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ABSTRACT

This document identifies resources that serve young children and their families affected by alcohol and other drug use. The resources are organized into three sections: National Training and Information Resources, State Programs and Agencies, and Federal Funding Sources. Information on locating grant funds from federal agencies, private foundations, and corporations is also included. The document's introduction discusses the increasing incidence of prenatal exposure to alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs, and resulting complications. The need for extensive interagency collaboration to address these problems is addressed and major issues facing service systems are listed. These include: (1) the increased numbers of infants who are born affected by alcohol and other drug use; (2) the diagnosis and reporting of drug use during pregnancy; (3) the characteristics and cumulative risk factors of infants and families who are affected by drugs; (4) the multiple service needs of infants, children, and families who are affected by drugs; and (5) the overwhelming impact on the existing service system of all of these issues. (SG)

Resources Related to Children and Their Families Affected by Alcohol and Other Drugs

3rd Edition

by
Joan Melner
Jo Shackelford
Elisabeth Hargrove
& Deb Daulton

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CELEBRATING 10 YEARS OF CONNECTING PEOPLE & KNOWLEDGE
NEC/TAS
National Early Childhood
Technical Assistance System

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& Deb Daulton

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NEC**TAS**
National Early Childhood
Technical Assistance System
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

The National Early Childhood Technical Assistance System (NECTAS)
is a collaborative system, coordinated by the
Frank Porter Graham Child Development Center
at the
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

with

Federation for Children with Special Needs
Georgetown University Child Development Center
Hawai'i University Affiliated Program, University of Hawai'i at Manoa
National Association of State Directors of Special Education (NASDSE)
ZERO TO THREE: National Center for Infants, Toddlers and Families

For more information about NECTAS,
please contact the Coordinating Office at:

500 NationsBank Plaza
137 East Franklin Street
Chapel Hill, NC 27514
(919) 962-2001 (voice) * (919) 966-4041 (TDD)
Fax: (919) 966-7463

E-mail: nectas@unc.edu * WWW: <http://www.nectas.unc.edu/>

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December 1997; Second Printing March 1998

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Contents

| | |
|---|----|
| Introduction | 1 |
| National Training and Information Resources | 3 |
| State Programs and Agencies | 13 |
| Federal Funding Sources | 15 |
| Locating Grant Funds | 23 |
| References | 25 |

Introduction

The increased use of alcohol and other drugs by pregnant women has been widely reported in recent years. The National Pregnancy and Health Survey conducted in 1992-93 estimated that of the women who delivered live-born infants in the United States, at sometime during their pregnancy 5.5% used illicit drugs, 18.8% drank alcohol, and 20.4% smoked cigarettes (HHS/SAMHSA, 1997). The 1994 National Household Survey on Drug Abuse estimated that 9.4% of pregnant women (376,000 women) had used an illicit drug during the previous year (National Center on Addiction and Substance Abuse at Columbia University, 1996). However, prevalence estimates vary because it is difficult to obtain reliable estimates on the extent of alcohol and other drug use among pregnant women. The difficulties are related to those methodological challenges common to any research that is investigating illegal or disapproved-of activities and emotionally charged subjects such as finding appropriate study samples that are representative of the general population, and the unreliability of self-report, the inadequacy of toxicological assessment methods (Brady, Posner, Lang, & Rosati, 1994). Additionally, the effects on child outcome of males' (fathers') drug use is unclear.

Prenatal exposure to alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs can result in poor pregnancy outcomes and complications in the newborn including increased risks of preterm delivery, low birthweight and small head circumference, growth retardation, disorganized behavioral states, fetal alcohol syndrome, higher rates of infant mortality, and greater risks for developmental delays. The National Organization on Fetal Alcohol Syndrome (NOFAS) estimated that "at least 5,000 infants are born each year with FAS [Fetal Alcohol Syndrome]; another 50,000 children show symptoms of FAE [Fetal Alcohol Effects]" (NOFAS, 1996, paragraph 2). Some studies indicate that the effects of prenatal exposure normalize within the first year after birth, but other studies find long-lasting behavioral and developmental effects (Brady et al., 1994; CSAP, 1993; Shriver & Peirsel, 1994). Long-term developmental and behavioral effects are hard to define due to compounding conditions in the postnatal environment. "These conditions may include inadequate and disruptive forms of parenting, poverty, stress, institutional racism, exposure to violence, and a chaotic, disorganized lifestyle" (Kaplan-Sanoff, 1996, p. 86). Children who have been prenatally exposed to drugs may face the double jeopardy of being exposed to biological and environmental risks (Carta et al., 1994).

Extensive interagency collaboration is needed to address the complexities of alcohol and other drug use and their effects on young children and their families. The major issues facing service systems include:

- the increased numbers of infants who are born affected by alcohol and other drug use;
- the diagnosis and reporting of drug use during pregnancy;
- the characteristics and cumulative risk factors of infants and families who are affected by drugs;
- the multiple service needs of infants, children, and families who are affected by drugs; and,
- the overwhelming impact on the existing service system of all these issues.

A comprehensive range of service interventions is needed to reduce or ameliorate the risks for these children and their families. The focus of intervention must include the infant, mother, family, and the communities in which they live and may include such services as prenatal care, parenting education, child development, early intervention, psychosocial support and counseling, housing and employment services, alcohol and drug treatment, child care, recreational services, and other services to prevent long-term consequences (Jones & Hutchins, 1993).

Resource Identification

The information in this document was gathered from May to August 1993, updated in July 1995 for the second edition, and updated again in November 1997 for the third edition. Through its national search to identify resources, NEC*TAS staff reviewed a variety of programs, projects, and national resources. The directors of state and jurisdictional programs for infants, toddlers, and preschoolers with disabilities and a variety of other state agencies and university- and community-based programs were queried to obtain information about state and local programs for children and families affected by alcohol and other drugs.

This document identifies resources that serve young children and their families affected by alcohol and other drug use. The resources are organized in three sections: National Training and Information Resources, State Programs and Agencies, and Federal Funding Sources. A section also is included on locating grant funds from federal government agencies and from private foundations and corporations. Please be advised that, due to its nature, the information in this document is subject to change; readers should contact a program or agency directly to determine the current status of a particular resource.

This document was developed to encourage public and private organizations to develop coordinated services that are responsive to the needs of families affected by alcohol and other drugs. Awareness of the numerous potential funding sources, the current state responsibilities, and the technical assistance available to assist in networking provides a foundation for creative linkages and new programs. Knowledge of national information and training resources can be an asset in program collaboration across states and communities.

Research continues regarding the developmental impact of prenatal exposure to alcohol and other drugs and the optimal interventions for children and families. Policy planners and service providers must continue to work toward making services accessible. Services also must be expanded through additional collaborative efforts of professionals, parents, and communities to create programs and support for young children and their families whose lives are affected by alcohol and other drugs.

