

ADMINISTRATION FOR
CHILDREN & FAMILIES

**U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
Administration for Children and Families
Directory of Program Services**

**Prepared by the Office of Public Affairs
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Dear Friends,

Welcome to the Administration for Children and Families' (ACF) Directory of Program Services.

The Administration for Children and Families (ACF) is guided by the vision of “children, youth, families, individuals, and communities who are resilient, safe, healthy, and economically secure.” We seek to advance that vision by providing federal leadership, partnership, and resources for the compassionate and effective delivery of human services. We are responsible for federal stewardship of a set of programs that provide essential services and supports for millions of Americans. And through our grants administration, research, technical assistance, and policy guidance, we seek to support national, state, territorial, tribal, and local efforts to strengthen families and communities and promote opportunity and economic mobility.

The ACF Directory provides an overview of ACF's programs and services along with contact information for each ACF office. For additional information about our priorities, activities, and initiatives, we encourage you to review our Strategic Plan, <http://www.acf.hhs.gov/about/strategic-plan>. In addition, you can find additional information about ACF programs, including data, research, and links to reports to Congress throughout the ACF website.

We hope you find our directory to be a useful resource, and we welcome comments and suggestions on ways it can be improved.

Sincerely,

Mark Greenberg
Acting Assistant Secretary

Overview of the Administration for Children and Families

The Administration for Children and Families (ACF) is an agency in the Department of Health and Human Services whose mission is to promote the economic and social well-being of America's most vulnerable populations and communities. ACF's programs serve a wide variety of groups, including individuals and families with low income, refugees, Native Americans, and many others. This directory provides an introduction to the range of human services that ACF provides. ACF's programs aim to foster:

- families and individuals empowered to increase their own economic independence and productivity;
- strong, healthy, and supportive communities that have a positive impact on the quality of life and the development of children;
- partnerships with individuals, front-line service providers, communities, American Indian tribes, Native American communities, States, and Congress that enable solutions which transcend traditional agency boundaries;
- services planned, reformed, and integrated to improve needed access; and
- a strong commitment to working with low-income people, refugees, and migrants to address their needs, strengths, and abilities.

To carry out its activities, ACF awards grants to state and local governments, non-profit groups, faith and community-based organizations, American Indian tribes, and Native American communities. ACF furnishes technical assistance, guidance, and overall supervision to grantees that, in turn, are responsible for direct delivery of services.

ACF awards two types of grants to implement its programs: mandatory (also known as formula, block or entitlement grants) and discretionary. Mandatory grants are not subject to competition and are awarded to States, the District of Columbia and federally recognized Tribes and Territories. Discretionary grants, on the other hand, allow the federal government to exercise judgment or "discretion" in selecting the recipient organization through a competitive process. States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, federally recognized Tribes and Territories, and public and private non-profit organizations may apply for these grants, based on each program's particular rules.

This directory is designed to be useful to both organizations and individuals interested in learning about ACF's programs. For further information, see the directory's Office of Regional Operations section for a listing of local offices, or visit the agency's website at www.acf.hhs.gov.

Family Economic Security

Office of Child Support Enforcement

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www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/cse

The Office of Child Support Enforcement (OCSE) partners with federal, state, tribal, and local governments and others to promote parental responsibility so children receive support from both parents, even when they live in separate households. The national child support program serves one in four children—and half of poor children—in the United States. It is one of the largest income support programs for low-income families and one of the few helping to link low-income fathers to employment and supportive services to assist these noncustodial parents in paying child support and engaging with their children.

States and some tribes operate child support programs to ensure that parents provide reliable financial, medical and emotional support for children. Agencies locate noncustodial parents, establish legal parentage, establish and enforce support orders, increase health care coverage for children, and remove barriers to regular payments by referring parents to employment services, supporting healthy co-parenting relationships, supporting responsible fatherhood, and helping to prevent and reduce family violence. Child support agencies work across state, tribal, territorial, and international boundaries. The federal government pays the major part of program operating costs. A small number of competitive grants are available for projects to improve the effectiveness of services for children and families. OCSE also funds state formula grants to provide access and visitation services to help connect noncustodial parents with their children.

The program serves diverse groups and those who are vulnerable and underserved. Research shows that regular payments are based on employment and parental commitment. People who need child support program services work with their state, tribal or local offices. Recipients of the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program benefits receive services automatically. Non-TANF families can apply for services. Under certain circumstances, noncustodial parents can use the program to locate a parent to enforce or establish a custody or visitation order. OCSE collaborates with other federal agencies to help address issues such as health care needs of children and economic needs of homeless veterans.

Office of Community Services

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www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/css

The Office of Community Services (OCS) works in partnership with states, Tribes, territories and community-based organizations to provide a range of human and community development services and activities that address the causes and conditions of poverty and otherwise assist persons in need. The aim of these services and activities is to increase the capacity of individuals and families to become self-sufficient, to revitalize communities, and to build the stability and capacity of children, youth and families, so that they become able to create their own opportunities.

OCS programs can be linked back to President Lyndon B. Johnson's War on Poverty. The Office of Economic Opportunity was the agency responsible for administering most of the War on Poverty programs— including VISTA, Job Corps, Head Start, Legal Services, and the Community Action Program. Our social service and community development programs work in a variety of ways to improve the lives of many.

OCS programs' major goals:

- Promote economic opportunity and mobility, for example through Community Services Block Grant's national network of Community Action Agencies and Assets for Independence's efforts to further access to financial empowerment
- Assist Community Development Corporations and Community Action Agencies in leveraging existing federal, state and local resources for neighborhood revitalization activities
- Provide financial and technical resources to state, local, public and private agencies for community development and related social service support activities
- Provide energy assistance to low-income households
- Provide matching funds for purchasing a first home, capitalizing a business or finishing secondary education via an Individual Development Account
- Assist each state or territory in meeting the needs of its residents through locally relevant social services

With a budget of approximately \$6 billion, OCS disburses block and discretionary grants to states, Tribes, territories and a network of community-based and faith-based organizations. OCS is comprised of four programmatic divisions: the Divisions of State Assistance, Community Discretionary Programs, Community Demonstration Programs, and Energy Assistance.

- **Division of State Assistance**

- **Community Services Block Grant (CSBG):** This is a mandatory formula grant to 50 States, the District of Columbia, 5 Territories, and 61 Native American tribes. Grant recipients work to lessen the causes of poverty at the community and individual levels. Grant recipients use a comprehensive approach when pursuing community revitalization efforts and when providing emergency health, food, housing, and employment-related assistance. CSBG was funded at \$674 million in fiscal year 2015 funds.
- **Social Services Block Grant (SSBG):** SSBG provides funds to 50 States, the District of Columbia, and 5 Territories and insular areas for the provision of social services directed towards achieving economic self-sufficiency, preventing neglect, abuse, or the exploitation of children and adults, preventing or reducing inappropriate institutionalization, and securing referrals for institutional care. Funded at approximately \$1.6 billion in fiscal year 2015 in regular block grant funds, each state has the flexibility to determine what services will be provided and then either provides services directly or purchase them from qualified providers. In fiscal year 2013, selected states also received a supplemental amount totaling \$475 million in response to Hurricane Sandy. These states included: Connecticut, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Jersey and New York.

- **Division of Community Discretionary Programs**

- **Community Economic Development (CED):** CED discretionary grants are awarded to nonprofit Community Development Corporations in disinvested communities for purposes of creating new jobs for low-income individuals, including Temporary Assistance for Needy Families recipients. These grants serve as catalysts for attracting additional private and public dollars – for every CED dollar awarded, three-to-five dollars are leveraged. The CED grant funds projects such as: business incubators, shopping centers, manufacturing businesses, and agriculture initiatives. The CED program was appropriated approximately \$29.83 million in fiscal year 2015, of which up to \$10 million will be used for the Obama Administration’s Healthy Food Financing Initiative (HFFI).

HFFI represents the federal government's first coordinated step to eliminate food deserts in urban and rural areas in the United States — these are areas with limited access to affordable and nutritious food. HFFI focuses particularly in areas composed of predominantly lower-income neighborhoods and communities by promoting a wide range of interventions that expand the supply of and demand for nutritious foods, including increasing the distribution of agricultural products, developing and equipping

grocery stores, and strengthening the producer-to-consumer relationship. Importantly, HFFI also seeks to support the elimination of food deserts in the context of the broader neighborhood revitalization efforts of a community.

- **Rural Community Development (RCD):** The RCD program provides discretionary grants, which assist low-income communities in developing affordable, safe drinking water and wastewater treatment facilities. For RCD, approximately \$6.5 million was appropriated in fiscal year 2015. Six regional grantees and one tribal grantee provide services to multiple States. The philosophy of the program is to build local capacity so that the facilities will be sustained over the long term. While the program does not pay to construct or upgrade facilities, grantees assist communities in accessing funds for these purposes.

This program also funds the Rural Community Development Activities Program/Homeland Security Program, which supports and promotes water and wastewater treatment systems safety through security and emergency preparedness training and technical assistance to small community water and wastewater utility staff and local officials.

- **Division of Energy Assistance**

- **Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP):** LIHEAP is a block grant program administered by states, territories and Tribes through a network of local community-based organizations. LIHEAP helps keep families safe and healthy by reducing their home energy burden. Fifty states, the District of Columbia, five territories, and approximately 153 Tribes and Tribal Organizations receive LIHEAP grants each year. State and federally recognized Tribes (including Alaska Native villages) may apply for direct LIHEAP funding. In fiscal year 2015, \$3.36 billion was appropriated for LIHEAP.
- **Leveraging Incentive Program (LIP):** The law authorizes supplemental LIHEAP funding for grantees that acquired non-federal leveraged resources for their LIHEAP programs in the preceding fiscal year. In Fiscal Year 2012, ACF awarded \$25 million in Leveraging Incentive funds.
- **Residential Energy Assistance Challenge Option (REACH) Program:** The law authorizes supplemental LIHEAP funding for grantees to receive competitive grants for implementation through local community-based agencies of innovative plans to help LIHEAP eligible households reduce their energy vulnerability. In FY 2012, ACF awarded nearly \$1.45 million in REACH grants.

- **Community Demonstration Programs**
 - **Assets for Independence (AFI):** The AFI program is demonstrating and testing the effectiveness of Individual Development Accounts (IDA) as a tool for enabling low-income individuals and families to become financially secure. Participating individuals attend financial empowerment classes tailored to their savings goals. Participants save earned income and receive matching funds in their IDA with the goal of acquiring any of three assets: a first home, a business, or post-secondary education. AFI awards grants and provides training and technical assistance to community-based nonprofits and state, local, and tribal government agencies that implement IDA projects. Congress appropriated approximately \$19 million for the program in fiscal year 2015. In a given year, OCS monitors and provides oversight of approximately 300 active grants, which includes an average of 44 new grants each year. The maximum grant amount is \$1,000,000 for the five-year period and the average grant amount is approximately \$286,000.

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Mission Statement

The Office of Family Assistance (OFA) administers federal grant programs that foster family economic security and stability, including the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program and the Tribal Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (Tribal TANF) program, Native Employment Works, Healthy Marriage and Responsible Fatherhood grants, Health Profession Opportunity Grants, and Tribal TANF-Child Welfare Coordination grants.

