

ATTACHMENT 7: Information and Resources to Promote Collaboration and Coordination with Other Child and Family Support Systems

The information provided in this attachment includes descriptions of programs, services, and initiatives that may have similar target audiences, purposes or goals as the state's CBCAP programs. CBCAP lead agencies are encouraged to review the information provided on the programs to consider opportunities to collaborate to enhance the continuum of prevention services and resources implemented to strengthen and support families and communities in their states. CBCAP lead agencies who are currently partnering or plan to partner with the programs, services and initiatives below should include information on the collaborations in their applications and annual reports. In addition, the Children's Bureau has issued a number of Program Instructions and Information Memorandums to promote family support and prevention efforts. For more information and updates on these laws and policies, CBCAP state lead agencies are encouraged to visit: <https://www.acf.hhs.gov/cb/laws-policies/whats-new>.

Federal Programs and Agencies for Potential Collaboration

Administration for Community Living

The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' Administration for Community Living advocates across the federal government for older adults, people with disabilities, and families and caregivers; funds services and supports provided primarily by states and networks of community-based programs; and invests in training, education, research, and innovation. For more information on this program, visit their website at <https://www.acl.gov/programs>.

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention is a national public health institute in the United States. For more information, visit: <https://www.cdc.gov/>.

Child Care Programs

Child Care programs support low-income working families by providing access to affordable, high-quality early care and after-school programs. For more information, visit <http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/occ>.

Child Support Enforcement Access and Visitation Programs

Funds are provided to enable states to create programs that support and facilitate access and visitation by non-custodial parents with their children. For more information, please visit the ACF Office of Child Support Enforcement at <https://www.acf.hhs.gov/css/grants/grant-updates-results/access-and-visitation-mandatory-grants>.

Early Childhood Comprehensive Systems (ECCS) Program

Early Childhood Comprehensive Systems are partnerships between interrelated and interdependent agencies/organizations representing physical and mental health, social services, families and caregivers, and early childhood education to develop seamless systems of care for children from birth to kindergarten entry. For more information, visit <https://mchb.hrsa.gov/earlychildhoodcomprehensivesystems>

Office of Early Childhood Development

The Office of Early Childhood Development acts as a catalyst to create a collective impact and support the early learning and care of our nation's children and their families. For more information, visit: <https://www.acf.hhs.gov/eecd/about-0>.

Early Intervention Programs through IDEA Part C

The Program for Infants and Toddlers with Disabilities (Part C of IDEA) is a federal grant program that assists states in operating a comprehensive statewide program of early intervention services for infants and toddlers with disabilities, from birth through two years of age, and their families. For more information, visit <http://ectacenter.org/>.

Head Start & Early Head Start Programs

Head Start is a federal program for infants, toddlers and preschool children from low-income families. Head Start programs prepare America's most vulnerable young children to succeed in school and in life beyond school. For more information, visit the Early Childhood Learning and Knowledge Center at <https://eclkc.ohs.acf.hhs.gov/>.

Maternal and Child Health Bureau, Title V Program

The specific purpose of the Title V Block Grants to the states is the creation of federal-state partnerships that target the needs of low income or at-risk expectant and new mothers and their children. For more information, visit <https://mchb.hrsa.gov/maternal-child-health-initiatives/title-v-maternal-and-child-health-services-block-grant-program>.

Social Services Block Grant Program

The Social Services Block Grant is a flexible funding source that allows states and territories to provide essential social services to address their populations' needs. For more information, visit <http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/ocs/programs/ssbg>.

Temporary Assistance to Needy Families

The Temporary Assistance for Needy Families program is designed to help needy families achieve self-sufficiency. For more information, visit <https://www.acf.hhs.gov/ofa/programs/tanf>.

Title IV-E Prevention Program

The Family First Prevention Services Act (FFPSA), enacted as part of Public Law (P.L.) 115—123, authorized new optional title IV-E funding for time-limited prevention services for mental health, substance abuse, and in-home parent skill-based programs for children or youth who are candidates for foster care, pregnant or parenting youth in foster care, and the parents or kin caregivers of those children and youth. For more information, visit <https://www.acf.hhs.gov/cb/title-iv-e-prevention-program>.

Office on Trafficking in Persons

The Office on Trafficking Persons develops anti-trafficking strategies, policies, and programs to prevent human trafficking; builds health and human service capacity to respond to human trafficking; increases victim identification and access to services; and strengthens health and well-being outcomes for survivors of human trafficking. For more information, visit <https://www.acf.hhs.gov/otip>.

Community-Based Programs for Potential Collaboration

Advocacy and Support Organizations for Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Queer and/or Questioning, Intersex, Asexual, Two-Spirit (LGBTQIA2S+) Communities

Includes national organizations that have made it their mission to support, represent, and advocate for lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and questioning (LGBTQIA2S+) groups that share a focus on child and youth welfare issues. For more information visit: https://www.childwelfare.gov/organizations/?CWIGFunctionsaction=rols:main.dspList&rolType=Custom&RS_ID=146&rList=ROL.

Faith-Based and Community Organizations

Faith-based and community organizations often operate very close to the daily lives of individuals and families in need and thus can reach needy individuals and families that government cannot. For more information about the HHS Center for Faith-Based and Neighborhood Partnerships, visit <https://www.hhs.gov/about/agencies/iea/partnerships/about-the-partnership-center/index.html>.

Respite Care Programs

Respite care programs provide short-term, in-home or out-of-home nonmedical childcare by providing families or primary caregivers with periods of temporary relief from the pressures of demanding childcare routines and lessens the intensity of severe family stress. Respite services are included as services for funding under the CBCAP program (See sections 205(3) (A) and 208(3)). For information about these programs in your State, visit the ARCH National Respite and Resource Center website at <http://www.archrespite.org>.