

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

Prepared by the Office of Public Affairs 370 L'Enfant Promenade, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20447 (202) 401-9215 Phone (202) 205-9688 Fax www.acf.hhs.gov



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Office of Regional Operations



Dear Friends,

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

This directory is an important component of our effort to inform the public about the wide range of services ACF provides. These pages contain an overview of the agency's array of programs and services designed to enhance present opportunities and future prospects for children, families, and communities across America. You will also find helpful resources with additional information.

It is our hope that this volume will serve as a first step in acquainting you with ACF's role in strengthening families, supporting healthy and comprehensive child development, promoting economic and social self-sufficiency, and ultimately developing a stronger society for generations to come.

I appreciate your interest in our programs.

Sincerely,

George H. Sheldon 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 or the question and answer page at http://faq.acf.hhs.gov/cgi-bin/acfrightnow.cfg/php/enduser/std_alp.php.

Family Economic Security

Office of Child Support Enforcement

370 L'Enfant Promenade, S.W. 4th Floor Washington, D.C. 20447 (202) 401-9373 Phone (202) 401-5428 Fax 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 increase the parent's reliability of financial, medical, and emotional support for children. Agencies locate noncustodial parents, establish legal fatherhood (paternity), establish and enforce support orders, increase health care coverage for children, and encourage reliable payments throughout childhood 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. Competitive grant funding is also available for projects to improve the effectiveness of services for children and families. State child support agencies may apply for "Section 1115" grants and OCSE Special Improvement Project grants. OCSE also funds state formula grants to provide access and visitation services to help connect noncustodial parents with their children.

Grant opportunities reflect the program's changing priorities, which are largely based on expanding needs of the customer population. For example, the program serves diverse groups and those who are vulnerable and underserved. OCSE's grant priorities also consider research that shows reliable payment is based on employment and parental commitment. Recently, OCSE awarded grants for projects that focus on various methods of collaboration with courts; improved customer service; and prisoner reentry and employment initiatives for noncustodial parents. 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

370 L'Enfant Promenade, S.W. 5th Floor Washington, D.C. 20447 (866) 778-6037 Phone (202) 401-5718 Fax www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/ocs

The Office of Community Services (OCS) works in partnership with States, Tribes, Territories, communities, and other agencies to provide a range of human and economic development services and activities that address the causes and characteristics 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. OCS partners with states, communities, and agencies to eliminate causes of poverty, increase self-sufficiency of individuals and families, and revitalize communities. Our social service and community development programs work in a variety of ways to improve the lives of many.

OCS programs' major goals:

- Provide employment and entrepreneurial opportunities through industrial, business, physical or commercial development
- Promote individual self-sufficiency through the creation of new full-time permanent jobs
- 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 economic 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
- Provide training, technical assistance, and financial assistance to help faithbased and community organizations increase their effectiveness and enhance their ability to provide social services to those most in need in their communities

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 56 Native American tribes. Grant recipients work to lessen the causes of poverty by assisting low-income individuals with employment, education, and adequate housing. Grant recipients assist low-income individuals to make better use of their income, solve problems that are blocking the achievement of self-sufficiency, and obtain emergency health services, food, housing, and employment-related assistance. CSBG was funded at \$677 million in regular fiscal year 2012 funds. The program received an additional \$1 billion in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act appropriations in fiscal year 2009.
- 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 \$1.7 billion in fiscal year 2012 in regular block grant funds, each State has the flexibility to determine what services will be provided and then either provides services directly or purchases them from qualified providers. Selected States also received a supplemental amount of \$600 million in fiscal year 2009 to provide social services to individuals affected by presidentially declared natural disasters that occurred in 2008, and \$550 million in supplemental fiscal year 2005 funds to address the 2005 Gulf Coast hurricanes.

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 \$30 million in fiscal year 2012, of which up to \$10 million may 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 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 water and wastewater treatment facilities. Six regional grantees and one tribal grantee provide services to multiple States. The philosophy of the program is to develop indigenous leadership so that the facilities will be sustained over the long term. While the program does not pay to construct or upgrade facilities, staffs of these programs 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. For RCD, \$10 million was appropriated in fiscal year 2010.