Major Goals

Currently, OFA's two top priorities are to:

- Increase family economic security and stability by supporting our state, territory, tribal, and community grantee partners to design and implement programs that focus simultaneously on parental employment and child and family well-being.
- Promote collaboration among human services agencies, workforce agencies, and educational institutions to encourage service delivery that addresses outcomes for both parents and their children.

Programs

Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF): Since replacing Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) in 1996, the TANF program has served as one of the nation's primary economic security and stability programs for low-income families with children. TANF is a block grant that provides \$16.6 billion annually to states, territories, the District of Columbia, and federally-recognized Indian tribes. These TANF jurisdictions use federal TANF funds to provide income support to low-income families with children, as well as to provide a wide range of services (e.g., work-related activities, child care, and refundable tax credits) designed to accomplish the program's four broad purposes.

These statutory purposes are to:

- (1) Provide assistance to needy families so that children may be cared for in their own homes or in the homes of relatives;
- (2) End the dependence of needy parents on government benefits by promoting job preparation, work, and marriage;
- (3) Prevent and reduce the incidence of out-of-wedlock pregnancies; and
- (4) Encourage the formation and maintenance of two-parent families.

While TANF jurisdictions must meet certain work participation and cost sharing requirements, they have considerable flexibility with TANF funds to implement programs that best serve their distinct communities.

Tribal TANF: Federally-recognized Indian tribes are eligible to apply for funding to administer and operate their own TANF programs. Tribes receive block grants to design and operate programs that accomplish one of the four purposes of the TANF program. There are currently 70 Tribal TANF programs, representing 284 federally-recognized tribes and Alaska Native Villages.

Native Employment Works (NEW): The Native Employment Works (NEW) program provides annual funding to 78 grantees for a variety of work-related activities to support job readiness, job placement, and job retention for Native Americans.

Tribal TANF-Child Welfare Coordination grants: In October 2011, ACF announced the award of \$2 million in annual funding for TANF–Child Welfare Coordination grants to 14 tribes and tribal organizations. The grants demonstrate models of effective coordination of Tribal TANF and child welfare services to tribal families at risk of child abuse or neglect. OFA will award a new round of competitive grants in September 2015.

Healthy Marriage and Responsible Fatherhood: The Claims Resolution Act of 2010 (CRA) authorized \$150 million to promote healthy marriage and responsible fatherhood.

- **Healthy Marriage Initiative:** These programs are designed to deliver healthy marriage and relationship education and services in one or more of the following eight allowable activities specified in the authorizing legislation:
 - Advertising campaigns on the value of healthy marriage and the skills needed to increase marital stability
 - Education in high schools on the value of healthy marriages, healthy relationship skills, and budgeting
 - Marriage education, including relationship and parenting skills programs, financial management, conflict resolution, and job and career advancement
 - Pre-marital education and marriage skills training
 - Marriage enhancement and marriage skills training programs for married couples
 - Divorce reduction programs that teach healthy relationship skills
 - Marriage mentoring programs that use married couples as role models and mentors in at-risk communities
 - Research on the benefits of healthy marriages and healthy marriage education

- The Healthy Marriage grantee programs offer a broad array of healthy relationship education services at the community level. Some initiatives combine marriage and relationship education with supportive services to address participation barriers and the economic stability needs of their

participants, including intensive employment services for participants who need education, training or employment.

- **Responsible Fatherhood:** The Pathways to Responsible Fatherhood program promotes responsible fatherhood by funding projects to implement activities that encourage responsible parenting, foster economic stability, and promote healthy marriage. A funded program must offer all three of these types of activities. These programs are designed to assist fathers in overcoming barriers that impede them from being effective and nurturing parents while helping them improve relationships with their children and partners. The CRA also authorizes funding of a National Responsible Fatherhood Clearinghouse and a national media campaign designed to promote and encourage the appropriate involvement of fathers in the lives of their children. *Fatherhood.gov* is ACF's National Responsible Fatherhood Clearinghouse. The clearinghouse collects and makes available information that promotes and supports the responsible fatherhood field, including fathers, practitioners, and other stakeholders.

Health Profession Opportunity Grants (HPOG): Authorized by the Affordable Care Act, the HPOG program provides education and training to TANF recipients and other low-income individuals for occupations in the health care field that pay well and are expected to either experience labor shortages or be in high demand.

- **Program Participants:** HPOG participants are TANF recipients and other low-income individuals, who include those without a high school diploma or GED, veterans, individuals with limited English proficiency, Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program recipients, and disadvantaged and at-risk youth. Program participants enroll in a variety of training and education programs that result in an employer or industry-recognized certificate or degree. Training programs take place in a variety of settings and formats, including traditional classrooms, the workplace, and distance learning. Participants receive health care-related training as home care aides, certified nursing assistants, medical assistants, pharmacy technicians, emergency medical technicians, licensed vocational nurses, registered nurses, dental assistants, and health information technicians.
- **Grantee Organizations:** In 2010, 5-year grants were awarded to 32 organizations located across 23 states. Grantees include institutions of higher education (including community colleges and tribal colleges), local workforce investment boards, state entities, community based organizations, and one tribal council. Grantees work with community partners to enhance supportive services for participants, such as transportation, dependent care and temporary housing. Grantees are required to coordinate with state agencies responsible for administering the TANF program, local and state workforce investment boards, and state apprenticeship agencies. A new round of HPOG grants will be awarded in September 2015.

OFA Divisions

- **Division of State TANF Policy:** This division drafts regulations and provides policy and guidance for the TANF programs operated by states, the District of Columbia and the territories of Guam, Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands. The division:
 - Assesses TANF plans and amendments
 - Evaluates operations to determine compliance with program requirements
 - Provides advice on penalty actions to be taken, including corrective compliance plans designed to remedy operational deficiencies
 - Provides technical assistance to grantees and information to the public
- **Division of State and Territory TANF Management:** This division provides technical assistance to states, territories, localities and community groups. In addition, the division oversees the implementation of the Healthy Marriage and Responsible Fatherhood initiatives.
- **Division of Data Collection and Analysis:** This division collects, compiles, analyzes, and disseminates TANF statistical, performance, and recipient demographic data. In addition, the division has the lead for web issues in OFA.
- **Division of Tribal TANF Management:** This division provides program guidance and technical assistance to:
 - Federally recognized American Indian tribes and certain Alaska Native entities in the development, implementation and administration of Tribal TANF programs
 - Federally recognized tribes and tribal organizations in implementation and administration of Native Employment Works (NEW) programs and
 - Tribal TANF Child Welfare Coordination projects

OFA Regional Program Units: Program units collaborate with states, tribes and other grantees, as well as other divisions within ACF, to assist in the administration of TANF, Tribal TANF and OFA-administered discretionary grants.

Children

Administration on Children, Youth and Families

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The Administration on Children, Youth and Families (ACYF) is a part of the Administration for Children and Families (ACF), in the Department of Health and Human Services, and is administered by a commissioner who is a presidential appointee.

ACYF is divided into two bureaus, each of which is responsible for improving outcomes for children, youth, and families, plus a crosscutting unit responsible for research and evaluation. In addition, the United States and its territories are divided into 10 geographic regions, each having an office responsible for administering some of ACYF's programs located in that region.

ACYF administers major federal programs that include:

- Child Welfare
- Runaway and Homeless Youth
- Family Violence Prevention and Services
- Adolescent Pregnancy Prevention

These programs provide financial assistance to States, community-based organizations, and academic institutions to provide services, carry out research and demonstration activities, and undertake training, technical assistance, and information dissemination.

Children's Bureau



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www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/cb

The Children's Bureau (CB) works with federal, state, tribal and local agencies to improve the overall health and well-being of our nation's children and families. With an annual budget of almost \$8 billion, CB provides support and guidance to programs that focus on:

- Strengthening families and preventing child abuse and neglect
- Protecting children when abuse or neglect has occurred
- Ensuring that every child and youth has a permanent family or family connection

CB seeks to improve outcomes in the following key areas:

- Safety—Preventing and responding to maltreatment of children
- Permanency—Stabilizing children's living situations and preserving family relationships and connections
- Well-Being—Enhancing families' capacity to meet their children's physical, mental health, and educational needs

To achieve its goals, CB:

- Provides guidance on federal law, policy, and program regulations
- Funds essential services that help States and Tribes operate every aspect of their child welfare systems
- Supports innovation through competitive, peer-reviewed grants for research and program development
- Offers training and technical assistance to improve child welfare service delivery
- Monitors child welfare services to help States and Tribes achieve positive outcomes for children and families
- Shares research to help child welfare professionals improve their practice

CB administers the following State & Tribal programs on a formula basis:

- **Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Grants** support local initiatives aimed at preventing child abuse and neglect.
- **Child Abuse and Neglect State Grants** go to States to help them improve their child protective services systems.
- The **Title IV-E Foster Care** program assists States and Tribes in providing out of home care for children under the jurisdiction of the state or tribal child welfare agency.
- The **Title IV-E Adoption Assistance** program helps States and Tribes to subsidize adoption costs of children with special needs.
- The **Title IV-E Guardianship Assistance** program helps States and Tribes with assistance payments to relatives who have become legal guardians of eligible children.
- The **Chafee Foster Care Independence** program helps States and Tribes in their efforts to promote self sufficiency among young men and women leaving foster care.
- The **State Court Improvement** program helps States reform their judicial systems to be more responsive to families and children at risk.
- **Children's Justice Act** grants encourage states to enact reforms to improve the handling of child maltreatment cases, especially those involving sexual abuse and exploitation.
- The **Child Welfare Services Program** provides grants to States and Tribes for programs directed toward the goal of keeping families together.
- **Promoting Safe and Stable Families** is designed to help States and Tribes establish and operate integrated, preventive family preservation services and community-based family support services for families at risk or in crisis. A small proportion of discretionary funds is reserved for research, evaluation and technical assistance.
- The **Adoption Incentives Program** encourages States to find permanent homes for children in the foster system care through adoptions.
- The **Child Welfare Waiver Demonstration** program provides States with an opportunity to use federal funds more flexibly in order to test innovative approaches to child welfare service delivery and financing.

CB also administers discretionary grant programs, including:

- The **Abandoned Infants Assistance** program, which works on behalf of infants and children affected by HIV/AIDS and/or substance abuse, their parents, families, and other caretakers.
- The **Adoption Opportunities** program, which works to eliminate barriers to adoption and to provide permanent, loving homes for children who would benefit from adoption, especially those with special needs.
- **The Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment** discretionary grants support a variety of activities, including research and demonstration projects, service improvement, evaluation of best practices, dissemination of information, and technical assistance.
- The **Child Welfare Training program** is designed to enhance the skills and qualifications of child welfare workers.
- **Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Grants** support local initiatives aimed at preventing child abuse and neglect.
- The **Infant Adoption Awareness** program awards grants to adoption organizations to develop and implement programs to train designated staff of eligible health centers in providing adoption information and referral to pregnant women.

Family and Youth Services Bureau

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The mission of the Family and Youth Services Bureau (FYSB) is to promote safety, stability, and well-being for people who have experienced or been exposed to violence, neglect or trauma. FYSB achieves this through supporting programs that provide shelter, community services, and prevention education for youth, adults, and families. FYSB is made up of two divisions that house three major grant programs. Division of Adolescent Development and Support includes the Runaway and Homeless Youth Program and the Adolescent Pregnancy Prevention Program. Division of Family Violence Prevention and Services houses the Family Violence Prevention and Services Program. In addition, we support nationwide crisis hotlines for runaway youth and victims of domestic violence.