National Training and Information Resources

A wide range of national efforts provide up-to-date information on children and families affected by alcohol and other drugs. Although the following list of public and private organizations is not exhaustive, these resources provide some combination of information, materials, and referral. Several of these program descriptions were provided by the programs themselves, and others came from Cripe, 1991; CSAP National Resource Center for the Prevention of Perinatal Abuse of Alcohol and Other Drugs, 1993; and HHS, 1990.

ARCH (Access to Respite Care and Help) National Resource Center

Chapel Hill Training-Outreach Project
800 Eastowne Drive, Suite 105
Chapel Hill, NC 27514
(800) 473-1727 or (919) 490-5577
Fax: (919) 490-4905
WWW: <http://www.choptop.com/archbroc.htm>

ARCH provides training, technical assistance, and evaluations to private and public agencies that develop respite care services for children with disabilities, chronic illnesses, or terminal illnesses; and crisis nursery services to children who have experienced or who are at risk of abuse or neglect. ARCH's services also include evaluation, research, and an information center on national, state, and local resources.

Center for Alcohol and Addiction Studies

Brown University
Box G-BH
Providence, RI 02912
(401) 455-6220
WWW: <http://www.caas.brown.edu/index.html>

The Center for Alcohol & Addiction Studies promotes the identification, prevention, and effective treatment of alcohol and other drug use problems in our society through research, publications, education, and training. Physicians, anthropologists, psychologists, social workers, epidemiologists, and sociologists all contribute to the Center's work. Their mission is 2-fold: to conduct research that will lead to more effective treatment for alcohol and drug abuse, and to create a nationwide program in substance abuse education, and training for physicians, medical students, and health care providers.

Center for Education and Drug Abuse Research (CEDAR)

Department of Psychiatry
Western Psychiatric Institute and Clinic
3811 O'Hara Street
Pittsburgh, PA 15213
Fax: (412) 624-1070
E-mail: cedarspr@vms.cis.pitt.edu
WWW: <http://www.pitt.edu/~mmv/cedar.html>

CEDAR serves to elucidate the factors contributing to the variation in the liability to drug abuse and determine the developmental pathways culminating in drug abuse outcome, normal outcome, and psychiatric/behavioral disorder outcome. CEDAR is a consortium between the University of Pittsburgh and St. Francis Medical Center.

Center for Substance Abuse Research (CESAR)

University of Maryland, College Park
4321 Hartwick Road, Suite 501
College Park, MD 20740
(301) 403-8329
Fax: (301) 403-8342
E-mail: cesar@cesar.umd.edu
WWW: <http://www.bsos.umd.edu/cesar/cesar.html>

CESAR collects, analyzes, and disseminates information on the nature and extent of substance abuse and related problems in Maryland and nationally. It conducts policy-relevant research on specific initiatives to prevent, treat, and control substance abuse, and evaluates prevention and treatment programs. CESAR also provides technical assistance and training to state and local government agencies, and offers a number of information services.

Center for Substance Abuse Treatment (CSAT)

Rockwell II, Room 615
5515 Security Lane
Rockville, MD 20852
(301) 443-2467
Fax: (301) 443-8751

CSAT, a program of the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) of the U.S. Public Health Service, is charged with expanding the availability of effective treatment and recovery services for alcohol and drug problems. Its initiatives emphasize treatment and recovery work that is community based, coordinated, and composed of comprehensive services. It works across the private and public treatment spectrum to identify, develop, and support policies, approaches, and programs that enhance and expand treatment services for alcohol and drug problems.

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)

1600 Clifton Road NE
Atlanta, GA 30333
(404) 639-3286 (public inquiries)
(404) 639-3534 (for publications)
WWW: <http://www.cdc.gov>
and

CDC National AIDS Hotline

(800) 342-AIDS
(800) 344-SIDA (Spanish)
(800) AIDS-TTY (TDD)

CDC is the federal agency whose disease prevention and control programs protect the nation's public health. Through its various divisions, CDC administers national programs to promote infant, child, and maternal health and to prevent chronic disease. Preventive health services address such risk factors as smoking and alcohol use, poor nutrition, sedentary life style, occupational exposure, and inadequate preventive health services. CDC provides consultation and technical assistance to state and local health departments, conducts research, provides information, and sponsors conferences. The CDC Information Network for Public Health Officials makes a wide variety of datasets and other information available electronically. The CDC National AIDS Hotline

provides information, education, and answers regarding the disease, testing facilities, and medications used for treatment.

Child Welfare League of America (CWLA)

440 First Street NW, Third Floor
Washington, DC 20001-2085
(202) 638-2952
Fax: (202) 638-4004
E-mail: HN3898@handsnet.org
WWW: <http://www.cwla.org>

The Child Welfare League of America is the nation's oldest and largest organization devoted entirely to the wellbeing of America's vulnerable children and their families. It is a membership association of almost 1,000 public and private nonprofit agencies, which together serve over 2 million children and their families across the United States annually. CWLA and its member agencies provide a wide range of services to protect abused, neglected, and otherwise vulnerable children and youths, and strengthen and support families for children. CWLA has four regional offices in the U.S. and a regional office in Canada. Its headquarters offers action alerts, conferences and trainings, and consultation services. A variety of publications are available from CWLA, including *Recognizing and Managing Children with Fetal Alcohol Syndrome/Fetal Alcohol Effects: A Guidebook* and *That's What Drugs Took Me To: A Story of Addiction and Teen Pregnancy*.

Clearinghouse for Drug-Exposed Children

Division of Behavioral and Developmental Pediatrics
University of California, San Francisco
1350 7th Avenue, Room A20113
San Francisco, CA 94143-0314
(415) 353-7766

This bilingual resource line for caretakers and providers offers services that include a provider referral system for the San Francisco Bay Area. A database provides information for service providers and caretakers of children exposed to drugs including information on health care, practical support, shelter care, legal services, emotional support, day care, educational services, and drug treatment.

COSMOS Corporation

7475 Wisconsin Avenue, Suite 900
Bethesda, MD 20814
(301) 215-9100
Fax: (301) 215-6969

COSMOS, a research-based organization, focuses on the quality of life in local communities by working to improve local and intergovernmental service delivery systems through technical assistance, data analysis, and computer support. COSMOS projects deal with special education, adult and vocational education, gang and substance-abuse prevention, mental health services, and community partnerships. COSMOS assists the Center for Substance Abuse Prevention (CSAP) with the High-Risk Youth and Pregnant and Postpartum Women and Their Infants demonstration projects, which are devoted to the prevention of substance abuse among high-risk populations. COSMOS also provides technical assistance to projects that are funded under CSAP's Community Partnership Demonstration Grant Program that develop and coordinate community coalitions for alcohol and other drug abuse prevention.