• 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. The purpose of LIHEAP is to assist low-income households meet their home energy costs. Fifty States, the District of Columbia, five Territories, and approximately 140 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 2012, \$3.47 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.
- 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.

• 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 economically self-sufficient. Participating individuals attend financial literacy classes to learn money management. 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 \$20 million for the program in fiscal year 2012. OCS currently administers grants for more than 400 AFI projects throughout the nation. The program has an active portfolio of upwards of \$100 million in grant funding.

Office of Family Assistance

370 L'Enfant Promenade, S.W. 5th Floor Washington, D.C. 20447 (202) 401-9275 Phone (202) 205-5887 Fax www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/ofa

The Office of Family Assistance (OFA) administers programs that help families achieve economic security and help strengthen communities for the well-being and long-term success of children and families. OFA's central purposes are to:

- Ensure parents have the resources they need to care for their children at home
- Promote responsible fatherhood, engaged parenting, marriage and healthy relationships
- Foster long-term self-sufficiency, empowerment and success of all low-income families with employment opportunities, job training, and educational support

OFA's main program is the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) block grant, which also funds Tribal TANF. OFA also administers the Native Employment Works program, the Healthy Marriage and Responsible Fatherhood discretionary grant program, the Tribal TANF-Child Welfare Coordination discretionary grant program, and the Health Profession Opportunity grant program. OFA staff:

- Develop legislative, regulatory, and budgetary proposals
- Present program strategies and initiatives to the director
- Oversee the progress of approved activities
- Provide leadership and coordination for welfare reform within ACF
- Work with States, Tribes, and other grantees to promote successful implementation of the grants

OFA Programs:

- Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF): This program is designed to help needy families achieve self-sufficiency. TANF provides temporary cash assistance and work opportunities to needy families by granting states the funds and flexibility to develop and implement their own welfare programs. As a condition of receiving the block grants, states must maintain a certain level of state spending on programs consistent with TANF. States may use block grants to design and operate programs that accomplish one of the purposes of the TANF program. The four purposes of TANF are:
 - Assisting needy families so that children can be cared for in their own homes
 - Reducing the dependency of needy parents by promoting job preparation, work, and marriage

- Preventing out-of-wedlock pregnancies
- Encouraging the formation and maintenance of two-parent families
- Tribal TANF: Federally recognized Indian tribes are eligible to apply for funding to administer and operate their own TANF programs. TANF gives federally recognized Indian tribes flexibility in the design of welfare programs that promote work and responsibility and strengthen families. They receive block grants to design and operate programs that accomplish one of the four purposes of the TANF program (mentioned above). Indian tribes are required to submit a three-year Tribal TANF plan to the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services through the Administration for Children and Families for review and approval.
- Native Employment Works (NEW): This program provides funding for a variety of work-related activities to support job readiness, job placement and job retention. NEW funding enables grantees to serve their designated service populations through these work activities and supportive services. NEW program funding supports education, training, and employment activities. NEW programs may also include activities such as labor/job market assessments, job creation, and economic development leading to job creation.
- **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: This program helps couples and individuals interested in marriage gain greater access to marriage education services to acquire the skills and knowledge necessary to form and sustain a healthy marriage. A healthy marriage is characterized by a mutually satisfying relationship that is committed to ongoing growth, effective communication, and successful conflict management. Healthy Marriage specified activities are:
 - 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

- Responsible Fatherhood: Responsible Fatherhood activities are designed to help fathers establish or strengthen positive relationships with their children and contribute to the overall well-being of children, families, and communities. The three specified Responsible Fatherhood activities are designed to promote economic stability—including employment skills and subsidized employment, foster responsible parenting, and promote healthy marriage. Additionally, the CRA 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: Authorized by the Affordable Care Act, the Health Profession Opportunity Grants (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: People enrolled in this program are TANF recipients and other low-income individuals, who include people 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 in the fields of 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: 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.

