



Information Bulletin

Bureau of Drug and Alcohol Programs

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PREGNANT WOMEN AND WOMEN WITH CHILDREN PROGRAMMING AND REPORTED EXPENDITURES FOR PREVENTION AND TREATMENT

This bulletin is to reiterate and clarify program and fiscal requirements associated with reimbursements qualifying as Pregnant Women and Women with Children (PWWWC) expenditures. Guidance relative to programming for PWWWC is provided in Part V: Special Populations of the Bureau of Drug and Alcohol Programs (BDAP) Treatment Manual. Guidance on expenditures associated with these populations is contained in Part Five, Section 5.03 of the BDAP Fiscal Manual.

In order to qualify as a reportable PWWWC expenditure, it necessitates that the woman, whether pregnant or with children, must be receiving treatment services. To be considered as a woman with children, these women receiving treatment must have custody of their children or be attempting to regain custody of their children. PWWWC services stress the family as a unit. Any prevention expenditures reported are only applicable to the children of women in treatment as a selected or indicated population. Prevention services to pregnant women are not reportable as a PWWWC expenditure since women in treatment would not qualify for primary prevention.

Section 5.04 of the BDAP Treatment Manual speaks to the availability of therapeutic interventions for children. In addressing the "family as a unit," the Bureau of Drug and Alcohol Programs has interpreted this clause to include appropriate prevention strategies to the children of women in treatment as a selected high-risk population in order to promote healthy choices and advance positive life skills. In advancing this interpretation of addressing the prevention needs of these children, the Substance Abuse and Prevention Block Grant PWWWC Prevention allocation may be used to fund certain prevention services. The requirements of a prevention service allowable under these funds are outlined below. The requirements and examples below only seek to clarify what types of prevention services/activities can be funded with PWWWC funds.

The key to knowing whether it is appropriate to use this funding source for prevention activities is if the prevention service can be clearly linked and documented to have occurred with children of women in treatment. Treatment in relation to PWWWC funds includes all levels of treatment (e.g., inpatient/residential, outpatient, partial hospitalization). Prevention services can be provided to the children alone or to the mother and child(ren) together. PWWWC funds cannot be used to fund prevention services for the women alone. The prevention service does not have to occur at the location where the woman is receiving treatment. The prevention service can be provided at other locations, but those receiving the service must be traceable to their mothers who are receiving treatment.

Following are examples where it would be appropriate to use PWWWC funds:

- Women are in an inpatient treatment facility where their children are also present. A prevention provider goes to that treatment facility to provide “Al’s Pals: Kids Making Healthy Choices” for the children. (If the treatment facility does not have appropriate accommodations to provide this program, the program could be provided to these children at an off-site location.)
- Beginning Alcohol/Addiction Basic Education Studies are provided at an outpatient treatment facility for children who accompany their mothers who are receiving treatment at the facility.
- Children of mothers receiving treatment at any one of the outpatient treatment facilities in a particular area are identified by case management staff, brought to the local community center, and a mentoring program is provided for these children.
- Women receiving treatment at an inpatient treatment facility AND their children who are residing at the facility with them participate in the Strengthening Families Program.

The key to all of the examples above is that the prevention service includes the children and the children have mothers who are receiving treatment.

As indicated in Section 5.04 of the BDAP Fiscal Manual, the Single State Agency is required to maintain combined state and federal PWWWC expenditures at a level not less than the amounts reported for Federal Fiscal Year 1994. Recognizing the limitations for identifying eligible prevention expenditures, the BDAP Fiscal Manual allows funds allocated under Prevention to be replaced by additional state and federal block grant expenditures for treatment. This accomplishes meeting the maintenance requirement for PWWWC and, at the same time, maintaining overall set-aside requirements for prevention. Those funds initially allocated for Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant funded PWWWC prevention expenditures can be released to fund general prevention activities, including Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder and other efforts targeted towards pregnant women, without compromising the strictly block grant prevention set-aside requirement. Meanwhile, the PWWWC Maintenance of Effort, which can include both state and federal funds, is satisfied by the dollars expended for treatment beyond the limits of the PWWWC treatment allocation.