The Early Education Program for Children with Disabilities (EEPCD)

Office of Special Education Programs
U.S. Department of Education
Mary Switzer Building
330 C Street SW
Washington, DC 20202
(202) 205-8117
Fax: (202) 205-8105

Funded by the Department of Education under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), EEPCD projects include model demonstrations, research institutes, inservice training, outreach, and technical assistance to demonstrate and disseminate information about best services for children with disabilities. Projects that are focused specifically on services for young children affected by alcohol and other drugs include the following four projects:

1. Early Childhood Collaborative Service Delivery Model Child and Family Studies

UCONN Health Center
Dowling North, MC-6222
263 Farmington Avenue, A-200
Farmington, CT 06032-6222
(860) 679-4632
Fax: (860) 679-1368
E-mail: bruder@nso1.uhc.edu
and hatcher@nso1.uhc.edu

This demonstration project is developing, implementing, and evaluating a model of collaborative early childhood services within an urban school district. Its primary targets are providers and policy makers who are involved with young children who have or are at risk for developing disabilities due to prenatal exposure to alcohol or other drugs and who are from cultural, linguistic, and racial minority populations. (Funding period: 1993-98)

2. Pacific Outreach Project to Provide and Improve Services for Culturally Diverse Children, Ages Birth to 8, With Disabilities Using a Family-Centered, Transdisciplinary, Transagency Service Model

Hawai'i University Affiliated Program
University of Hawai'i at Manoa
1110 University Avenue, Suite 301
Honolulu, HI 96822
(808) 956-6449
Fax: (808) 956-4734
E-mail: dottykm@hawaii.edu

This project is providing training to professionals, families, and others on the diverse characteristics, issues, and needs of families and on successful practices for working with them. Interactive training is provided on a variety of topics, including substance abuse, characteristics of children who are at risk and of children who are resilient and their families, and working with children who are HIV infected or affected. (Funding period: 1996-99)

EEPCD Projects, continued

3. Enhancing Resilience and Adaptation: The E.R.A. Project

Pediatric Rehabilitation Department
John F. Kennedy Medical Center
2050 Oak Tree Road
Edison, NJ 08820-2012
(908) 548-7610
Fax: (908) 548-7751

This project is building the capacity of agencies providing early intervention and preschool programs in urban areas by training teams from these programs in strategies and activities to enhance the adaptive behavior and resilience of young children with limited coping resources and to support their families. (Funding period: 1995-98)

4. Child Services Integration Project (CSIP)

Department of Pediatrics
Duke University Medical Center
Box 3364
Durham, NC 27710
(919) 684-5513
Fax: (919) 684-8559
E-mail: kod@acpub.duke.edu

CSIP will develop, implement, evaluate, and disseminate a model for integrating child special services with women's substance abuse treatment. The model features a diagnostic center-based program focused on the mother-child relationship and intensive community liaison and advocacy. (Funding period: 1997-2001)

The Department of Pediatrics at Duke University Medical Center also is completing another EEPCD project that is demonstrating a model for the transition of developmental care and family coordination and services from tertiary AIDS centers for community-based services. (Funding period: 1993-98)

Early Prevention of Violence Database
Great Lakes Area Regional Resource Center (GLARRC)

700 Ackerman Road, Suite 440
Columbus, Ohio 43202-1559
(614) 447-0844
Fax: (614) 447-9043
E-mail: daniels.121@osu.edu

Resources on violence prevention often are needed in working with children and families affected by alcohol and other drugs. This on-line, searchable database organizes information on resources and effective programs and strategies related to the early prevention (birth to 6 years) of violence in one place. Users are invited to share new resources for inclusion in the database. The database is the result of the work of a collaborative workgroup comprised of representatives from the Regional Resource and Federal Centers (FFRC), the National Early Childhood Technical Assistance System (NEC*TAS), the National Center for Children in Poverty, and ZERO TO THREE.

Family Empowerment Network: Support for Families Affected by FAS/FAE

610 Langdon Street, Room 521
Madison, WI 53703-1195
(608) 262-6590; (800) 462-5254 (families only)
Fax: (608) 265-2329
WWW: <http://comnet.org/wca/conference.html>

This national support network for families affected by Fetal Alcohol Syndrome and its effects seeks to empower families through education and support. It sponsors a variety of activities, including an annual family retreat; an annual national family conference; a toll-free family advocate line; educational opportunities for parents and professionals; free resource materials; and a quarterly newsletter, the *FEN Pen*. Contact the Network for membership information.

Fetal Alcohol Education Program

Boston University School of Medicine
1975 Main Street
Concord, MA 01742
(978) 369-7713

This program provides training and teaching materials on birth disorders, including the effects of alcohol and other drugs. It also maintains an extensive information base and sponsors family support groups.

Fetal Alcohol Syndrome Family Resource Institute (FAS)

P.O. Box 2525
Lynnwood, WA 98036
(253) 531-2878
(800) 999-3429 (Washington State only)
(206) 640-9155

This grassroots partnership of parents and professionals supports families raising children with Fetal Alcohol Syndrome (FAS) and Fetal Alcohol Effects (FAE). It publishes a quarterly newsletter, *FAS Times*, devoted to topics related to fetal alcohol disabilities, and distributes information packets to provide research data and experience-based information about FAS and FAE.

General Accounting Office

P.O. Box 6015
Gaithersburg, MD 20884-6015
(202) 512-6000
Help Desk: (202) 512-1530
E-mail: info.www.gao.gov
WWW: <http://www.gao.gov>

The GAO is the investigative arm of the U.S. Congress and offers a range of products to communicate the results of its work. In October 1997, the GAO released the testimony "Parental Substance Abuse: Implications for Children, the Child Welfare System, and Foster Care Outcomes," presented before the Subcommittee on Human Resources, House Committee on Ways and Means, by Jane L. Ross, Director of Income Security. This testimony is available from the GAO in print at the address above and electronically through its World Wide Web site. Additional questions may be addressed to the GAO's Office of Public Affairs, 441 G Street NW, Washington, DC 20548, (202) 512-4800.

Head Start Bureau

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
330 C Street SW, Room 2050
Washington, DC 20201
(202) 619-0257 (information)
Fax: (202) 554-4346
E-mail: ldunne@acog.com
WWW: <http://www.acf.dhhs.gov>

Head Start provides comprehensive preschool programs for eligible children and offers information and resources for families. It also has a program designed to reduce substance abuse in families.

healthfinder™

P.O. Box 1133
Washington, DC 20013-1133
E-mail: healthfinder@health.org
WWW: <http://www.healthfinder.gov>

This gateway consumer health and human services information web site was launched in April 1997 by the U.S. government to improve consumers' access to federal health and human services information on-line. It provides easy access to selected on-line publications, clearinghouses, databases, web sites, and support and self-help groups, as well as to 17 federal agencies, state and local agencies, and not-for-profit organizations that produce reliable information for the public.

