adolescent development;
- 7. improving the skills, qualifications, and availability of individuals providing services to children and families, and the supervisors of such individuals, through the child protection system, including improvements in the recruitment and retention of caseworkers;
- 8. developing, facilitating the use of, and implementing research-based strategies and training protocols for individuals mandated to report child abuse and neglect;
- developing, implementing, or operating programs to assist in obtaining or coordinating necessary services for families of disabled infants with life-threatening conditions, including—
 - existing social and health services;
 - financial assistance;
 - services necessary to facilitate adoptive placement of any such infants who have been relinquished for adoption; and
 - the use of differential response in preventing child abuse and neglect;

- 10. developing and delivering information to improve public education relating to the role and responsibilities of the child protection system and the nature and basis for reporting suspected incidents of child abuse and neglect, including the use of differential response;
- 11. developing and enhancing the capacity of community-based programs to integrate shared leadership strategies between parents and professionals to prevent and treat child abuse and neglect at the neighborhood level;
- 12. supporting and enhancing interagency collaboration between the child protection system and the juvenile justice system for improved delivery of services and treatment, including methods for continuity of treatment plan and services as children transition between systems;
- 13. supporting and enhancing interagency collaboration among public health agencies, agencies in the child protective service system, and agencies carrying out private community-based programs—
 - to provide child abuse and neglect prevention and treatment services (including linkages with education systems), and the use of differential response; and
 - to address the health needs, including mental health needs, of children identified as victims of child abuse or neglect, including supporting prompt, comprehensive health and developmental evaluations for children who are the subject of substantiated child maltreatment reports; or
- 14. developing and implementing procedures for collaboration among child protective services, domestic violence services, and other agencies in—
 - investigations, interventions, and the delivery of services and treatment provided to children and families, including the use of differential response, where appropriate; and
 - the provision of services that assist children exposed to domestic violence, and that also support the caregiving role of their non-abusing parents.

Attachment D

Fiscal Year 2021 Supplemental Allotments to States and Territories Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (CAPTA) *Authorized by American Rescue Plan Act of 2021*

State

2021 Allotment

Alabama	\$ 1,476,032
Alaska	\$ 244,105
Arizona	\$ 2,224,597
Arkansas	\$ 949,597
California	\$ 12,063,503
Colorado	\$ 1,708,243
Connecticut	\$ 986,602
Delaware	\$ 276,098
District of Columbia	\$ 173,830
Florida	\$ 5,736,910
Georgia	\$ 3,395,929
Hawaii	\$ 406,701
Idaho	\$ 607,880
Illinois	\$ 3,821,789
Indiana	\$ 2,126,590
Iowa	\$ 985,790
Kansas	\$ 949,725
Kentucky	\$ 1,360,160
Louisiana	\$ 1,475,116
Maine	\$ 337,496
Maryland	\$ 1,810,191
Massachusetts	\$ 1,834,757
Michigan	\$ 2,907,744
Minnesota	\$ 1,767,428
Mississippi	\$ 947,465
Missouri	\$ 1,858,878
Montana	\$ 310,026
Nebraska	\$ 645,683
Nevada	\$ 939,403
New Hampshire	\$ 346,191
New Jersey	\$ 2,629,228
New Mexico	\$ 645,363
New York	\$ 5,463,446
North Carolina	\$ 3,120,382
North Dakota	\$ 244,360