Division of Adolescent Development and Support

- **Runaway and Homeless Youth Grant Programs:** Each year, thousands of U.S. youth run away from home, are asked to leave their homes or become homeless. Through the Runaway and Homeless Youth (RHY) Program, FYSB supports street outreach, emergency shelters and longer-term transitional living, and maternity group home programs to serve and protect these young people.
 - **Basic Center Program:** The Basic Center Program (BCP) helps create and strengthen community-based programs that meet the immediate needs of runaway and homeless youth under 18 years old. In addition, BCP tries to reunite young people with their families or locate appropriate alternative placements. BCP provides the following services:
 - Up to 21 days of shelter
 - Food, clothing, and medical care
 - Individual, group, and family counseling
 - Crisis Intervention
 - Recreation programs
 - Aftercare services for youth after they leave the shelter
 - **Transitional Living Program:** The Transitional Living Program (TLP) for older homeless youth supports projects that provide long-term residential services to homeless youth. Young people must be between the ages of 16 and under 22 to enter the program. Living accommodations may include:
 - Host-family homes
 - Group homes or maternity group homes
 - Supervised apartments owned by the program or rented in the community

TLPs offer or refer for the following services:

- Safe, stable living accommodations
- Basic life skills building, including consumer education, budgeting, housekeeping, food preparation, and parenting skills
- Educational opportunities, such as GED preparation, post-secondary training and vocational education
- Job attainment services, such as career counseling and job placement
- Mental health care, including individual and group counseling
- Physical health care, such as physicals, health assessments, and emergency treatment

- **Maternity Group Homes:** The Maternity Group Homes (MGH) Program supports homeless pregnant and/or parenting young people, as well as their dependent children. Youth must be between the ages of 16 and under 22 to enter the program. In addition to standard TLP services, MGH programs offer an array of comprehensive services to teach:

- Parenting skills
- Child development
- Family budgeting
- Health and nutrition

MGH projects incorporate the principles of Positive Youth Development and administer services such as:

- Child-safe transitional and independent living accommodations
- Education in parenting, child discipline, and safety
- Mental, physical, and reproductive health care
- Resources to help youth identify reliable, affordable child care
- Money management and use of credit
- Educational opportunities, such as GED preparation, post-secondary training, and vocational education

- **Street Outreach Program:** Through the Street Outreach Program (SOP), FYSB supports work with homeless, runaway, and street youth to help them find stable housing and services. SOPs focus on developing relationships between outreach workers and young people that allow them to rebuild connections with caring adults. The ultimate goal is to prevent the sexual exploitation and abuse of youth on the streets. SOP services include:

- Street based education and outreach
- Access to emergency shelter
- Survival aid
- Treatment and counseling
- Crisis intervention
- Follow-up support

- **Support Systems for Rural Homeless Youth:** FYSB, in collaboration with the Children’s Bureau, has awarded five-year grants to six states: Colorado, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Oklahoma, and Vermont. These grants focus on improving coordination of services and creating additional support for rural youth to improve their circumstances and to enhance connections in three areas:
 - Survival support services, such as housing, health care, substance abuse, and mental health
 - Community, such as community service, youth and adult partnerships, mentoring, peer support groups, and Positive Youth Development activities
 - Education and employment, such as high school and GED completion, postsecondary education, employment, and training

- **The National Runaway Switchboard:** Since 1974, the National Runaway Switchboard (NRS) has been the official “national communications system” authorized by Congress to help runaway and homeless youth contact their families and service providers. Our 24-hour hotline handles approximately 100,000 calls a year, assisting youth who have run away or are considering running away and their families.
 - Phone: 1-800-RUNAWAY
 - Email: info@1800RUNAWAY.org

- **The Runaway and Homeless Youth Training and Technical Assistance Center (RHYTTAC)** assists FYSB grantee agencies with implementing evidence-based and promising approaches to serving runaway and homeless youth; addressing federal technical assistance expectations; helping grantees to access resources; and, establishing linkages with other grantees with similar interests and concerns. The center offers:
 - web-based e-learning sessions;
 - state and regionally based training opportunities; and
 - on-site technical consultation; and training of trainer sessions

- **Adolescent Pregnancy Prevention Program:** The Adolescent Pregnancy Prevention (APP) Program administers the Personal Responsibility Education Program (PREP), Title V State Abstinence Education, and Competitive Abstinence Education grants.

There are four Personal Responsibility Education Programs (PREP), to include, State PREP, PREP Innovative Strategies, Tribal PREP, and Competitive PREP. PREP grantees educate adolescents on both abstinence and contraception to prevent pregnancy and sexually transmitted infections (STIs), including HIV/AIDS through evidence-based models. In addition to sex education, most APP Programs provide adulthood preparation programming which includes the promotion of behavioral health and social-emotional well-being of vulnerable youth.

There are two abstinence education programs which are Title V State Abstinence and Competitive Abstinence Education grant program. The abstinence programs serve adolescents who are at greatest risk of STIs and most likely to bear children out of wedlock. The Adolescent Pregnancy Prevention Program supports state, Tribal, and community efforts of providing medically accurate, culturally and age-appropriate education services to promote contraceptive and abstinence education through six funding streams. The APP Programs are:

- **State Personal Responsibility Education Program:** Through the State Personal Responsibility Education Program (PREP), FYSB awards formula grants to state agencies to educate young people on both abstinence and contraception with evidence-based curriculum. The program also promotes education to prevent the spread of sexually transmitted infections. Additionally, grantees educate youth on at least three of six Adulthood Preparation Subjects (APS): 1) adolescent development, 2) educational and career success, 3) financial literacy, 4) healthy life skills, 5) healthy relationships, and 6) parent-child communication. With efforts toward preventing pregnancy and sexually transmitted infections, PREP targets young people who are:
 - In foster care;
 - Homeless;
 - Living with HIV/AIDS;
 - In rural areas or areas with high teen birth rates;
 - Residing in areas with high birth rates for youth; and
 - Pregnant and parenting youth under the age of 21.
- **Tribal Personal Responsibility Education Program:** Tribal PREP promotes proven and culturally appropriate methods for reducing adolescent pregnancy, delaying sexual activity, and increasing the use of contraception among sexually active youth in native communities. Programs follow the general requirements of State PREP, but are specially designed to honor tribal needs, traditions, and cultures. Discretionary grants are available to Tribes with the goal of reducing disproportionately high rates of teen pregnancy and births.
- **Competitive Personal Responsibility Education Program:** The Competitive PREP Program funds organizations and entities to provide education on abstinence and contraceptive use to prevent pregnancy and sexually transmitted infections, including HIV/AIDS. CPREP projects target youth ages 10-19 who are homeless, in foster care, living in rural areas or geographic areas with high teen birth rates, or who come from racial or ethnic minority groups. The program also serves pregnant and parenting youth under the age of 21. Programs must use evidence-based programs, or substantially incorporate elements of these programs into their projects.

- **Personal Responsibility Education Innovative Strategies Program:** Through Personal Responsibility Education Innovative Strategies Program (PREIS), FYSB supports research and demonstration projects that implement innovative strategies for preventing pregnancy among youths aged 10-19 years. This project's target population is inclusive of the group served by State PREP grantees. PREIS is administered by FYSB in collaboration with the Office of Adolescent Health's Teen Pregnancy Prevention Research and Demonstration Program.
- **Title V State Abstinence Education Grant Program:** The Title V State Abstinence Education Grant Program (AEGP) provides formula funding to States and Territories for abstinence education, mentoring, counseling, and adult supervision. AEGP promotes abstinence education to prevent teen pregnancy or delay pregnancy among youth, especially those from minority groups, in foster care, or who are homeless. Our support services help young people by:
 - Increasing their skills to negotiate abstinence and resist peer pressure
 - Educating youths about sexually transmitted infections, to include HIV/AIDS
- **Competitive Abstinence Education Program:** The Competitive Abstinence Education Program supports programming and tools to address the rates of teen pregnancy among adolescent youth who are at greatest risk of sexually transmitted infections (STI) and most likely to bear children out of wedlock. Funded projects develop a targeted and medically accurate approach to reducing teen pregnancies through abstinence education. Further, there is a focus on the social, psychological, and health gains to be realized by teaching youth decision-making skills to delay initiation of sexual activity and engage in healthy relationships. The Competitive Abstinence Education grantees are encouraged to use evidence-based models to promote abstinence, to teach youth skills to negotiate abstinence and resist peer pressure, and to educate youth about HIV/AIDS and other sexually transmitted infections.
- **Adolescent Pregnancy Prevention Program Support:** The Adolescent Pregnancy Prevention Program contracts for training and technical assistance services to Personal Responsibility Education Program (PREP) and Competitive Abstinence Education grantees. Training and technical assistance focus on topics such as adolescent reproductive health, fidelity monitoring, and data collection, servicing vulnerable youth populations, adaptations, logic model development, and the adulthood preparation subjects. Web-based support services include a performance measures reporting system, technical assistance request tracking system, and community of practice site to support the exchange of information and training resources among grantees and technical assistance providers.

The contract also supports dissemination efforts to include the development of manuscripts for journal publication.

To measure PREP's success, the APP Program and the Office of Planning, Research and Evaluation within ACF have contracted with Mathematica Policy Research to conduct the PREP Multi-Component Evaluation. The PREP evaluation has three main components. The evaluation team (1) documents the implementation of funded programs in participating states, (2) analyzes performance management data provided by PREP grantees, and (3) assesses the impacts of PREP-funded programs in four sites using a random assignment design. All three components of the evaluation will expand the evidence base on teen pregnancy prevention programs, and will help identify the decisions, successes, and challenges involved in replicating, adapting, and scaling up evidence-based programs.