Healthy Mothers, Healthy Babies Coalition

409 12th Street SW
Washington, DC 20024
(202) 863-2458

The Healthy Mothers, Healthy Babies Coalition is an informal association of professional, voluntary, and governmental organizations across the nation working to reduce infant mortality and to improve the health of pregnant women and their children, especially in low-income families. Their activities include public awareness and education that encourage healthy habits for pregnant women and increase understanding of specific health risks. The Coalition helps develop networks for sharing information among groups concerned with promoting maternal and child health and assists in the establishment of additional Healthy Mother, Healthy Babies Coalitions in states and communities.

Institute of Behavioral Research

Texas Christian University
TCU Box 298740
Fort Worth, TX 76129
(817) 257-7226
Fax: (817) 257-7290
<http://www.ibr.tcu.edu>

The Institute of Behavioral Research (IBR) at TCU conducts evaluations of drug abuse and addiction services. Special attention is given to assessing and analyzing individual functioning, treatment delivery, and engagement process, and their relationships to outcomes. Treatment improvement protocols developed and tested emphasize cognitive and behavioral strategies for programs in community-based as well as criminal justice settings. It publishes a quarterly newsletter, *Research Roundup*, the later editions of which are available at its Web site.

Join Together

441 Stuart Street
Boston, MA 02116
(617) 437-1500
Fax: (617) 437-9394
E-mail: info@jointogether.org
WWW: <http://www.jointogether.org/jto/>

Join Together Online [*sic*] is a resource center and meeting place for communities working to reduce the harms associated with the use of illicit drugs, excessive alcohol, and tobacco. Join Together Online helps communities raise money to support prevention and treatment activities and stay abreast of the latest substance abuse news, technical assistance, and public policy developments. It also puts communities in direct contact with others seeking to develop comprehensive approaches to reducing the harm from substance abuse.

Longitudinal Study of Risk and Protective Factors Affecting the Development of Children Prenatally Exposed to Drugs and Alcohol

University of Kansas
650 Minnesota, 2nd Floor
Kansas City, KS 66101
(913) 321-3143
Fax: (913) 371-8522
E-mail: carta@kuhub.cc.ukans.edu

and

Center for Early Education and Development
University of Minnesota
215 Pattee Hall
150 Pillsbury Drive SE
Minneapolis, MN 55455
(612) 626-7819
Fax: (612) 625-6619
E-mail: Mary@vx.cix.umn.edu

This research project is a partnership between the University of Kansas and the University of Minnesota. The research is a prospective longitudinal investigation of the early elementary school experience (kindergarten to third grade) and the developmental outcomes of children with documented exposure to illicit drugs and alcohol during pregnancy. The project will produce research knowledge on the school-age implications of prenatal drug exposure based on a conceptual framework that includes drug exposure as one of several risk factors for developmental delays and disabilities. This project is a follow-up effort to the Early Childhood Research Institute on Substance Abuse, a 5-year project funded under the Early Education Program for Children with Disabilities (EEPCD) that ended in 1996. Please contact the project for information about the resources it offers that are related to children and their families affected by alcohol and other drugs.

March of Dimes National Office

Birth Defects Foundation
1275 Mamaroneck Avenue
White Plains, NY 10605
(914) 997-4722
Fax: (914) 428-8203
E-mail: resourcecenter@modimes.org
WWW: <http://www.modimes.org>

The March of Dimes is a national research and education foundation dedicated to the prevention of birth defects. It funds services and conducts training for professionals to work with women who are abusing drugs and with their infants.

Maternal & Child Health Policy Research Center

1747 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Suite 1200
Washington, DC 20006
(202) 223-1500
Fax: (202) 785-6687

The Maternal & Child Health Policy Research Center provides comprehensive national-level research on issues relevant to maternal and child health. Of particular note is the Research Center's 1992 report, *Federal Funding Sources for Programs Providing Home Care to HIV-Infected and Drug-Exposed Infants*, which provides an overview of funding sources for the pediatric HIV-infected population.

MEDLINE

National Library of Medicine
8600 Rockville Pike
Bethesda, MD 20894
(888) FINDNLM (888-346-3656)
(301) 594-5983
WWW: <http://www.nlm.nih.gov/databases/freemedl.html>

MEDLINE is a searchable bibliographic database consisting of nearly 9 million records dating back to 1966. It covers the fields of medicine, nursing, dentistry, veterinary medicine, the health care system, and the preclinical sciences. It contains bibliographic citations and author abstracts from about 3,800 biomedical journals published in the United States and 70 foreign countries during the past 4 years.

Beginning in June 1997, MEDLINE can be accessed free of charge at the World Wide Web address listed above.

National Abandoned Infants Assistance Resource Center

School of Social Welfare
University of California, Berkeley
1950 Addison Street, Suite 104
Berkeley, CA 94720
(510) 643-8390
Fax: (510) 643-7019

The Resource Center assists programs funded under the Federal Abandoned Infant Assistance (AIA) Act of 1988 (through the Administration for Children and Families, Department of Health and Human Services). AIA programs provide comprehensive services for children who are or at risk of being abandoned, especially those who are HIV positive or drug affected, and for their families. The Resource Center's services include information resources and referral, training and technical assistance, a national newsletter, directories, publications, an annual national conference, and telephone seminars.

National Association for Children of Alcoholics (NACoA)

11426 Rockville Avenue, Suite 100
Rockville, MD 20852
(301) 468-0985
(888) 554-COAS (2627)
WWW: <http://www.health.org/nacoa/>

Advocates for all children and families affected by alcoholism and other drug dependencies. It works to raise public awareness; to provide leadership in public policy at the national, state, and local levels; to advocate for education and prevention services; and to advance professional knowledge and understanding. It publishes a newsletter; creates videos, booklets and other educational materials; hosts a site on the World Wide Web; provides information packets; and maintains a toll-free phone line.

**National Association for Families and
Addiction Research and Education
(NAFARE)**

200 North Michigan Street, 3rd Floor
Chicago, IL 60601
(312) 541-1272

NAFARE's activities include sponsoring national conferences and training workshops and conducting research. NAFARE addresses perinatal addiction and the long-term outcomes for prenatal drug exposure in children. Information packets and resource materials about the problems of perinatal substance abuse are available for professionals and the public.

**National Center for Education in Maternal
and Child Health (NCEMCH)**

2000 15th Street N, Suite 701
Arlington, VA 22201-2617
(703) 524-7802

Fax: (703) 524-9335

E-mail: info@ncemch.org

WWW: <http://www.ncemch.org>

NCEMCH provides maternal and child health related information services and technical assistance. It offers materials and information on maternal, infant, child, and adolescent health, nutrition, and disabilities; services for children with special health needs; genetic health services; and public health programs and services.