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 Virgin Islands. The division:
 - Assesses plans and amendments
 - o 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
 - o 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 and financial 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 development, implementation and administration of Tribal TANF programs
 - Federally recognized tribes and tribal organizations in implementation and administration of Native Employment Works (NEW) programs
 - Federally recognized tribes and tribal organizations in implementation and administration of Tribal TANF Child Welfare Coordination projects
 - The division also provides information, guidance, and technical assistance to Tribes and state and federal agencies on program-related issues and legislation

OFA Regional Program Units: Program units collaborate with ACF, States, Tribes and other grantees to assist in the administration of their respective TANF, Tribal TANF and NEW grants.

Children

Administration on Children, Youth and Families

1250 Maryland Avenue, S.W. 8th Floor Washington, D.C. 20024 (202) 205-8347 Phone (202) 205-9721 Fax www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/acyf

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
- Teen 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



1250 Maryland Avenue, S.W. 8th Floor Washington, D.C. 20024 (202) 205-8618 Phone (202) 205-9721 Fax 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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8th Floor
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(202) 205-8102 Phone
(202) 260-9333 Fax
www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/fysb/index

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 Program (RHY), 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 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, postsecondary 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 for Pregnant and Parenting Youth (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 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, postsecondary 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

Division of Adolescent Development and Support

- Adolescent Pregnancy Prevention Program: To prevent pregnancy and the spread of sexually transmitted diseases among adolescents, FYSB supports State, Tribal and community efforts to promote comprehensive sex education, adulthood preparation programs, and abstinence education. Programs must provide medically accurate information that is both culturally relevant and ageappropriate.
 - State Personal Responsibility Education Program: Through the State Personal Responsibility Education Program (PREP), FYSB awards grants to state agencies to educate young people on both abstinence and contraception. With efforts toward preventing pregnancy and sexually transmitted infections, PREP targets young people who are:
 - Homeless
 - In foster care
 - Living in rural areas or areas with high teen birth rates
 - From minority groups (including sexual minorities)

PREP also supports pregnant youth and mothers 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 among youths and increasing condom use and other contraceptives among sexually active youth in native communities. Programs follow design guidelines similar to those of State PREP, but are specially designed to honor tribal needs, traditions, and cultures. Discretionary grants are available to Tribes to combat the disproportionately high rates of teen pregnancy and birth.

- 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. Successful projects focus on youth who are:
 - Homeless
 - In foster care
 - From racial and ethnic minority groups
 - Living in areas with high teen birth rates
 - Infected by HIV/AIDS
 - Pregnant
 - Mothers under the age of 21, along with their partners 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 funding to States and Territories for abstinence education, mentoring, counseling, and adult supervision. AEGP promotes abstinence to prevent teen pregnancy and unwanted marriages in youths aged 10-19, especially for those from minority groups, in foster care or who are homeless. Our support services help young people by:
 - Strengthening their beliefs supporting abstinence
 - Increasing their skills to negotiate abstinence and resist peer pressure
 - Educating youths about sexually transmitted infections, such as HIV/AIDS
- Competitive Abstinence Education Program: The Competitive
 Abstinence Education Program provides funding to private and public
 agencies to implement abstinence education 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. FVSPSA 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
 - 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.com

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 Issues 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.

Battered Women's Justice Project

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

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

(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.dvinstitute.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

370 L'Enfant Promenade, S.W. 6th Floor Washington, D.C. 20447 Phone: (202) 401-9204

Fax: (202) 205-4891

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 and the Office of Child Care, as well as working with the Maternal and Child Health Bureau who administers the Maternal, Infant and Early Childhood Home Visiting Program (MIECHV) in collaboration with ACF.

This Deputy Assistant Secretary office also serves as the liaison to a range of other federal agencies, particularly with the U.S. Department of Education (ED) and with other offices within the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). The most recent and intensive partnership has been the HHS/ED co-administration of the Race to the Top – Early Learning Challenge grant competition.

Given the importance of state and local activities to early childhood development, ECD work closely with state partners, particularly the state advisory councils, state child care administrators and state pre-k directors, as well as with communities promoting a systems approach to early learning and development.

In addition, we continue to reach out to a wide range of national organizations and philanthropic partners to assure that we are learning and sharing together.