Division of Family Violence Prevention and Services

- **Family Violence Prevention and Services Program:** The Family Violence Prevention and Services Program administers the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (FVPSA), the primary federal funding stream dedicated to the support of emergency shelter and related assistance for victims of domestic violence and their children. The Family Violence Prevention and Services Program is committed to:
 - Providing shelter and other supportive services for victims and their children
 - Coordinating statewide improvements within local communities, social service systems, and programming regarding the prevention and intervention of domestic violence through the leadership of State Domestic Violence Coalitions and FVPSA State Administrators
 - Increasing public awareness about the prevalence of domestic violence, dating violence, and family violence
 - Supporting local and community-based domestic violence programs with specialized technical assistance addressing emerging issues such as trauma-informed care; the co-occurrence of domestic violence and child maltreatment; culturally specific domestic violence services; and effective interventions for children exposed to domestic violence

To accomplish this work the FVPSA Program provides grants to States, Territories, Tribes, state domestic violence coalitions and national resource centers. FVPSA Programs include:

- **Family Violence Prevention and Services Formula Grants to States and Territories:** The FVPSA formula grants to states and territories fund more than 1,600 local public, private, nonprofit and faith-based organizations and programs demonstrating effectiveness in the field of domestic violence services and prevention. These programs provide victims of domestic and dating violence and their children with:

- Shelter
 - Safety planning
 - Crisis counseling
 - Information and referral
 - Legal advocacy
 - Additional support services
- **Family Violence Prevention and Services Grants to Tribes:** The Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (FVPSA) Grants to Native American Tribes (including Alaska Native Villages) and tribal organizations are formula grants funded through a 10 percent set aside in the FVPSA appropriation. The purpose of these grants is to assist Tribes in efforts to increase public awareness about, and primary and secondary prevention of, family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence, and to provide immediate shelter and supportive services for victims of family violence, domestic violence, or dating violence, and their dependents. Funding is available to all Native American Tribes and tribal organizations that meet the definition of “Indian Tribe” or “tribal organization” at 25 U.S.C. 450b and are able to demonstrate their capacity to carry out domestic violence prevention and services programs.
- **State Domestic Violence Coalitions:** FYSB funds State Domestic Violence Coalitions that provide technical assistance and training to local domestic violence programs and serve as critical partners for coordination of statewide services and emerging issues such as domestic violence and home visitation. State Domestic Violence Coalitions improve domestic violence intervention and prevention in their states by ensuring cross-coordinated, best practice solutions are implemented and sustained. Every State and some Territories have one federally recognized coalition.
- **Discretionary Programs:** Each year, FYSB funds discretionary programs coordinated by the Family Violence Prevention and Services Program. These programs aim to:
 - Improve the prevention and intervention of domestic violence, dating violence, and family violence
 - Enhance available support and resources for victims and their children
 - Ensure that services are accessible, including efforts to expand accessibility to LGBT survivors and non-English language speakers
 - Foster practice changes within the domestic violence field
 - Support research and data collection on the incidence of domestic violence, dating violence, and family violence
 - Enhance public awareness of issues related to domestic violence including the life-time health impact, advocacy within culturally specific communities, and the co-occurrence of domestic violence and child maltreatment

Past initiatives have worked to:

- Enhance services for children exposed to domestic violence
 - Improve coordination of services for runaway and homeless youth experiencing dating violence
 - Eliminate barriers to service for victims of domestic violence with mental health and trauma issues as well as other specialized needs
 - Expand leadership opportunities in the domestic violence field for people from underrepresented groups
- **Resource Centers:** The Domestic Violence Resource Network is funded by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services to inform and strengthen domestic violence intervention and prevention efforts at the individual, community, and societal levels. The DVRN works collaboratively to promote practices and strategies to improve our nation's response to domestic violence and make safety and justice not just a priority, but also a reality. DVRN member agencies ensure that victims of domestic violence, advocates, community-based programs, educators, legal assistance providers, law enforcement and court personnel, health care providers, policy makers, and government leaders at the local, state, tribal, and federal levels have access to up-to-date information on best practices, policies, research, and victim resources. The DVRN includes two national resource centers, three special issue resource centers, four culturally-specific Institutes, the National Center on Domestic Violence, Trauma & Mental Health, the National Network to End Domestic Violence, and the National Domestic Violence Hotline.

- **National Resource Centers**

- **National Resource Center on Domestic Violence**

- (800) 537-2238

- www.nrcdv.org and www.vawnet.org

- The National Resource Center on Domestic Violence, a project of the Pennsylvania Coalition Against Domestic Violence, provides a wide range of free, comprehensive and individualized technical assistance, training and resource materials.

- **National Indigenous Women's Resource Center**

- 855-649-7299

- www.niwrc.org

- The National Indigenous Women's Resource Center, Inc. (NIWRC) is a Native nonprofit organization that was created specifically to serve as the National Indian Resource Center Addressing Domestic Violence and Safety for Indian Women. NIWRC will seek to enhance the capacity of American Indian

and Alaska Native tribes, Native Hawaiians, and Tribal and Native Hawaiian organizations to respond to domestic violence.

- **Special Issue Resource Centers**

- **Battered Women's Justice Project**

- Criminal and Civil Justice Center

- (800) 903-0111 ext. 1

- www.bwjp.org

- The Battered Women's Justice Project (BWJP) promotes change within the civil and criminal justice systems that enhances their effectiveness in providing safety, security and justice for battered women and their families. BWJP provides technical assistance to advocates, civil attorneys, judges and court personnel, law enforcement officers, prosecutors, probation officers, batterers intervention program staff, defense attorneys and policymakers; and to victims of domestic violence and their families and friends.

- **National Clearinghouse for the Defense of Battered Women**

- (800) 903-0111 ext. 3

- www.ncdbw.org

- The National Clearinghouse for the Defense of Battered Women, located in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, addresses the unique needs of battered women who, as a result of the abuse they have experienced at the hands of their intimate partner, end up charged with a crime. The National Clearinghouse strives to prevent the revictimization of battered women defendants by providing specialized technical assistance, resources, and support to battered women charged with crimes and to members of their defenses teams.

- **National Health Resource Center on Domestic Violence**

- (888) 792-2873

- www.futureswithoutviolence.org/health and

- www.healthcaresaboutipv.org

- The National Health Resource Center on Domestic Violence (HRC) supports health care practitioners, administrators and systems, domestic violence experts, survivors, and policy makers at all levels as they improve health care's response to domestic violence. HRC supports leaders in the field through groundbreaking model, education and response programs, cutting-edge advocacy and sophisticated technical assistance.

National Center on Domestic Violence, Trauma & Mental Health

(312) 726-7020

www.nationalcenterdvtraumamh.org

The National Center on Domestic Violence, Trauma & Mental Health is committed to developing comprehensive, accessible, and culturally-relevant responses to the range of trauma-related issues faced by domestic violence survivors and their children; to promoting advocacy that is survivor-defined and rooted in principles of social justice; and to eradicating the social and psychological conditions that contribute to interpersonal abuse and violence across the lifespan.

Resource Center on Domestic Violence

Child Protection and Custody

(800) 527-3223

www.ncjfcj.org/dept/fvd

The Family Violence Department of the National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges provides leadership and assistance to consumers and professionals dealing with the issue of child protection and custody in the context of domestic violence through operation of the Resource Center on Domestic Violence: Child Protection and Custody.

▪ **Culturally-Specific Institutes**

Asian & Pacific Islander Institute on Domestic Violence

(415) 568-3315

www.apiidv.org

The Asian & Pacific Islander Institute on Domestic Violence is a national training and technical assistance provider and a clearinghouse on gender violence in Asian, Native Hawaiian, and Pacific Islander communities. It serves a national network of advocates, community members, organizations, service agencies, professionals, researchers, policy advocates, and activists from community and social justice organizations working to eliminate violence against women.

Casa de Esperanza/National Latin@ Network for Healthy Families and Communities

(651) 646-5553

www.casadeesperanza.org

The National Latin@ Network for Healthy Families and Communities (NLN) exists to advance effective responses to eliminate violence and promote healthy relationships within Latino families and communities. The NLN addresses four primary issues: increasing access for Latinos experiencing domestic violence through training and technical assistance; producing culturally relevant tools for advocates and practitioners; conducting culturally relevant research that explores the context in which Latino families experience violence; and interjecting the lived realities of Latinos into policy efforts to better support Latino families.

Institute on Domestic Violence in the African American Community

(877) 643-8222

www.idvaac.org

The Institute on Domestic Violence in the African American Community (IDVAAC) is an organization focused on the unique circumstances and life experiences of African Americans as they seek resources and remedies related to the victimization and perpetration of domestic violence in their community. IDVAAC recognizes the impact and high correlation of intimate partner violence to child abuse, elder maltreatment, and community violence. IDVAAC's mission is to enhance society's understanding of and ability to end violence in the African American community.

- **National Domestic Violence Hotline:** The National Domestic Violence Hotline aids victims of domestic violence 24 hours a day. Hotline advocates assist victims, and anyone calling on their behalf, by providing crisis intervention, safety planning, and referrals to local service providers. The hotline receives more than 24,000 calls a month.

National Domestic Violence Hotline

(800) 799-7233 and (800) 787-3224 (TTY)

www.ndvh.org

Early Childhood Development Interagency Coordination

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The ACF Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary and Inter-Departmental Liaison for Early Childhood Development (ECD) was created in 2009 to provide an integrated, comprehensive, and focused approach to improving early childhood education and development. This office provides coordination across the Office of Head Start (OHS) and the Office of Child Care (OCC), as well as working with the Maternal and Child Health Bureau (MCHB) who administers the Maternal, Infant and Early Childhood Home Visiting Program (MIECHV) in collaboration with ACF.

ECD also works with other programs within the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. One of these is the Maternal and Child Health Bureau, which administers and coordinates the Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting Program. ECD administers the Tribal Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting ([Tribal MIECHV](#)) program that provides grants to tribal organizations to develop, implement, and evaluate home visiting programs in American Indian and Alaska Native communities.

ECD also serves as the liaison and support to a range of other federal agencies, particularly the U.S. Department of Education, including but not limited to coordination of the Race to the Top Early Learning Challenge, Preschool Development Grants, [Birth to 5: Watch Me Thrive!](#), [Reducing Suspension and Expulsion Practices in Early Childhood Settings](#) and [expanding early care and education for homeless children](#). Given the importance of state and local activities in early childhood development, ECD works closely with state partners such as [State Advisory Councils](#), State Child Care Administrators, and State Pre-K Directors.

In addition to our federal and state partners ECD continues to reach out to a wide range of national organizations and philanthropic partners to assure that we are learning and collaborating together. These interagency, collaborative programs and communications help ensure a complete and integrated approach to improving the nation's childhood learning and development. Within all of our programs and projects, we strive to achieve the following goals:

- Build successful Early Learning and Development Systems across Head Start, child care, and pre-K.
- Promote high quality and accountable early learning and development programs for all children.
- Improve the health and safety of early learning and development programs.
- Ensure an effective early childhood workforce.
- Promote family support and engagement in a child's development.

Office of Head Start: Head Start is a federal program that promotes the school readiness of children ages birth to 5 from low-income families by enhancing their cognitive, social, and emotional development. Over one million children are served every year by Head Start programs encompassing the 50 States, 6 Territories, and 566 American Indian and Alaskan Native communities. Since 1965, nearly 30 million low-income children and their families have received these comprehensive services to increase their school readiness.

Office of Child Care: The Office of Child Care supports low-income working families by providing access to affordable, high-quality early care and afterschool programs. OCC administers the Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) and works with state, territory, and tribal governments to provide support for children and their families juggling work schedules and struggling to find child care programs that will fit their needs and that will prepare children to succeed in school.

Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting Program (MIECHV) and Tribal MIECHV: The MIECHV Program responds to the diverse needs of children and families in communities at risk and provides an unprecedented opportunity for collaboration and partnership at the federal, state, and community levels to improve health and development outcomes for at-risk children through evidence-based home visiting programs. Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) administers the State MIECHV program, which provides grants to States and Jurisdictions to develop statewide home visiting programs. ACF administers the Tribal MIECHV program.

The Tribal Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting (Tribal MIECHV) program provides grants to tribal organizations to develop, implement, and evaluate home visiting programs in American Indian and Alaska Native communities. The Tribal MIECHV program is funded by a 3 percent set-aside from the larger MIECHV program. Tribal MIECHV grants are awarded to Indian tribes, consortia of tribes, tribal organizations, and urban Indian organizations.