**National Center on Addiction and
Substance Abuse**

152 West 57th Street
New York, NY 10019
(212) 305-2500

WWW: <http://www.casacolumbia.org>

The National Center on Addiction and Substance Abuse at Columbia University (CASA) is a resource for research on addiction and substance abuse. It provides access to information, research, and commentary on tobacco, alcohol, and drug abuse issues including prevention, treatment, and cost data. Its missions are (a) to inform Americans of the economic and social costs of substance abuse and its

impact on their lives; (b) to assess what works in prevention, treatment, and law enforcement; (c) to encourage every individual and institution to take responsibility to combat substance abuse and addiction; (d) to provide those on the front lines with tools they need to succeed; and (e) to remove the stigma of substance abuse and replace shame and despair with hope.

**National Clearinghouse for Alcohol and
Drug Information (NCADI)**

P.O. Box 2345
Rockville, MD 20847-2345
(800) 729-6686
WWW: <http://health.org>

NCADI, sponsored by the Center for Substance Abuse Prevention, provides information about the effects of using drugs and alcohol during pregnancy; maintains and provides access to the Prevention Materials Database; and publishes *Prevention Pipeline*, a bimonthly periodical that presents the latest information about research, resources, and activities in the alcohol and other drug abuse prevention field. NCADI also distributes CSAP grant applications and information about grant programs. It operates the Regional Alcohol and Drug Awareness Resource (RADAR) Network Agency (*see entry on page 13*), a nationwide electronic communication system that links alcohol and other drug information centers.

**National Council on Alcoholism and Drug
Dependence, Inc. (NCADD)**

12 West 21st Street
New York, NY 10010
(212) 206-6770
(800) 729-6686

and

Suite 443
1511 K Street NW
Washington, DC 20005
(202) 737-8122
WWW: <http://www.ncadd.org>

NCADD provides information, resource materials, and education on alcoholism and drug addiction. It sponsors "National Alcohol Awareness Month" each April.

National Families in Action

2296 Henderson Mill Road, Suite 300
Atlanta, GA 30345
(770) 934-6364
Fax: (770) 934-7137
E-mail: pkemp@mindspring.com
WWW: <http://www.emory.edu/NFIA/>

This organization leads a nationwide, volunteer, grassroots level movement in which ordinary citizens organize to prevent drug abuse in their families and communities. It educates society about the dangers of drug abuse by helping empower citizens to work for change. Services and activities include information dissemination through the National Drug Information Center's publication, *Drug Abuse Update*, treatment referral services, resource reviews, and parent and community group formation.

National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA)

Scientific Communications Branch
6000 Executive Boulevard, Suite 409
Bethesda, MD 20892-7003
(301) 443-3860
Fax: (301) 480-1726

NIAAA conducts and supports research on alcohol use, abuse, and associated problems; and funds research, training, and career development for promising alcohol researchers.

National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA)

5600 Fishers Lane
Rockville, MD 20857
(301) 443-1124
Fax: (301) 443-7397
WWW: <http://www.nida.nih.gov>

NIDA is a federal agency that conducts research on drug treatment, on the incidence and prevalence of substance abuse, and on improved approaches to prevention and treatment. NIDA disseminates its research findings through NCADI (see entry on page 10) and through the NIDA site on the World Wide Web.

National Organization on Fetal Alcohol Syndrome (NOFAS)

1815 H Street NW, Suite 1000
Washington, DC 20006
(202) 785-4585
(800) 666-6327
Fax: (202) 466-6456
E-mail: nofas@erols.com
WWW: <http://www.nofas.org>

Through education, research, and treatment, NOFAS is dedicated to eliminating Fetal Alcohol Syndrome (FAS) and helping children and families already touched by alcohol-related birth defects. NOFAS takes a multicultural approach to prevention and has developed the first FAS medical school curriculum, responds to thousands of information requests each year, has conducted six statewide public awareness campaigns in Spanish and English, held conferences for lay and professional audiences, and published books for children and adults. A newsletter is available.

National Pediatric and Family HIV Resource Center

Children's Hospital of New Jersey
15 South 9th Street
Newark, NJ 07107
(201) 268-8251
(800) 362-0071

The National Pediatric HIV Resource Center provides consultation, technical assistance, and training to professionals serving children with HIV infection. Educational opportunities and materials include the Pediatric HIV Core Curriculum and workshops on ethnic and cultural issues.

National Women's Resource Center for the Prevention and Treatment of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drug Abuse and Mental Illness

515 King Street, Suite 410
Alexandria, VA 22314
(703) 836-8761
(800) 354-8824 (for information and referral)
Fax: (703) 836-7256
WWW: <http://www.nwrc.org>

The National Women's Resource Center, supported by a federal contract from the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) and the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) (*see entry on page 15*), collects, analyzes, and disseminates information and promotes policies to support community-based substance abuse and mental illness prevention and treatment programs for women. Center components include a national information and referral telephone line and a World Wide Web site.

UCLA Drug Abuse Research Center

1100 Glendon Avenue, Suite 763
Los Angeles, California 90024
(310) 825-9057
Fax: (310) 794-2802
E-mail: danglin@ucla.edu
WWW: <http://www.medsch.ucla.edu/som/npi/DARC>

The Drug Abuse Research Center (DARC) is a diverse research organization that investigates psychosocial and epidemiological issues pertaining to drug use and conducts evaluations of interventions for drug dependence. Its studies have provided findings that have improved the understanding of the complex nature of drug use and dependence; and have been useful in developing more effective strategies for dealing with drug-related problems through prevention, treatment, and criminal justice approaches. Requests for information may be made by mail, phone, fax, or E-mail.

The following national organizations offer information and drug abuse prevention assistance to ethnic minorities

African-American Family Services
2616 Nicollet Avenue S
Minneapolis, MN 55408
(612) 871-7878

National Asian Pacific American Families Against Substance Abuse (NAPAFASA)
300 West Cesar Chavez Avenue, Suite B
Los Angeles, CA 90012
(213) 625-5795
Fax: (213) 625-5796
WWW: <http://www.igc.apc.org/api/af/napafasa.html>
and <http://www.emory.edu/nfia/connection/napafasa>

National Association for Native American Children of Alcoholics (NANACoA)
1402 3rd Avenue, Suite 1110
Seattle, WA 98101
(206) 467-7686
(800) 322-5601
Fax: (206) 467-7689

National Coalition of Hispanic Health & Human Services Organizations (COSSMHO)
1501 16th Street NW
Washington, DC 20036
(202) 387-5000
Fax: (202) 797-4353
WWW: <http://www.cossmho.org/>

State Programs and Agencies

The resources available from various state-level agencies are important components of programs for children and families affected by alcohol and other drugs. The following is a brief description of the functions of seven state programs.

Specific contact information for each state can be found in the publications: *State Drug Resources: 1994 National Directory* (Drugs & Crime Data Center & Clearinghouse, 1994); and *Finding Common Ground: A Call for Collaboration* (Jones & Hutchins, 1993).