Our Goals include:

- Building successful Early Learning and Development Systems across Head Start, child care, and pre-K
- Promoting high quality and accountable early learning and development programs for all children
- Improving health and safety of early learning and development programs
- Ensuring an effective early childhood workforce
- Promoting family support and engagement in the 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 a million children are served by Head Start programs every year, including children in every U.S. State, Territory, and 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. Head Start programs offer a variety of service models, depending on the needs of the local community.

Office of Child Care: The Office of Child Care (OCC) supports low-income families through child care financial assistance by providing access to affordable, high-quality early care and afterschool programs. OCC also promotes children's learning by improving the quality of early care and education 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.

Affordable Care Act (ACA) 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 administers the State MIECHV program, which provides grants to States and Jurisdictions to develop statewide home visiting programs. ACF administers the Tribal MIECHV program, which provides grants to Tribes, Tribal Organizations, and Urban Indian Organizations to develop home visiting programs in Native communities.

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.

ACF Health Priorities to support safe, healthy and happy children who are ready to learn:

- Asthma Prevention with Special Emphasis on Tobacco Exposure Prevention
- Developmental and Behavioral Services
- Health Literacy
- Healthy Nutrition, Physical Activity, and Overweight/Obesity Prevention
- Injury and Maltreatment Prevention
- Oral Health

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: On December 16, 2011, the White House announced that nine states—California, Delaware, Maryland, Massachusetts, Minnesota, North Carolina, Ohio, Rhode Island, and Washington—would receive grant awards from the \$500 million Race to the Top-Early Learning Challenge (RTT-ELC) fund. This fund is a competitive grant program jointly administered by the U.S. Departments of Education and Health and Human Services.

Since that time, staff from the Department of Education's Office of Early Learning has been working closely with ACF Early Childhood Development staff to guide and oversee the work of these nine 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.

Other Interagency Initiatives:

 National Early Care and Education Survey: ECD is working with the Office of Planning, Research, and Evaluation, which is conducting a national survey that will provide a comprehensive assessment of both the availability and utilization of early care and education in the United States. Additionally, because of the critical importance of quality, it will include a set of observable predictors of quality.

- "Look Before You Lock" Campaign: ECD is working in partnership with the U.S. Department of Transportation's National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) for a first-ever 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." There will be a series of radio and online advertisements centered around this theme, as well as a tool kit for parents and grassroots organizations to use in local outreach on the issue.
- Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP): ECD is currently working
 closely with the Food and Nutrition Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture
 to reissue policy guidance regarding the participation of tribal child care programs
 in the CACFP. The revised memo, updating what was originally released in
 1999, will clarify current program policies and remove unnecessary barriers that
 some tribal child care programs currently face.

Office of Child Care



370 L'Enfant Promenade, S.W. 5th Floor Washington, D.C. 20447 (202) 690-6782 (202) 690-5600 www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/occ

The Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) supports low-income working families through financial aid for child care. It also promotes children's learning by improving the quality of early care and education and after school programs. Subsidized child care services are available to eligible families through vouchers or contracts with providers. Parents may select any legally operating child care provider that accepts subsidies, i.e., a child care center, family child care home, relative, friend, or neighbor. 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.

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 basic federal guidelines, lead agencies have the flexibility to define income eligibility and establish other key aspects of program design. CCDF funds can be used for outreach and other efforts to expand child care assistance, or quality improvement efforts in under-represented, vulnerable, or emerging 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. To improve the health and safety of available child care, CCDF Lead Agencies may also 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



1250 Maryland Avenue, S.W. 8th Floor Washington, D.C. 20024 (866) 763-6481 Phone (202) 205-9721 Fax www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/ohs

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. Head Start programs provide comprehensive services to enrolled children and their families, which include health, nutrition, social services, and other services determined to be necessary by family needs assessments, in addition to education and cognitive development services.

Head Start serves preschool-age children and their families. Many Head Start programs also provide Early Head Start, which serves infants, toddlers, pregnant women, and their families who have incomes below the federal poverty level.

The Office of Head Start, within the Administration of Children and Families of the Department of Health and Human Services, awards grants to public and private agencies on a competitive basis to provide these comprehensive services to specific communities. Head Start grantees provide the services as described in the Head Start Performance Standards and in accordance with the Head Start Act of 2007.

