1. **INSTITUTIONAL EFFECTS —**

- States have been slow in policy development and implementation in this area. We have data from 18 states on this purpose of the 1996 act.
  - 3 of the 18 states in our sample have not acted in this area (MI, TX, UT).
  - 9 have established task forces (AZ, FL, GA, KS, MI, MS, NJ, NY, TN).
  - 5 have allocated TANF funds to expand pre-existing public health programs (CA, GA, NJ, NY, WA).
  - 6 have devolved policy-making functions to counties (FL, GA, NJ, NY, OH, TN).
  - Nearly all states (12 out of 13 for which we have data) have devolved some or most service delivery functions to local governments, educational institutions, or private contractors.

2. This slowness to act by the states is all the more interesting because of the monetary attraction of the bonuses available for reducing out-of-wedlock births.

- THEY ALL WANT THE MONEY, BUT SHY AWAY FROM DIRECT ACTION TO OBTAIN IT!