Child Welfare Program

Has oversight of child protective services as well as other social services for children and families.

Drug and Alcohol Agency

Housed within each state's health office, this agency sets prevention and treatment priorities and administers state and federal funds, particularly those from the Center for Substance Abuse Prevention of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

HIV-Prevention Program

Coordinates state AIDS prevention activities and oversees state AIDS prevention funding.

Maternal and Child Health Program

Assures access to quality maternal and child health services, especially for people with low incomes and who have limited access to health services.

RADAR (Regional Alcohol and Drug Awareness Resource) Network Agency

Housed within each state's health office, this initiative distributes alcohol and drug abuse prevention and education materials at the state and local levels. Established by the Office of Substance Abuse Prevention of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, RADAR activities are coordinated by the National Clearinghouse for Alcohol and Drug Information.

State Coordinator for Drug-Free Schools

Housed within each state's education office, this position establishes school-based drug and alcohol prevention and education programs and administers federal Drug-Free Schools and Communities funds.

State Drug Program Coordinator

Housed within each state's policy office, this position establishes a statewide drug abuse action plan, coordinates the activities of executive branch agencies, and helps to establish program priorities.

Federal Funding Sources

Thirty-five federal funding sources are listed and annotated below. Other sources may be available or under development. At present, there is no one entity coordinating all funding sources. However, through awareness of these various funding mechanisms, new opportunities for federal, state, and local collaboration can be planned and realized.

Block Grants

Community Development Block Grant

Assistant Secretary for Community Planning and Development
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
451 Seventh Street SW, Room 7286
Washington, DC 20410
(202) 708-3587
WWW: <http://www.hud.gov>

Block grants are given to state and local governments to meet local community and economic development objectives, such as reducing substance abuse, revitalizing neighborhoods, and improving community facilities and services. Entitlement communities and states may develop their own programs and funding priorities.

Community Mental Health Block Grant

Center for Mental Health Services
Room 15-C-26
5600 Fishers Lane
Rockville, MD 20857
(301) 443-4257
WWW: <http://www.samhsa.gov>

Administered by the Center on Mental Health Services within the new Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), this funding is a principal source of federal assistance for inpatient and outpatient mental health services and treatment for children and families. Formerly a part of the Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration (ADAMHA) Block Grant, this funding allows states to reorganize and improve federal substance abuse and mental health services. States have broad discretion over the use of these funds, the services supported, and the populations served.

Health Resources and Services

Administration (HRSA)

U.S. Department of Health & Human Services
5600 Fishers Lane, Room 14-45
Rockville, MD 20867
(301) 443-3376
Fax: (301) 443-1989
WWW: <http://www.hrsa.dhhs.gov>

HRSA's grants fund Ryan White CARE Act programs, maternal and child health programs, community and migrant health centers; programs to improve diversity and distribution of the nation's health care workforce; and a wide range of other health care programs for underserved Americans. *HRSA Competitive Grants Preview* is published annually and can be obtained by calling (888) 333-HRSA. Other new and emerging HRSA grant programs unanticipated at the time of the annual *Preview* publication may be announced in the *Federal Register* throughout the year. (Also see *Pediatric AIDS Health Care Demonstration Grant Project*, on page 20 and *The Ryan White Comprehensive AIDS Resources Emergency Act*, on page 21.)

Maternal and Child Health Block Grant

Grants Management Office
Room 1812 Parklawn Building
5600 Fishers Lane
Rockville, MD 20857
(301) 443-1440

States receive MCH Block Grant funds to assure access to quality maternal and child health services, especially for people with low incomes and living in areas with limited availability of health services. Women who are substance abusers and children affected by prenatal drug exposure may qualify for services provided by the MCH block grant.

National Activities to Improve the Education of Children with Disabilities

Office of Special Education Programs
U.S. Department of Education
Mary Switzer Building
330 C Street SE
Washington, DC 20202
(202) 205-5507
Fax: (202) 205- 9070
WWW: <http://www.ed.gov/offices/OSERS/OSEP/index.html>

Part D of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) funds competitive grants, contracts, and cooperative agreements to enhance the provision of educational, related, transitional, and early intervention services to children with disabilities. Among the activities funded under Part D are those that integrate research and practice, such as model demonstration projects, and those that improve the use of professional knowledge, such as outreach and information dissemination activities (including the projects formerly funded under the Early Education Program for Children with Disabilities (EEPCD)). Funds also are awarded for personnel preparation to improve services and results for children with disabilities. Announcements of the competitive grants, contracts, or cooperative agreements under Part D are published in the *Federal Register*, and additional information is available from OSEP at the above address.

Preventive Health and Health Services Block Grant

Grants Management Branch
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)
Mail Stop E-18, Room 314
255 East Paces Ferry Road
Atlanta, GA 30305
(404) 842-6595
WWW: <http://www.cdc.gov>

This block grant, administered by CDC, supports services that address preventable health problems that contribute to a state's leading causes of premature death and disability and that are consistent with the Year 2000 Health Objectives for the nation.

Social Services Block Grant (Title XX)

Office of Financial Management
Administration for Children and Families
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
370 L'Enfant Promenade SW, 6th Floor East
Washington, DC 20447
(202) 401-4653
WWW: <http://www.acf.dhhs.gov>

Administered by the Administration for Children and Families, the statutory goals of this program include preventing, reducing, or eliminating dependency; preventing or remedying abuse, neglect, or exploitation of those unable to protect themselves; allowing individuals to achieve or maintain self-sufficiency; and preserving or reuniting families. Efforts geared toward children and families affected by alcohol and other drugs may be funded under this block grant.

Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant

Grants Management
Center for Substance Abuse Treatment (CSAT)
Rockwall II Building, Suite 618
5515 Security Lane
Rockville, MD 20857
(301) 443-9665

Formerly a part of the ADAMHA Block Grant, this block grant is a major source of federal assistance for state agencies providing treatment for alcoholism and illegal drug use. Funds in this program are distributed to states which may use the money for a variety of activities, including outreach, prevention, treatment, and staff development aimed at women. The Center also administers some discretionary grants.

Additional Federal Funding Sources

Abandoned Infants Assistance Program

Administration for Children and Families
Division of Discretionary Grants
Hubert H. Humphrey Building, Room 341-F2
200 Independence Avenue SW
Washington, DC 20201
(202) 205-8657

Grants are awarded to programs and projects to meet the needs of infants who have been abandoned in hospitals and young children who have been prenatally exposed to drugs and affected by AIDS.

The Adoption Opportunities Act

(Title II of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act)

Children's Bureau
Administration on Children and Families
P.O. Box 1182
Washington, DC 20201
(202) 205-8618
WWW: <http://www.acf.dhhs.gov/programs/cb>

This small discretionary grant program is designed to help eliminate barriers to the adoption of children who are especially troubled or vulnerable. It supports information exchange, training and technical assistance, and a national adoption resource center. Grant notices appear once each year, usually in the spring.