Tribal Early Learning Initiative: In fall 2012, ACF began a partnership, known as the Tribal Early Learning Initiative (TELI), with American Indian tribes to support better outcomes for Native children and families. The TELI's objective is for tribes and their communities to continue to grow and sustain critical early childhood systems to meet the needs of young children, families, and the community as a whole and increase the number of children in quality early care and education settings.

TELI has four goals:

- Support tribes to fully and effectively coordinate and leverage Child Care and Development Fund, Head Start/Early Head Start, and Tribal MIECHV programs to meet the needs of communities, children, and families.
- Create and support seamless quality early childhood systems across programs serving young children and families.
- Raise the quality of services to children and families across the prenatal to age 5 continuum.
- Identify and break down barriers to collaboration and systems improvement.

Early Childhood Health: Effective disease prevention, along with promotion of healthy development and wellness, are best achieved with well-coordinated efforts starting early in the life course. Disease prevention and health promotion, as well as linkages to health services, can be delivered anywhere children and families spend time: in the home, in communities, and in a range of early care and education settings serving children prenatally through age 8 such as child care, Head Start/Early Head Start (HS/EHS), home visiting and after school programs. Returns on investment for these coordination efforts are unparalleled; by addressing health and development early in children's lives, it is possible to reduce or even eliminate the need for more expensive corrective measures in later years. Early childhood health supports safe, healthy, happy children who are ready to learn include asthma awareness, developmental and behavioral services and access to services.

Early Head Start – Child Care Partnership: As part of President Obama's Early Learning Initiative, ACF has set aside \$500 million for new Early Head Start-Child Care (EHS-CC) Partnerships. These grants allow new or existing Early Head Start programs to partner with local child care centers and family child care providers serving infants and toddlers from low-income families.

ACF supports states and communities as they expand high quality early learning opportunities to infants and toddlers through EHS-CC Partnerships. The partnerships will support working families by providing a full-day, full-year program so that low-income children have the healthy and enriching early experiences they need to realize their full potential.

State Advisory Councils: ACF awarded \$100 million in American Recovery and Reinvestment Act funding for 50 State Advisory Council grants to 45 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, and American Samoa. The overall responsibility of the State Advisory Council is to lead the development or enhancement of a high-quality, comprehensive system of early childhood development and care that ensures statewide coordination and collaboration among the wide range of early childhood programs and services in the state. These include child care, Head Start, IDEA preschool, infants and families programs, and pre-kindergarten programs and services.

Race to the Top-Early Learning Challenge (RTT-ELC): RTT-ELC is a discretionary grant program jointly administered by the U.S. Departments of Education and Health and Human Services. RTT-ELC supports states in building early learning systems that raise the quality of early learning and development programs, support early childhood educators, engage families, and increase access to early care and education opportunities so that all children can enter kindergarten ready to succeed. Since 2011, more than \$1 billion has been awarded to 20 states. ACF Early Childhood Development staff work closely with the Department of Education's Office of Early Learning to guide and oversee the work of these 20 states.

RTT-ELC focuses on five key areas of reform:

- Establishing **Successful State Systems** by building on the State's existing strengths, ambitiously moving forward the State's early learning and development agenda, and carefully coordinating programs across agencies to ensure consistency and sustainability beyond the grant
- Defining **High-Quality, Accountable Programs** by creating a common tiered quality rating and improvement system that is used across the State to evaluate and improve program performance and to inform families about program quality
- **Promoting Early Learning and Development Outcomes** for Children to develop common standards within the State and assessments that measure child outcomes, address behavioral and health needs, as well as inform, engage and support families
- Supporting **A Great Early Childhood Education Workforce** by providing professional development, career advancement opportunities, appropriate compensation, and a common set of standards for workforce knowledge and competencies
- **Measuring Outcomes and Progress** so that data can be used to inform early learning instruction and services and to assess whether children are entering kindergarten ready to succeed in elementary school.

Preschool Development Grant (PDG): In response to President Obama's call to expand access to high-quality preschool to every child in America, Congress appropriated \$250 million in fiscal year 2014 for the Preschool Development Grant (PDG). Through these PDG awards, more than 33,000 additional children will be served in high-quality preschool programs that meet high-quality standards in the first year of the program alone.

Eighteen states received grants, totaling more than \$226 million, under the Preschool Development Grants program. States receiving grants will develop or expand high-quality preschool programs in regionally diverse communities—from urban neighborhoods to small towns to tribal areas—as determined by the state. Preschool programs funded under either category of grants must meet the criteria for high-quality preschool programs. ACF Early Childhood Development staff work closely with the Department of Education's Office of Early Learning to guide and oversee the policy work of these 18 states.

Other Interagency Initiatives:

- **Reducing Suspension and Expulsion Practices in Early Childhood Settings**
Recent data indicate that expulsions and suspensions regularly occur in preschool settings. This is a problematic issue given the well-established research indicating that these practices can influence a number of adverse outcomes across development, health, and education. In addition, stark racial and gender disparities exist in these practices, with young boys of color being suspended and expelled at much higher rates than other children in early learning programs. These trends warrant immediate attention from the early childhood and education fields.

The U.S. Departments of Health and Human Services and Education issued a policy statement and recommendations to assist states and public and private

early childhood programs in partnering to prevent and severely limit expulsions and suspensions in early learning settings.

- **Early Childhood Workforce:** ACF, in partnership with the Department of Education and several foundations, funded a study and consensus report, conducted by an independent committee and the National Academies of Science (NAS), on early childhood workforce preparation and professional development, informed by the science of children’s developmental trajectories from birth age 8.

The recently released [*Transforming the Workforce for Children Birth Through Age 8: A Unifying Foundation*](#) looks at Essential Features of Child Development, Principles to Support Quality Practice and provided A Blueprint for Action. ACF will work with public and private partners as we learn from this study and begin to work to build a better system of support for our early learning teachers.

- **Increasing Early Care and Education (ECE) Services for Homeless Children:** Providing early childhood education services to homeless children is especially urgent when considering the vulnerability of young children experiencing homelessness. ACF coordinates an interagency early childhood workgroup that provides materials and resources for programs, communities and states to ensure that these young children are prioritized for services that support their early learning and development. A series of papers and tools have been developed.
- **Bridging The Word Gap:** Research shows that during the first three years of life, a poor child hears roughly 30 million fewer total words than his or her more affluent peers. This is known as the “word gap,” and it can lead to disparities not just in vocabulary size, but also in school readiness, long-term educational and health outcomes, earnings, and family stability. The "word gap" refers to the difference in the both the quantity of words and the quality of foundational interactions a child hears and experiences in the first few years of life. HHS, ED and several philanthropic partners supported a contract to the National Academy of Sciences to conduct a study focused on how to best support young children who are dual and English language learners. In addition, HHS and ED are developing a Parent Early Learning Toolkit to help parents identify high-quality early learning programs.
- **“Look Before You Lock” Campaign:** ECD works in partnership with the U.S. Department of Transportation's National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) national campaign to prevent child heatstroke deaths, injury, and trauma after being left unsupervised in cars, vans, or school buses. The campaign reminds bus drivers and monitors, teachers, parents, and caregivers to acknowledge it could happen to them and to ask themselves—“Where's baby? Look before you lock.”

Office of Child Care



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www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/occ**

The Office of Child Care administers the Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF), which supports low-income working families through financial aid for child care. CCDF also promotes children's learning by improving the quality of early care and education and afterschool programs.

On November 19, 2014, the President signed the Child Care and Development Block Grant (CCDBG) Act of 2014 into law. This action reauthorizes the law governing CCDF for the first time since 1996 and represents an historic re-envisioning of the program. The new law makes significant advancements by defining health and safety requirements for child care providers, outlining family-friendly eligibility policies, expanding quality improvement efforts, and ensuring parents and the public have transparent information about the child care choices available to them.

Through the CCDF program, subsidized child care services are available to eligible families through vouchers or contracts with providers. Parents may select a child care provider that accepts subsidies and meets applicable State and local requirements, i.e., a child care center, family child care home, relative, friend, or neighbor. With the exception of relative providers, child care providers serving children funded by CCDF must meet basic health and safety requirements set by States, Territories, and Tribes. These requirements must address prevention and control of infectious diseases, including immunizations, building and physical premises safety, and minimum health and safety training. Under the new law, States must: ensure that these health and safety requirements address key areas (such as first aid and CPR); require that providers receive training in these areas; complete comprehensive criminal background checks; and conduct monitoring that includes annual inspections,

Federal funds go to States, Territories, the District of Columbia, and federally recognized Indian tribes, which then designate a CCDF Lead Agency within each jurisdiction. These agencies distribute subsidies to eligible families and providers in accordance with their jurisdiction's child care system. Within federal guidelines, lead agencies have the flexibility to define income eligibility and establish other key aspects of program design. Under the new law, States must establish eligibility policies, including a period of at least 12 months before eligibility is re-determined, that promote continuity of care for children

and families. CCDF funds can be used for outreach and other efforts to expand child care assistance, or supply-building efforts such as the use of grants and contracts for under-served populations and communities.

CCDF Lead Agencies use quality enhancement funds to improve child care and other services to parents. These services include child care resource and referral services and consumer education to assist parents in selecting quality child care. The new law increases the minimum amount that States are required to spend for quality activities, and includes new funding for improving the quality of care for infants and toddlers. To improve the health and safety of available child care, CCDF Lead Agencies may provide training, technical assistance, and grants and loans to providers. In addition, funds may be used for improved monitoring to ensure compliance with health and safety requirements. Many CCDF Lead Agencies are making systemic investments, such as developing quality rating and improvement, and professional development systems. These systems are designed to ensure that children and families are receiving high quality, developmentally appropriate child care within their early care and education systems. The goal is to enhance children's readiness for school and subsequent academic success.

Office of Head Start



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<https://eclkc.ohs.acf.hhs.gov/hslc>

Head Start promotes the school readiness of young children from low-income families through agencies in their local community. The Head Start program is authorized by the [Improving Head Start for School Readiness Act of 2007 \[PDF, 271KBI\]](#).

Head Start and Early Head Start programs support the comprehensive development of children from birth to age 5, in centers, child care partner locations, and in their own homes, in a variety of ways:

- **Early Learning-** Teachers facilitate individualized learning experiences to promote children's readiness for school and beyond. Through planned and spontaneous instruction, relationships with adults, and play, children grow in language and literacy, early math and science concepts, and social and emotional development.
- **Health-** Children receive health and development screenings, nutritious meals, oral health and mental health support. Programs connect families with medical, dental, and mental health services, and ensure that children are receiving the services they need.
- **Family well-being-** Parents and families are supported in achieving their own goals, such as housing stability, continued education, and financial security. Programs support and strengthen parent-child relationships and engage families around children's learning and development.

Programs provide services to over a million children a year in every U.S. state, territory and in over 155 tribal communities. Programs prioritize enrollment for children in foster care, children with disabilities, and children whose families are homeless.

Head Start began as a program for preschoolers. Three- and 4-year-olds made up over 80 percent of the children served by Head Start last year. Early Head Start serves pregnant women, infants, and toddlers. Early Head Start programs are available to the family until the child turns 3 years old and is ready to transition into Head Start or another pre-K program.

