



FACT SHEET:

ACF TRIBAL CONSULTATION 2020

The Administration for Children & Families (ACF), a division of the U.S. Department of Health & Human Services (HHS), promotes the economic and social well-being of families, children, individuals, and communities with funding, strategic partnerships, guidance, training, and technical assistance.

ACF's programs serve a wide variety of groups, including individuals and families with low income, refugees, Native Americans, and many others. 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, federally recognized Indian tribes, and in some programs, state-recognized or other 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.

ACF administers more than 60 programs with a budget of more than **\$60 billion**, making it the second largest agency in HHS. The expected funding to Native Americans from the **Fiscal Year 2020 Moyer Report for Native Americans was just over \$1 billion**. This did not include approximately \$4.4 million to tribes as part of the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP), distributed as of February 2020.

ACF Leadership

Assistant Secretary for Children and Families, Lynn A. Johnson

Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary, Scott Lekan

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Native American Affairs, Jeannie Hovland

Each ACF office has its own director or commissioner, who ensures that the activities of the office support ACF's mission of promoting the economic and social well-being of families, children, individuals, and communities.



ACF is comprised of **19 offices**, including the Office of Regional Operations, which represents 10 regional offices around the country. Of these program offices, **8 provide funding to tribal governments, tribal organizations, or other entities serving Native Americans.**

- **Administration for Native Americans (ANA)**

ANA supports Native American communities, by providing financial assistance and capacity building, gathering and sharing data, and advocating for improved policies within HHS and across the federal government.

- **Administration on Children, Youth and Families (ACYF)**

ACYF oversees major federal programs that provide financial assistance to states, community-based organizations, and academic institutions to provide services, carry out research and demonstration activities, and manage training, technical assistance, and information dissemination.

- **Children's Bureau (CB)**

- CB focuses on improving the lives of children and families through programs that reduce child abuse and neglect, increase the number of adoptions, and strengthen foster care.

- **Family and Youth Services Bureau (FYSB)**

- FYSB supports the organizations and communities that work every day to put an end to youth homelessness, adolescent pregnancy, and domestic violence.

- **Office of Child Care (OCC)**

OCC supports low-income working families through child care financial assistance and promotes children's learning by improving the quality of early care and education and afterschool programs. OCC also administers the Tribal Maternal Infant and Child Early Childhood Home Visiting Program.

- **Office of Child Support Enforcement (OCSE)**

OCSE partners with federal, state, tribal, and local governments and others to promote parental responsibility, so that children receive support from both parents even when they live in separate households.

- **Office of Community Services (OCS)**

OCS partners with states, communities, and agencies to eliminate causes of poverty, increase self-sufficiency of individuals and families, and revitalize communities. OCS currently funds tribes and tribal organizations for LIHEAP and the Community Services Block Grant (CSBG). Certain tribal entities are also eligible for the Rural Facilities grant and the Community Economic Development grant.

- **Office of Family Assistance (OFA)**

OFA administers several key federal grant programs, including Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), Tribal programs, Healthy Marriage and Responsible Fatherhood, and Health Profession Opportunity Grants.

- **Office of Head Start (OHS)**

OHS manages grant funding and oversees local agencies providing Head Start services. Head Start promotes the school readiness of children ages birth to five from low-income families, through education, health, social, and other services.

- **Office on Trafficking in Persons (OTIP)**

OTIP is committed to preventing human trafficking and ensuring that victims of all forms of human trafficking have access to the services they need.

You can find more information about ACF at www.acf.hhs.gov