Center for Substance Abuse Prevention (CSAP)

National Clearinghouse for Alcohol and Drug Information
P.O. Box 2345
Rockville, MD 20847-2345
(301) 468-2600
(800) 729-6686

CSAP provides financial support for a variety of conferences and training programs. To obtain additional information regarding grants available from CSAP, please contact the National Clearinghouse

for Alcohol and Drug Information (NCADI). Placement on the NCADI mailing list will keep you posted of upcoming grant availability.

The Community and Migrant Health Center Program (DHHS)

Division of Community and Migrant Health
Bureau of Primary Health Care
Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)

4350 East West Highway
Bethesda, MD 20814
(301) 594-4300

WWW: <http://www.bphc.hrsa.dhhs.gov>

The Bureau of Health Care Delivery Assistance within the Public Health Service administers the Community and Migrant Health Center Program, which provides health care through community clinics. These Centers primarily serve women and children who are affected by substance use and abuse.

Community Partnership Demonstration Program

National Clearinghouse for Alcohol and Drug Information
Rockwall II Building
5600 Fishers Lane
Rockville, MD 20857
(301) 443-0365

Demonstration grants are given to support drug prevention through a coalition of public and private groups.

Drug-Free Neighborhoods Division

Public Housing Drug Elimination Program
Office of Public and Indian Housing Programs
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban
Development
451 Seventh Street SW, Room 4116
Washington, DC 20410
(202) 708-1197

Drug-Free Neighborhoods Grants may be used for community-wide drug prevention programs and are given exclusively to public housing authorities. The Drug-Free Neighborhoods Division also administers the Neighborhood Development Demonstration Program.

Drug-Free Schools and Communities

Act Formula Grant Program

Office of Elementary and Secondary Programs
U.S. Department of Education
600 Independence Avenue SW
Washington, DC 20202-6100
(202) 260-2823
WWW: <http://www.ed.gov/offices/oese/sdfs>

Grants are awarded, based on school enrollments, to state education agencies and governors' offices to improve drug education and prevention.

Drug Information & Strategy Clearinghouse

P.O. Box 6424
Rockville, MD 20850
(800) 578-3472
Fax: (301) 519-6655

The Drug Information and Strategy Clearinghouse provides information and technical assistance on topics related to drugs and alcohol, and administers grant applications for the Department of Housing and Urban Development. An example is the Public Housing Drug Elimination Grant Program, issued annually in February, for public and Indian housing management and residents. Technical assistance grant programs target a broad array of services, from community policing to family-parent training.

Family Resource and Support Program

Administration on Children, Youth and Families
P.O. Box 1182
Washington, DC 20013
(202) 205-8618
Fax: (202) 401-5917

Assists states in implementing, expanding, and operating networks of local family resource and support programs in collaboration with existing health, mental health, education, employment, training, child welfare, and other social services within the state.

Family Violence Prevention and Services Act

Office of Community Services
Administration for Children and Families
East Wing, 4th Floor
370 L'Enfant Promenade SW
Washington, DC 20447
(202) 401-5529
Fax: (202) 401-5718
WWW: <http://www.acf.dhhs.gov>

Although the primary focus of grants given to states under this act is on family violence prevention, funds may be used by local programs for drug and alcohol abuse prevention, developing services in rural and underserved areas, and special programs for children of victims.

Federal Activities Grants Program

Office of School Improvement Programs
U.S. Department of Education
600 Independence Avenue SW
Washington, DC 20202-6100
(202) 260-3693

Grant support is available for dissemination, technical assistance, and model program development activities for drug use prevention and education.

Foster Care and Adoption Assistance Program (Title VI-E of the Social Security Act)

Children's Bureau
Administration on Children and Families
P.O. Box 1182
Washington, DC 20201
(202) 205-8618
Fax: (202) 401-5917

Under this entitlement program, states are partially reimbursed for services provided to children up to 18 years of age who have been separated from families receiving (or eligible to receive) Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or Supplemental Security Income (SSI).

Head Start Discretionary Grants — Head Start Bureau

Administration on Children and Families
330 C Street SW, Room 2050
Washington, DC 20201
(202) 205-8572
Fax: (202) 683-5769
WWW: <http://www.acf.dhhs.gov/programs/hsb>

Periodically, announcements are published that invite programs (particularly Head Start grantees) to submit proposals on how they serve or plan to serve children who have been prenatally exposed to alcohol and other drugs. Head Start grantees may use the funds to build their capacity to serve children affected by drugs and alcohol and/or who have special health care needs, and to identify and refer families who are affected by alcohol and other drugs. Funds are competitively awarded and are announced in the *Federal Register*.

High-Risk Youth Prevention Demonstration Grant Program

National Clearinghouse for Alcohol and Drug Information
P.O. Box 2345
Rockville, MD 20847-2345
(301) 468-2600
(800) 729-6686
Fax: (301) 468-6433
WWW: <http://www.health.gov>
and <http://www.samhsa.gov>

Applications for grants are given by the National Clearinghouse. Grants are awarded to community-based prevention projects and service delivery systems for children who are at risk due to exposure to drugs and alcohol or other risk factors.

HIV and Substance Abuse Services Grants

Division of Programs for Special Populations
Bureau of Primary Health Care
4350 East West Highway
Bethesda, MD 20847
(301) 594-4444

Grants are given to primary health care organizations to provide ongoing care to people affected by HIV/AIDS or alcohol and other drugs.

National Institute on Drug Abuse Research Grants

Parklawn Building
5600 Fishers Lane
Room 8-A-54
Rockville, MD 20857
(301) 443-6710
WWW: <http://www.nida.nih.gov>

Funds may be used for basic research and medicine development. Grants usually are given to researchers affiliated with a major university.

Office of Alcohol and Substance Abuse Prevention

Bureau of Indian Affairs
Department of the Interior
1849 C Street NW, MS-3-SIB
Washington, DC 20240
(202) 208-6188

The Office of Alcohol and Substance Abuse Prevention coordinates with the Indian Health Service and other federal agencies that provide resources and funding support for tribes.

Pediatric AIDS Health Care Demonstration Grant Program

Grants Management Office
Maternal and Child Health Bureau
Parklawn Building, Room 1812
5600 Fishers Lane
Rockville, MD 20857
(301) 443-1440
WWW: <http://www.hrsa.dhhs.gov>

The Maternal and Child Health Bureau within the Health Resources Services Administration funds projects targeting young children with AIDS to demonstrate constructive ways to prevent HIV infection, especially by reducing transmission perinatally, and by providing treatment and support for children who are affected. (*Also see Health Resources and Service Administration HRSA on page 15, and The Ryan White Comprehensive AIDS Resources Emergency Act on page 21.*)

Pregnant and Postpartum Women and Infants Grants Program (PPWI)

Grants Management Center for Substance Abuse Treatment (CSAT)
Substance Abuse, Mental Health and Services Administration (SAMSHA)
Rockwall II Building, Suite 618
5515 Security Lane
Rockville, MD 20857
(301) 443-9665
WWW: <http://www.samsha.gov>

Administered by the new Center for Substance Abuse Treatment in SAMHSA, PPWI grants sup-

port the improvement of the availability and quality of residential and outpatient treatment for pregnant and parenting women who are substance abusers.