Local Head Start services are delivered by about 1,700 public and private nonprofit and for-profit agencies. Head Start agencies design services for children and families that meet the needs of their local community and follow the Head Start Program Performance Standards. These agencies receive grants from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), Administration for Children and Families (ACF) and are administered by the Office of Head Start (OHS). Some local communities and states contribute additional funding to expand Head Start and Early Head Start to include more children within their communities.

OHS provides oversight to the agencies that operate Head Start programs. OHS also provides federal policy direction and a training and technical assistance (T/TA) system to assist grantees in providing comprehensive services to eligible young children and their families.

Specific Populations

Administration for Native Americans



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(202) 690-8145 Fax
www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/ana**

The Administration for Native Americans (ANA) provides discretionary grant funding to Tribes (both federally and not federally recognized), Native Hawaiians, and non-profit organizations in all 50 States and Native populations in the Pacific Basin (including American Samoa, Guam, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands). In addition, ANA provides oversight of the Native Hawaiian Revolving Loan Fund, administered by the Office of Hawaiian Affairs; conducts evaluations of the impact and effectiveness of ANA grants; and the Commissioner serves as the chair of the Interdepartmental Council on Native American Affairs, ICNAA. ICNAA advises the Secretary of HHS on the development of policies, programs, and budgets, and their administration affecting Native Americans.

ANA Mission:

The mission of ANA is to promote the goal of self-sufficiency and cultural preservation for Native Americans by providing social and economic development opportunities. To accomplish this, ANA provides financial assistance, training, and technical assistance to eligible Tribes and Native American communities. In support of self-sufficiency, ANA projects are planned, designed, and implemented by Native American community members to address their particular needs. ANA subscribes to the philosophy that sustainable change must originate within the community.

ANA Funding Opportunity Areas:

- Social and Economic Development Strategies (SEDS)
- Social and Economic Development Strategies for Alaska-SEDS-AK
- Sustainable Employment and Economic Development Strategies (SEEDS)
- Native Asset Building Initiative Native American Language Preservation and Maintenance
- Native American Language Preservation and Maintenance – Esther Martinez Immersion

- Environmental Regulatory Enhancement

ANA Goals:

- Social Development – Invest in human and social capital to advance the needs of Native Americans, while incorporating culturally appropriate activities to enhance tribal, native community, and Alaska Native village goals.
- Economic Development - Promote the physical, commercial, technological, and industrial development of stable, diversified local economies, and economic activities, which will provide jobs, promote economic well-being, and reduce dependency on public funds and social services.
- Language Preservation and Maintenance – Preserve, maintain, and revitalize Native American languages.
- Esther Martinez Native American Languages Preservation Act amended the Native American Programs Act of 1974 to provide for the revitalization of Native American languages through native language immersion and restoration programs.
- Environmental Regulatory Enhancement – Enhance the capacity of Tribes to build and sustain environmentally healthy communities through the development of regulations, ordinances, laws, monitoring and enforcement, and training and education of employees responsible for enforcing or monitoring compliance with environmental laws.

ANA Eligibility – Who is eligible for ANA funding?

- Federally recognized Indian Tribes
- Consortia of Indian tribes
- Incorporated non-federally recognized Tribes
- Incorporated nonprofit multipurpose community-based Indian organizations
- Urban Indian Centers
- National or regional incorporated nonprofit Native American organizations with Native American community-specific objectives
- Alaska Native villages as defined in the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA) and/or nonprofit village consortia
- Incorporated nonprofit Alaska Native multipurpose community based organizations
- Nonprofit Alaska Native Regional Corporations/Associations in Alaska with village-specific projects
- Nonprofit Native organizations in Alaska with village specific projects
- Public and nonprofit private agencies serving Native Hawaiians with at least 51 percent of governing board representative of Native Hawaiians
- Public and nonprofit private agencies serving native peoples from Guam, American Samoa, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (the populations served may be located on these islands or in the continental United States) with at least 51 percent of governing board representative of Native Pacific Islanders

- Native-controlled community colleges, and Native-controlled post-secondary vocational institutions, colleges and universities located on Hawaii, Guam, American Samoa or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands that serve Native peoples
- Nonprofit Alaska Native community entities or Native governing bodies (Indian Reorganization Act or Traditional Councils) as recognized by the Bureau of Indian Affairs

Training and Technical Assistance

ANA provides free training and technical assistance to potential applicants and current grantees through contractors in each ANA geographic region (East, West, Alaska, and Pacific Basin). This includes:

- Project development training
- Pre-application training
- Pre-application electronic technical assistance
- Post Award training
- Webinars on ANA project management as well as topics related to ANA's funding areas

ANA Resources

Please visit ANA's website for links to the following resources and more:

www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/ana

- Indian Business Guides
- Native Language Preservation: A Reference Guide for Establishing Archives and Repositories
- Native American Veterans: Storytelling for Healing
- Family Preservation Idea Guide
- Reference Guide for Native American Family Preservation Programs
- Non-profit Toolkit
- Pre-application Training Manual
- Project Planning and Development Manual
- Economic Development Resource Guide

Office of Refugee Resettlement

**330 C Street SW
5th Floor
Washington, D.C. 20201
(202) 401-9246 Phone
(202) 401-0981 Fax
www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/orr**

The Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR) gives new populations the opportunity to maximize their potential in the United States. ORR's programs provide people in need with critical resources to assist them in becoming integrated members of American society, such as cash, social services, and medical assistance.

ORR benefits and services are available to eligible persons from the following groups:

- Refugees
- Asylees
- Cuban/Haitian entrants
- Amerasians
- Unaccompanied alien children
- Survivors of torture

ORR has four divisions and one major program area:

- Refugee Assistance
- Refugee Health
- Resettlement Services
- Children's Services
- Office of the Director

Division of Refugee Assistance:

The Division of Refugee Assistance (DRA) supports, oversees and provides guidance to State-Administered, Public Private Partnership and Wilson/Fish programs that provide assistance and services to refugees, asylees, certain Amerasian immigrants, Cuban and Haitian entrants (henceforth referred to collectively as refugees). DRA reviews and monitors state plans, budget submissions, service plans, and reports, while providing technical assistance to ensure that federal regulations are followed and adequate services and performance are maintained. The ultimate goal is to provide the types of assistance that will allow refugees to become economically self-sufficient as soon as possible after their arrival in the United States.

Program structures:

- **State Administered:** Cash, medical, and social services are primarily managed by states as part of their social service or labor force programs. The program goal is to enable refugees become self-sufficient as soon as possible.
- **Public Private Partnership:** This partnership provides States the option to enter into a partnership with local voluntary resettlement agencies to provide cash assistance to refugees. The objective is to create more effective resettlement, while maintaining state responsibility for policy and administrative oversight.
- **Wilson-Fish:** The program is an alternative to the traditional state administered refugee resettlement program. This program provides cash, medical assistance, and social services to refugees. The purpose of the Wilson-Fish program is to increase refugee prospects for early employment and self-sufficiency, promote coordination among voluntary resettlement agencies and service providers, and ensure that refugee assistance programs exist in every state where refugees are resettled.

DRA is responsible for the following programs:

- **Cash and Medical Assistance:** This program provides reimbursement to states and other programs for cash and medical assistance. Refugees who are ineligible for TANF and Medicaid may be eligible for cash and medical assistance for up to eight months from their date of arrival, grant of asylum, or date of certification for trafficking victims.
- **Refugee Social Services:** This program allocates formula funds to states to serve refugees who have been in the United States less than 60 months (five years). Services are focused on addressing employability and include interpretation and translation, day care, citizenship, and naturalization. Services are designed to help refugees obtain jobs within one year of enrollment.
- **Targeted Assistance Formula:** This program allocates formula funds to states that qualify for additional funds due to an influx of refugee arrivals that need public assistance. TAG service prioritize (a) cash assistance recipients, particularly long-term recipients; (b) unemployed refugees not receiving cash assistance; and (c) employed refugees in need of services to retain employment or to attain economic independence.
- **Cuban Haitian:** This program provides discretionary grants to states and other programs to fund assistance and services in localities with a heavy influx of Cuban and Haitian entrants and refugees. This program supports employment services, hospitals, and other health and mental health care programs, adult and vocational education services, refugee crime or victimization programs, and citizenship and naturalization services.

- **Refugee School Impact:** This program provides discretionary grants to state and other programs. Funds go to school districts to pay for activities that will lead to the effective integration and education of refugee children between the ages of 5 and 18. Activities include English as a second language; after-school tutorials; programs that encourage high school completion and full participation in school activities; after-school and/or summer clubs and activities; parental involvement programs; bilingual/bicultural counselors; interpreter services, etc.
- **Services to Older Refugees:** This program provides discretionary grants to states to ensure that refugees aged 60 and above are linked to mainstream aging services in their community. ORR cooperates with the Administration for Community Living to reach this goal.
- **Targeted Assistance Discretionary:** This program provides discretionary grants to states and other programs to address the employment needs of refugees that cannot be met with the Formula Social Services or Formula Targeted Assistance Grant Programs. Activities under this program are for the purpose of supplementing and/or complementing existing employment services to help refugees achieve economic self-sufficiency.
- **Technical Assistance Program:** This program provides technical assistance grants to organizations with expertise in specific areas, such as employment, cultural orientation, economic development, and English language training.

Division of Refugee Health

ORR recently created the refugee health program to address issues of health and well-being that are vital to refugees and other ORR-eligible populations. The refugee health program works on various projects including: collaborating with federal partners in the implementation of the Affordable Care Act (ACA); administering the Survivors of Torture and Preventive Health programs; and providing technical assistance on medical screening guidelines, assessment and follow-up for contagious or communicable diseases, mental health awareness and linkages, suicide prevention, emergency preparedness and other health and mental health initiatives. It also coordinates with state and federal partners to advance ORR's overall health initiatives.

DRH is responsible for the following programs:

- **Refugee Preventive Health:** This program provides discretionary grants to states or their designated health agencies or other programs that facilitate medical screenings and support health services. The program aims to reduce the spread of infectious disease, treat any current ailments, and promote preventive health practices.
- **Services to Survivors of Torture Program:** This program provides funding for a comprehensive program of support for survivors of torture. The Torture Victims

Relief Act of 1998 recognizes that a significant number of refugees, asylees, and asylum seekers entering the United States have suffered torture. The program provides rehabilitative services which enable survivors to become productive members of our communities.

Division of Resettlement Services

The Division of Resettlement Services (DRS) provides assistance through public and private non-profit agencies to support the economic and social integration of refugees. DRS is responsible for the following programs:

- **Matching Grant Program:** This is an alternative program to public assistance designed to enable refugees to become self-sufficient within four to six months from the date of arrival into the United States. Eligible grantees are voluntary agencies able to coordinate comprehensive multilingual, multicultural services for refugees at local sites; the same agencies are under cooperative agreements with the Department of State/Bureau of Population, Refugees and Migration (PRM).
- **Refugee Agriculture Partnership Program:** The Refugee Agriculture Partnership Program (RAPP) involves refugees in the effort to improve the supply and quality of food in urban and rural areas. Refugees are potential farmers or producers of more healthful foods, as well as consumers whose health and well-being are affected by diet. RAPP has evolved into a program with multiple objectives that include: creating sustainable income; producing supplemental income; having an adequate supply of healthy foods in a community; achieving better physical and mental health; promoting community integration, and developing the capacity of organizations to access USDA and other services and resources. In cooperation with the USDA, ORR helps develop community gardens and farmers' markets.
- **Preferred Communities Program:** This program supports the resettlement agencies of newly arriving refugees by providing them additional resources to help refugees to become self-sufficient and to integrate into their new communities. The program also assists service providers that assist refugees with special needs that require more intensive case management.
- **Ethnic Community Self-Help Program:** This program provides assistance to refugee ethnic community-based organizations (ECBOs) that address community building and facilitate cultural adjustment and integration of refugees. The program's purpose is to promote community organizing that builds bridges between newcomer refugee communities and community resources.
- **Microenterprise Development Program:** This program enables refugees to become financially independent by helping them develop capital resources and business expertise to start, expand, or strengthen their own business. The program provides training and technical assistance in business plan

development, management, bookkeeping, and marketing to equip refugees with the skills they need to become successful entrepreneurs.