Specific Populations

Administration for Native Americans



370 L'Enfant Promenade, S.W. 2nd Floor Washington, D.C. 20447 (202) 690-7776 Phone (Toll free: 1-877-922-9262) (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) 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).

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)
- SEDS Tribal Governance
- Native American Language Preservation and Maintenance
- Native American Language Preservation and Maintenance Esther Martinez Initiative
- Environmental Regulatory Enhancement
- Native Asset Building Initiative

ANA 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.
- Governance Support local access to, control of, and coordination of services and programs that safeguard the health and well-being of people and are essential to a thriving and self-sufficient community. Increase tribal and Alaska Native village governments' ability to exercise local control and decision-making over their resources.
- 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.
- Strengthening Families Incorporate culturally relevant strategies to strengthen families, foster child well-being, and promote responsible fatherhood.
- Language Preservation and Maintenance Preserve, maintain, and revitalize Native American languages.
- Environmental Regulatory Enhancement Enhance the capacity of Tribes and Native non-profits to build and sustain environmentally healthy communities through regulations, ordinances, laws, training, and education.

ANA Eligibility – Who is eligible for ANA funding?

- Federally recognized Indian Tribes
- Consortia of Indian tribes
- Incorporated non-federally recognized Tribes
- Incorporated nonprofit multi-purpose 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 multi-purpose 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
- 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)
- 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

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
- Family Preservation Resource Directory
- Tribal Resource Directory

Office of Refugee Resettlement

370 L'Enfant Promenade, S.W.
8th Floor
Washington, D.C. 20447
(202) 401-9246 Phone (Toll free: 1-877-922-9262)
(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
- · Victims of human trafficking
- Unaccompanied alien children
- Survivors of torture

ORR has four divisions and one major program area:

- Refugee Assistance
- Resettlement Services
- Children's Services
- Anti-Trafficking in Persons
- 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, and Certified Victims of Human Trafficking (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. DRA also includes the newly-formed Refugee Health Team, which coordinates with state and federal partners to advance ORR's health initiatives.

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: 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 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.
- 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.

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).
- 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.

- 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.
- Supplemental Services for Recently Arrived Refugees: This program
 provides additional resources to communities where refugee services are
 insufficient because of changes in arrival patterns including secondary
 migrations. Services include: case management; health and mental health
 services; English as a second language; job placement/employment; life skills
 workshops; nutrition education; an education program for mothers of pre-school
 children; after school programs; orientation; interpretation; and translation.
- 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.
- **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.
- 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.
- 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.

Anti-Trafficking in Persons Division

The Division of Anti-Trafficking in Persons (ATIP) helps certify victims of a severe form of trafficking in persons, as defined by the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000. These individuals are eligible to receive federally funded benefits and services to the same extent as refugees, and can begin to rebuild their lives in the United States. ATIP is committed to promoting public awareness and assisting in the identification of trafficking victims by educating the public and persons likely to encounter victims. These organizations or persons may include: social services providers; public health officials; legal organizations; as well as ethnic, faith-based, and community organizations.

ATIP is responsible for the following programs:

Victim Identification and Public Awareness

- Rescue and Restore Campaign: This program is a public awareness campaign
 that established Rescue and Restore coalitions in 24 cities, regions, and states.
 These community action groups are comprised of non-governmental organization
 leaders, academics, students, law enforcement officials, and other key
 stakeholders who are committed to addressing the problem of human trafficking
 in their own communities.
- 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.

Assistance for Victims of Human Trafficking

Certifications and Eligibility Letters: HHS is the sole federal agency
authorized to certify foreign adult victims of human trafficking. Similarly, it is the
sole federal agency authorized to make foreign child victims of human trafficking
eligible for assistance. ORR issues all certifications and eligibility letters.
Certification grants adult foreign victims of human trafficking access to federal
benefits and services to the same extent as refugees. Likewise, eligibility letters
grant minor foreign victims of trafficking access to federal benefits and services

to the same extent as refugees, including placement in the Unaccompanied Refugee Minors program.

- 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.
- 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 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.

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.