Public Housing Child Care Demonstration Program

Office of Public and Indian Housing Programs
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
451 Seventh Street SW, Room 4122
Washington, DC 20410
(202) 708-3611

Grants are awarded to nonprofit organizations to help establish child care centers for residents of public housing, as well as to determine if the parent's employability changes with the provision of the child care service.

The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation Substance Abuse Policy Research Program

P. O. Box 2316
Princeton, New Jersey 08543-2316
(609) 452-8701
E-mail: mail@rwjf.org
WWW: <http://www.phs.bgsm.edu/sshp/rwj/rwj.htm>

This \$29 million investigator-initiated research program funds multidisciplinary research related to tobacco, alcohol, and illicit drug policy. The Web site listed above contains information about the program and how to apply, current grantees' project summaries, and links to numerous other substance abuse resources. Note: a letter of inquiry must be submitted via mail on the institution's letterhead.

The Ryan White Comprehensive AIDS Resources Emergency Act

HIV and Substance Abuse Services Branch
 Division of Programs for Special Populations
 Bureau of Primary Health Care
 4350 East West Highway, 9th Floor
 Bethesda, MD 20814
 (301) 594-4444
 Fax: (301) 594-2470

Known as the Care Act, this Act provides emergency relief grants to local governments which are disproportionately affected by the HIV epidemic. Funds are used to provide outpatient health and support services including service coordination and comprehensive treatment services. Hospitals in eligible cities can contact their local health department for information about these funds. *(Also see Health Resources and Service Administration, (HRSA) on page 15, and Pediatric AIDS Health Care Demonstration Grant Project on page 20.)*

School Personnel Training Program

Office of School Improvement Programs
 U.S. Department of Education
 600 Independence Avenue SW
 Washington, DC 20202-6100
 (202) 260-3693

Grants are awarded to local education agencies to create or improve training opportunities for teachers, administrators, or other personnel on drug use prevention and education.

Special Projects of Regional and National Significance (SPRANS)

Grants Management Office
 Maternal and Child Health Bureau
 5600 Fishers Lane, Room 18-12
 Rockville, MD 20857
 (301) 443-1440

Funded by the Maternal and Child Health Bureau, this funding program includes several categories applicable to women who are substance users, including maternal and child health research, maternal and child health training, and child health improvement projects. Some funding is targeted to high-risk infants and pregnant women, including children who

have been exposed to alcohol and other drugs or their families.

Temporary Child Care for Children with Disabilities/Crisis Nurseries

Division of Child Care
 Administration for Children, Youth, and Families
 Children's Bureau
 3rd Floor, Room 320-F
 200 Independence Avenue SW
 Washington, DC 20201
 (202) 690-6782

This program authorizes state demonstration grants for two programs that serve particular populations of children, including: (a) crisis nurseries for abused and neglected children, children at risk of abuse or neglect, and children in families receiving protective services; and (b) temporary nonmedical child care (respite care) geared toward prevention and alleviation of social, emotional, and financial stress in families who have children with special needs.

Training and Demonstration Grants to Institutions of Higher Education

Office of Elementary and Secondary Education Programs
 U.S. Department of Education
 600 Independence Avenue SW
 Washington, DC 20202-6100
 (202) 401-0133

Grants are given to institutions of higher education for development of training or demonstration programs in drug use prevention and education for elementary and secondary school children.

**University Affiliated Programs for Persons
with Developmental Disabilities**

American Association of UAPs (AAUAP)

8630 Fenton Street, Suite 410

Silver Spring, MD 20910

(301) 588-8252

Fax: (301) 588-2842

WWW: <http://www.aauap.org>

UAPs are located at major universities and teaching hospitals in all states, the District of Columbia, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Puerto Rico and territories. UAPs target and engage in activities to support the independence, productivity, integration and inclusion into the community of individuals with developmental disabilities and their families. Please contact AAUAP for information on those programs that currently are providing services to children exposed to alcohol and other drugs.

Locating Grant Funds

Federal Agency Resources

Available from Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402; (202) 512-1800.

Federal Register – Notices of funding priorities, requests for grant proposals, rules and regulations; published daily, Monday through Friday.

Commerce Business Daily – Requests for proposals on contracts; published daily.

Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) – Annual publication, updated in December, describes the major federal grants and contracts and eligibility requirements, criteria for selection, financial information, and contacts.

U.S. Government Manual – Official handbook of the federal government. Lists agencies, programs, and activities.

Foundation Information

The Foundation Directory. 1997. (19th Edition). Published annually in March. Lists the foundations that award more than 90% of foundation dollars, catalogued by state, and for each foundation, range of grants, average amount, funding interests, names of trustees and principal officers, staff size, and application approach.

Foundation Grants Index. 1997. (26th Edition). Published annually. Lists grants awarded to nonprofit organizations by 500 foundations. It includes indexes to grant recipients, topics, and geographical areas.

Foundation Grants to Individuals. 1997. (10th Edition). Biannual (or less). Lists foundation grants for which individuals without organizational affiliation may apply.

The publications mentioned above are available from The Foundation Center, (800) 424-9836, at any of its three locations:

District of Columbia: 1001 Connecticut Avenue NW, Suite 938, Washington, DC 20036; (202) 331-1400

New York: 79 Fifth Avenue, New York, NY 10003; (212) 620-4230

Ohio: Kent H. Smith Library, 1442 Hanna Building, 1422 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland, OH 44115; (216) 861-1933.

Corporation Information

(including corporate foundations)

Taft Corporate Giving Directory (scheduled for publication in July 1998) *ISBN-N-O 15-6995260-4*. Annual directory containing extensive profiles of corporate-sponsored foundations. The 1998 Edition is \$425. Available from the Taft Group, P.O. Box 7101, Chicago, IL 60694-1701; (800) 877-8238.

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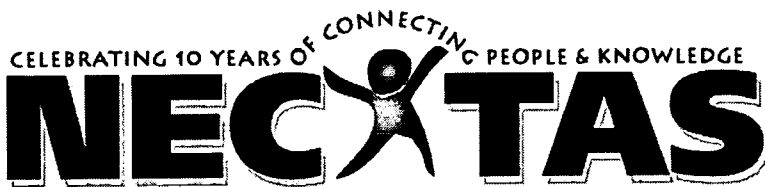
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