- **Microenterprise Development – Home-Based Child Care Program:** This program is designed to enable refugee women to become entrepreneurs while simultaneously caring for their own children.
- **Individual Development Accounts Program:** Individual development accounts are matched savings accounts available for the purchase of specific assets. Under the IDA program, the matching funds, together with the refugee's own savings from his or her employment, are available for one (or more) of the following: home purchase; microenterprise capitalization; post secondary education or training; and in some cases, purchase of an automobile if necessary to maintain or upgrade employment. Upon enrolling in an IDA program, a refugee signs a savings plan agreement, which specifies the savings goal, the match rate, and the amount the refugee will save each month. Refugees also receiving training in navigating the financial system, budgeting, saving, and credit.

Division of Children's Services

The Division of Children's Services (DCS) recognizes the importance of providing a safe and appropriate environment for unaccompanied alien children during the interim period between the minor's transfer into ORR care and reunification with family or other sponsors or removal from the United States by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security. DCS strives to provide the best care and placement for unaccompanied alien children (UAC), who are in federal custody by reason of their immigration status, while taking into account the unique nature of each child's situation in making placement, case management, and release decisions. DCS also oversees the Unaccompanied Refugee Minors (URM) program, which connects refugee minors with appropriate foster care services and benefits when they do not have a parent or a relative available and committed to providing for their long-term care.

- **Unaccompanied Children's Services:** This program makes and implements placement decisions in the best interests of UAC to ensure that they are in the least restrictive setting possible while in federal custody. The majority of UAC are cared for through a network of state licensed ORR-funded care providers, which provide classroom education, mental and medical health services, case management, and socialization/recreation. ORR/DCS funds programs to provide a continuum of care for children, including foster care, group homes, and residential treatment centers. The division also coordinates a legal access project assuring that these children have information about their legal rights and receive an individual legal screening to assess their chances of legal relief. Finally, ORR/DCS provides family reunification services to facilitate safe and timely placement with family members or other qualified sponsors.

- **Unaccompanied Refugee Minors Program:** This program ensures that eligible unaccompanied minor populations receive the full range of assistance, care, and services available to all foster children in the state by establishing a legal authority to act in place of the child's unavailable parent(s). Our programs encourage reunification of children with their parents or other appropriate adult relatives through family tracing and coordination with local refugee resettlement agencies. However, if reunification is not possible, each program works to design a case specific permanency plan for each minor or youth in care. Additional services ORR provides include: indirect financial support for housing, food, clothing, medical care, and other necessities; intensive case management by social workers; independent living skills training; educational supports including educational training vouchers; English language training; career/college counseling and training; mental health services; assistance adjusting immigration status; cultural activities; recreational opportunities; support for social integration; cultural and religious preservation.

Office of the Director

The Office of the Director responds to overall ORR operations and special projects, including communications and outreach, media relations, and the federal government's U.S. Repatriation Program. The Budget, Policy, and Data Analysis (BPDA) team is also located within the Office of the Director, and is responsible for the allocation and tracking of funds for refugee cash and medical assistance, as well as state administrative costs; forecasting and executing ORR's annual budget; developing regulations and legislative proposals; and routinely interpreting policy. BPDA also coordinates preparation of the ORR Annual Report to Congress.

Office on Trafficking in Persons

330 C Street SW
4th Floor
Washington, D.C. 20201
(202) 401-9200 Phone
(202) 401-4678 Fax
<http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/endtrafficking>

The Administration for Children and Families (ACF) serves as the lead Department of Health and Human Services agency to combat human trafficking and modern forms of slavery by administering anti-trafficking programs through grants and contracts and collaborating with federal, state, tribal, and local government and non-government organizations. ACF established the Office on Trafficking in Persons (OTIP) in 2015 to be responsible for the overall leadership of anti-trafficking programs and services under the purview of ACF, including implementation of authorities under the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000, as amended; Preventing Sex Trafficking and Strengthening Families Act of 2014; and Justice for Victims of Trafficking Act of 2015.

Mission

To combat human trafficking by supporting and leading systems that prevent trafficking through public awareness and protect victims through identification and assistance, helping them re-build their lives and become self-sufficient.

Purpose

The Office on Trafficking in Persons (OTIP) is responsible for the development of anti-trafficking strategies, policies, and programs to prevent human trafficking, build health and human service capacity to respond to human trafficking, increase victim identification and access to services, and strengthen health and well-being outcomes of survivors of human trafficking. OTIP advises the Assistant Secretary by providing subject matter expertise and overall leadership of anti-trafficking activities under the purview of the Administration for Children and Families (ACF). OTIP collaborates with Federal partners and other government and non-government stakeholders to raise public awareness, identify research priorities for ACF's anti-trafficking work, and make policy recommendations to enhance anti-trafficking responses.

Values

OTIP operates under the values of the Administration of Children and Families and the Federal Strategic Action Plan on Services for Victims of Human Trafficking in the United States. In addition, we strive to be:

Results-driven... by evaluating our work with accountability, identifying effective strategies, and integrating them into our work

Innovative... by pursuing new ideas, adapting to changing environments, and experimenting with promising practices

Collaborative... by communicating transparently and considering different perspectives in order to coordinate trafficking response systems

Informed... by engaging with survivors and other stakeholders in the development of strategies, policies, and programs

Priority Goals:

- Establish a cohesive national human trafficking victim service delivery system that will serve victims of all forms of human trafficking, be guided by core standards of care, and include coverage for non-urban communities significantly impacted by human trafficking. The national delivery system will leverage existing services available for foreign national and domestic victims of human trafficking, leverage public-private partnerships, and coordinate with other federal and state government funding mechanisms for trafficking victim services.
- Develop a culture of data-informed anti-trafficking programming and policy-making, including a pilot national human trafficking victim service count, the incorporation of evaluation and standardized data collection in all anti-trafficking grant-making, and an increased number of quality reports and publications contributed to the anti-trafficking field.
- Integrate anti-trafficking efforts into existing and new HHS prevention strategies, including creating targeted awareness and public health messaging to populations at highest risk for human trafficking and addressing the demand for human trafficking. Efforts will include stakeholder engagement and the creation of online training for health and human service providers that will also be accessible to all HHS employees.

Program Areas:

- **Certifications and Eligibility Letters:** The Trafficking Victims Protection Act (TVPA) extends eligibility for federally funded benefits and services to foreign victims of human trafficking in the United States to the same extent as refugees. HHS, through OTIP, issues Certification Letters to foreign adult victims of trafficking and Eligibility Letters to foreign minor victims of trafficking to make them eligible for federal benefits available to victims of trafficking under the TVPA.
- **National Human Trafficking Victim Assistance Program:** This program provides funding for comprehensive case management services to foreign

victims of trafficking and potential victims seeking HHS certification in any location in the United States. The grantees provide case management to assist a victim of trafficking to become certified, and other necessary services after certification, through a network of sub-awardees in locations throughout the country. These grants ensure the provision of case management, referrals, and emergency assistance (such as food, clothing, and shelter) to victims of human trafficking and certain family members. Grantees help victims gain access to housing, employability services, mental health screening and therapy, medical care, and some legal services, enabling victims to live free of violence and exploitation.

- **Domestic Victims of Trafficking Assistance Program:** This program provides funding for comprehensive case management services to U.S. citizen and lawful permanent resident victims of trafficking and potential victims in the United States. The program also develops, expands, and strengthens existing victim services to ensure that trafficking victims receive support and access to the services they need to facilitate healing and recovery. Grants target areas with evidence of high rates of domestic trafficking and are intended to support victims not already identified by the criminal or juvenile justice systems. The grantees' focus is on providing intensive case management services to facilitate follow-up care, such as access to mental and behavioral health services and information and referral to public benefits and other services.
- **National Human Trafficking Resource Center:** This program is a national, toll-free hotline for the human trafficking field in the United States. It is reached by calling **1-888-3737-888**, visiting **www.traffickingresourcecenter.org**, or e-mailing **NHTRC@PolarisProject.org**. The NHTRC operates around the clock to protect victims of human trafficking. It provides callers with a range of comprehensive services including: crisis intervention; urgent and non-urgent referrals; tip reporting; anti-trafficking resources; and technical assistance for the anti-trafficking field and those who wish to get involved. To perform these functions, the NHTRC maintains a national database of organizations and individuals, as well as a library of anti-trafficking resources and materials.
- **Rescue and Restore Regional Program:** This program serves as the focal point for regional public awareness campaign activities and intensification of local outreach to identify victims of human trafficking. Each *Rescue and Restore* Regional partner oversees and builds the capacity of a local anti-trafficking network, and sub-awards 60 percent of grant funds to local organizations that identify and work with victims. By acting as a focal point for regional anti-trafficking efforts, *Rescue and Restore* Regional partners encourage a cohesive and collaborative approach in the fight against modern-day slavery.
- **SOAR to Health and Wellness Training:** The program trains health and human service providers to Stop, Observe, Ask, and Respond to human trafficking, informed by a national technical working group comprised of health

professionals, survivors of human trafficking, service providers, and other subject matter experts.

- **Human Trafficking Data Collection Project:** Federal legislation authorizes HHS to measure progress in prevention, protection, and assistance to victims of human trafficking and to expand interagency procedures to collect and organize data, including significant research on domestic and international trafficking. Specific activities are informed by ACF, HHS, and other Federal Strategic Plans, including key efforts of the HHS Health Data Initiative and the Federal Strategic Action Plan on Services to Victims of Human Trafficking in the United States.

Program Support

Office of Administration

330 C Street SW
3rd Floor
Washington, D.C. 20201
(202) 401-9238 Phone
(202) 401-5450 Fax

The Office of Administration (OA) is responsible for all aspects of human resource administration and management, staff development and training activities, information resource management, financial management (including program integrity implementation), ethics, grants administration and policy, procurement issues, organizational development and analysis, administrative services, facilities management, and state systems policy for the agency.