Program Support

Office of Administration

370 L'Enfant Promenade, S.W. 6th Floor Washington, D.C. 20447 (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, equal employment opportunity, and delegations of authority.
- 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

370 L'Enfant Promenade, S.W.
6th Floor
Washington, D.C. 20447
(202) 401-4966 Phone
(202) 205-8446 Fax
www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/ohsepr

The Office of Human Services Emergency Preparedness and Response provides leadership in human services preparedness, response, and recovery promoting resilience of individuals, families, and communities prior to, during, and after nationally declared disasters and public health emergencies.

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

Core Values:

- Advocacy: Influence decision-making to promote inclusion of human services into all phases of emergency preparedness, response, and recovery
- Partnership: Foster and cultivate collaborative relationships based on mutual respect, transparency, integrity, and a shared commitment to a prepared and resilient nation
- Integrity: Pursue our mission and vision in a manner consistent with the highest standards of government service and professional ethics, that elicits the trust of those we serve
- Leadership: Galvanize diverse partners to address unmet human services needs in disasters and public health emergencies, inspiring unified effort, leveraging recognized expertise, and coordinating support to all partners

Office of Legislative Affairs and Budget

370 L'Enfant Promenade, S.W. 5th Floor Washington, D.C. 20447 (202) 401-9223 Phone (202) 401-4562 Fax 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://transition.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://transition.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://transition.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



370 L'Enfant Promenade, S.W. 7th Floor Washington, D.C. 20447 (202) 401-4535 Phone (202) 205-3598 Fax www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/opre/

The Office of Planning, Research and Evaluation (OPRE) advises the Assistant Secretary for Children and Families on increasing the effectiveness and efficiency of ACF programs. In collaboration with ACF program offices and others, OPRE oversees ACF's performance management activities, conducts research and policy analyses, and develops and guides research and evaluation projects that assess program performance and inform policy and practice.

OPRE's website provides links to research projects under eight separate topic areas:

- Abuse, Neglect, Adoption, and Foster Care
- Child Care
- Early Head Start
- Family and Youth Services
- Head Start
- Home Visiting
- Strengthening Families, Healthy Marriage, and Responsible Fatherhood
- Self-Sufficiency, Welfare, and Employment
- Other Research

The Office also provides guidance, analysis, technical assistance, and oversight to ACF programs in:

- Strategic planning
- Performance measurement
- Research and evaluation methods
- Statistical, policy, and program analysis
- Synthesis and dissemination of research and demonstration findings

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

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

370 L'Enfant Promenade, S.W. 4th Floor Washington, D.C. 20447 (202) 401-9215 Phone (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, directs, 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.

OPA initiates news strategies to work with media to give the public a better understanding of the initiatives and programs via communication tools, which include:

- News releases
- Speeches
- Website
- Social Media
- Fact Sheets
- Brochures
- Feature articles
- Opinion editorials

Freedom of Information Act: 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

370 L'Enfant Plaza, S.W.
6th Floor
Washington, D.C. 20447
(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 I-X. 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 I

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

Region II

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

Region III

150 S. Independence Mall West, Suite 864

Philadelphia, PA 19106 (215) 861-4000 www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/region3/index.html States: Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia, and West Virginia

Region IV

61 Forsyth Street, S.W., Suite 4M60 Atlanta, GA 30303 (404) 562-2900

www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/region4/index.html

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

Region V

233 N. Michigan Avenue, Suite 400 Chicago, IL 60601 (312) 353-4237

www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/region5/index.html

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

Region VI

1301 Young Street, Room 914 Dallas, TX 75202 (214) 767-9648

www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/region6/index.html

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

Region VII

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 VIII

999 18th Street, South Terrace, Suite 499 Denver, CO 80202 (303) 844-3100

www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/region8/index.html

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

Region IX

90 7th Street, 9th Floor San Francisco, CA 94103 (415) 437-8400

www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/region9/index.html

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 X

2201 Sixth Avenue, Suite 300 Blanchard Plaza Bldg, 3rd Floor Seattle, WA 98121 (206) 615-3660

www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/region10/index.html States: Alaska, Idaho, Oregon, and Washington