- The **Immediate Office** manages and implements HHS policies in the areas of facilities management, ethics, travel, conference/efficiency spending, and safety and security.
- The **Office of Workforce Planning and Development (OWPD)** provides guidance and directs activities associated with human resource management, employee development, training, reorganizations, employee relations, work life programs, and delegations of authority.
- The **Office of Diversity Management and Equal Employment Opportunity (ODME)** provides Equal Employment Opportunity counseling to ACF headquarters and regional employees as well as ACF applicants who believe they have been subjected to unlawful discrimination based on race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age, disability (mental/physical), retaliation/reprisal, or sexual orientation.
- The **Office of Information Services (OIS)** provides centralized information technology policy and procedures, develops long-range strategic and procurement plans for ACF information systems and telecommunications, and oversees the implementation of e-government policies and IT investment management. OIS manages the Grants Center of Excellence, which provides federal agencies with business solutions to manage grant programs, from the grant-forecasting phase to closeout.
- The **Office of Financial Services (OFS)** fosters effective fiscal stewardship of ACF programs. It develops financial and grants policy guidance, performs audit oversight and debt management functions, manages ACF's program integrity activities and plans for the annual preparation and audit of ACF's financial statements, and facilitates program integrity activities for the agency.

- The **Office of Grants Management** (OGM) directly administers, manages, provides financial stewardship, and technical guidance to more than 60 ACF program and regional offices for discretionary, mandatory grants, and cooperative agreements. OGM also performs audit resolution.

ACF Funding Opportunities

OA awards discretionary and mandatory grants (including formula, block and entitlement) to such entities as state and local governments, American Indian tribes, Native American entities, faith-based organizations, institutions of higher education, and non-profit and for-profit organizations.

You can learn about expected grant opportunities at the HHS Grants Forecast site at <https://extranet.acf.hhs.gov/hhsgrantsforecast/index.cfm>. Each forecast record contains actual or estimated dates, funding levels, and a list of eligible applicants for grants that the agency intends to award during the fiscal year.

When funding is available, ACF issues an official notice, known as a Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) that will provide program goals, requirements, and timetables for completion of awarded projects. You can find all ACF FOAs at <http://www.grants.gov/>. You may also apply for grant awards on this site.

Learn more about ACF funding opportunities by visiting us at <http://www.acf.hhs.gov/grants/>. This site provides links to current announcements, forms, and other related information.

Office of Human Services Emergency Preparedness and Response

330 C Street SW
4th Floor
Washington, D.C. 20201
(202) 401-9200 Phone
(202) 205-8446 Fax
www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/ohsepr
ohsepr@acf.hhs.gov

The Office of Human Services Emergency Preparedness and Response (OHSEPR) promotes the resilience of vulnerable individuals, children, families and communities impacted by disasters and public health emergencies, and provides expertise in human services preparedness, response and recovery through policy, planning, operations and partnerships.

Vision: A nation of children, individuals, families, and communities that can recover rapidly and equitably from a disaster or public health emergency

Preparedness: OHSEPR and the Immediate Office of the Regional Administrators collaborate with ACF-supported human services programs and grantees to ensure continuity of service delivery, improve outcomes for client populations, and meet surge requirements for new disaster-caused needs. OHSEPR and the Immediate Office of the Regional Administrators build ACF's internal capacity to support States, grantees, local, Tribal, and Territorial governments by assisting ACF programs to develop emergency plans and provide technical assistance and training.

Response: OHSEPR supports States, grantees, local, Tribal, and Territorial governments impacted by a disaster to address the human services needs of affected children, individuals, families, and communities. OHSEPR develops situational awareness on impacts to ACF-supported programs, provides technical assistance on ACF program disaster waivers and flexibilities, and provides deployable liaison officers and subject matter experts on human services and the needs of children and youth.

Recovery: Effective delivery of human services is critical to a recovery that engages the whole community. As communities recover from disasters, pre-disaster human services needs are often intensified, and new human services needs emerge. Within ACF, OHSEPR, Regional and Program Offices support the Health and Social Services Recovery Support Function by providing subject matter expertise on human services needs in the community, technical assistance about ACF programs, and supporting state and local task forces focused on the needs of children and youth. When tasked by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), OHSEPR deploys the ACF Immediate Disaster Case Management Program, providing case managers to help individuals and families with disaster-caused unmet needs with referrals to social services and local resources to assist in their recovery.

Office of Legislative Affairs and Budget

330 C Street SW
3rd Floor
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www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/olab

The Office of Legislative Affairs and Budget (OLAB) advises ACF's Assistant Secretary on all policy and programmatic matters. OLAB is the primary contact for the Department of Health and Human Services, the Executive Branch, and Congress on all legislative, budget development and execution, and regulatory activities. The office has two divisions:

The **Division of Budget** is responsible for:

- Preparing all major ACF budget documents
- Coordinating execution of the entire ACF budget
- Forecasting budget authority needs, expenditures and outlays for mandatory spending, and discretionary spending programs such as TANF, Foster Care and Adoption Assistance, Child Care Development Fund, Child Support Enforcement, Head Start, and LIHEAP
- Working closely with program staff to integrate performance goals and measures into the budget process

See our Budget Information webpage <http://acf.hhs.gov/programs/olab/budget> for the most recent ACF budget requests, Congressional Justifications, and historical ACF budgets, as well as links to Congressional action that includes ACF's funding and specific priorities.

The **Division of Legislative and Regulatory Affairs** is responsible for:

- Coordinating the development of legislative proposals, including reauthorization of program funding
- Monitoring legislative activity related to ACF programs
- Responding to Congressional requests, such as requests for technical assistance on legislation
- Preparing agency witnesses for Congressional hearings
- Monitoring fulfillment of the ACF's regulatory and congressional reporting commitments

Find more information on Legislative Affairs at <http://acf.hhs.gov/programs/olab/legislative> including:

- Reports to Congress
- Congressional testimonies by ACF witnesses
- A list of the ACF programs by fiscal and budget year in which the authority expires and the Congressional Committees of jurisdiction for the program

- Legislative resources

Search our regulations webpage <http://acf.hhs.gov/programs/olab/regulations> for a list of ACF's published regulations and their publication dates in the Federal Register from 1997 to present, as well as regulatory resources.

Office of Planning, Research and Evaluation



330 C Street SW
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Washington, D.C. 20201
(202) 401-4535 Phone
(202) 205-3598 Fax
www.acf.hhs.gov/opre
 [@OPRE_ACF](https://twitter.com/OPRE_ACF)  facebook.com/OPRE.ACF

The Office of Planning, Research and Evaluation (OPRE) is responsible for advising the Assistant Secretary for Children and Families on increasing the effectiveness and efficiency of programs to improve the economic and social well-being of children and families.

In collaboration with Administration for Children and Families program offices and others, OPRE is responsible for performance management for ACF, conducts research and policy analyses, and develops and oversees research and evaluation projects to assess program performance and inform policy and practice. The office provides guidance, analysis, technical assistance and oversight to ACF programs on: strategic planning; performance measurement; research and evaluation methods; statistical, policy and program analysis; and synthesis and dissemination of research and demonstration findings.

ACF's Evaluation policy (<http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/opre/resource/acf-evaluation-policy>) establishes five principles to guide OPRE's work: rigor, relevance, transparency, independence and ethics.

OPRE includes the Division of Economic Independence, the Division of Child and Family Development and the Division of Family Strengthening.

Funding Types: OPRE awards grants, cooperative agreements and contracts for innovative research, demonstrations and evaluations that are responsive to ACF program priorities. All applications must meet standards of excellence in research, demonstration or evaluation design.

Target Audience: Researchers, policy-makers, practitioners, and other stakeholders at the national, state and local levels use OPRE's work.

Grantee Types: Governmental entities, colleges, universities, non-profit, and for-profit organizations (if fee is waived). Grants or cooperative agreements cannot be made directly to individuals.

Office of Public Affairs

**330 C Street SW
4th Floor
Washington, D.C. 20201
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(202) 205-9688 Fax
www.acf.hhs.gov/news**

The Office of Public Affairs (OPA) informs the media and the American public about ACF programs and initiatives through the production, marketing and dissemination of quality, reliable and consistent information. OPA develops and coordinates public affairs policies for ACF, responds to all media requests, responds to Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) requests, and coordinates interviews for the assistant secretary and/or relevant program directors. We have three sections within in OPA: News Division, Digital Communications Division and the Freedom of Information Act Division.

News Division: OPA initiates news strategies to work with media to give the public a better understanding of the initiatives and programs through tools, which include news releases, speeches, fact sheets, feature articles and opinion editorials. OPA's News Division also manages the clearance process for all publications and printing requests. Almost all products must be cleared through OPA, and then by the Assistant Secretary for Public Affairs (ASPA) office before posting to the ACF website or printing. Prior to publication, OPA must receive the electronic Strategic Communication Planning Platform Publication Planning Form (formerly Clearance Request Form, HHS-615), completed and electronically signed by the signing official of the requesting office.

Digital Communications Division: This division manages the federal digital strategy implementation for ACF. The division also oversees the agency's website and its official social media accounts.

Freedom of Information Act Division: The public may request ACF information under FOIA. The Electronic Reading Room page, located at www.acf.hhs.gov/e_reading_room.html, has instructions on how to make a request and provides contact information. You will also find links to items people ask for most often. You can also mail or fax your request to:

ACF Freedom of Information Officer
Administration for Children and Families
370 L'Enfant Promenade, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20447
(888) 747-1861 Phone
(202) 401-4829 Fax

Office of Regional Operations

330 C Street SW
4th Floor
Washington, D.C. 20201
(202) 401-4802 Phone
(202) 401-5706 Fax
www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/oro/

The Office of Regional Operations (ORO) advises the Assistant Secretary for Children and Families on all strategic and operational activities related to implementing the agency's national goals and priorities at the regional level. ORO oversees the performance of the Offices of the Regional Administrators (ORA) on all coordination of crosscutting and special emphasis programs and initiatives, emergency preparedness, tribal government relations, state and local ACF-related affairs, and administrative functions in Regions 1-10. ORO is headed by a director, who reports to the Assistant Secretary for Children and Families.

Regional Offices

ORAs are located in the 10 regional offices of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services:

Region 1

15 New Sudbury Street, Room 2000
Boston, MA 02203
(617) 565-1020
www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/region1
States: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont

Region 2

26 Federal Plaza, Room 4114
New York, N.Y. 10278
(212) 264-2890
www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/region2
States and Territories: New York, New Jersey, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands

Region 3

150 S. Independence Mall West, Suite 864
Philadelphia, PA 19106
(215) 861-4000
<https://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/region3>
States: Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia, and West Virginia

Region 4

61 Forsyth Street, S.W., Suite 4M60

Atlanta, GA 30303

(404) 562-2900

www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/region4

States: Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee

Region 5

233 N. Michigan Avenue, Suite 400

Chicago, IL 60601

(312) 353-4237

www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/region5

States: Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, and Wisconsin

Region 6

1301 Young Street, Room 914

Dallas, TX 75202

(214) 767-9648

www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/region6

States: Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas

Region 7

601 E. 12th Street, Room 349

Kansas City, MO 64106

(816) 426-3981

www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/region7

States: Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, and Nebraska

Region 8

1961 Stout Street

Room 8-148

Denver, CO 80294

(303) 844-3100

www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/region8

States: Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, and Wyoming

Region 9

90 7th Street, 9th Floor

San Francisco, CA 94103

(415) 437-8400

www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/region9

States and Territories: Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada, American Samoa, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, Marshall Islands, and Republic of Palau

Region 10

Columbia Center

701 5th Avenue, Suite 1510

Seattle, WA 98104

206-615-2547

www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/region10

States: Alaska, Idaho, Oregon, and Washington