

## U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES (HHS) ABOUT US

#### Administration for Children and Families (ACF)

Works to promote the economic & social well-being of children, families, and communities through a range of educational and supportive programs in partnership with states, tribes, and community organizations. (https://www.acf.hhs.gov/)

#### Administration for Community Living (ACL)

Helps to increase access to community support and resources for the unique needs of older Americans and people with disabilities.(<u>https://acl.gov/</u>)

## Administration for Strategic Preparedness and Response (ASPR)

Leads the nation's medical and public health preparedness for, response to, and recovery from disasters and public health emergencies. (<u>https://aspr.hhs.gov/</u>)

#### Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ)

Provides a higher quality of health care, makes it safer, more accessible, equitable, and affordable, and to works within HHS and with other partners to make sure that the evidence is understood and used. (https://www.ahrq.gov/)

#### Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR)

Prevents exposure to toxic substances and the adverse health effects that diminishes quality of life associated with exposure to hazardous substances from waste sites, unplanned releases, and other sources of environmental pollution. (https://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/)

#### Assistant Secretary from Administration (ASA)

Provides leadership for HHS departmental management, including human resource policy, information technology, and departmental operations. The ASA also serves as the operating division head for the HHS Office of the Secretary. ( https://www.hhs.gov/about/agencies/asa/aboutasa/index.html)

#### Assistant Secretary for Financial Resources (ASFR)

Provides advice and guidance to the Secretary on all aspects of budget, financial management, grants and acquisition management, and to provide for the direction and implementation of these activities across the Department. (https://www.hhs.gov/about/agencies/asfr/index.html)

#### Assistant Secretary for Health (OASH)

Oversees the Department's key public health offices and programs, several Presidential and Secretarial advisory committees, 10 regional health offices across the nation, and the Office of the Surgeon General and the U.S. Public Health Service Commissioned Corps. (https://www.nhs.gov/ash/index.html)

#### (mips.//www.mis.gov/asi/muex.mm)

Assistant Secretary for Legislation (ASL) Serves the Secretary as the primary link between the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) and Congress.

(https://www.hhs.gov/about/agencies/asl/index.html)

## Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation (ASPE) Advises on the development of policy, contributes to policy coordination, legislation development, strategic planning, policy research, evaluation, and economic analysis. (https://aspe.hhs.gov/)

Assistant Secretary for Public Affairs (ASPA) Provides centralized leadership and guidance on public affairs for HHS staff, operating divisions, and regional offices.

(https://www.hhs.gov/about/agencies/aspa/index.html)

## Center for Faith-Based and Neighborhood Partnerships (CFBNP)

Leads the department's efforts to build and support partnerships with faith-based and community organizations in order to better serve individuals, families and communities in need.

(https://www.hhs.gov/about/agencies/iea/partnerships/inde x.html)

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Protects the public health of the nation by providing leadership and direction in the prevention and control of diseases and other preventable conditions. CDC also responds to public health emergencies. (https://www.cdc.gov/)

#### Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) Provides oversight of the Medicare program, the federal portion of the Medicaid program, State Children's Health Insurance Program, the Health Insurance Marketplace, and related quality assurance activities. (https://www.cms.gov/)

#### **Departmental Appeals Board (DAB)**

Provides impartial and independent review of disputed legal decisions involving HHS. (https://www.hhs.gov/about/agencies/dab/index.html )

### Food and Drug Administration (FDA)

Ensures that food is safe, pure, and wholesome; human and animal drugs, biological products, and medical devices are safe and effective; and electronic products that emit radiation are safe. (<u>https://www.fda.gov/</u>)

### Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)

Provides equitable health care to the nation's highest-need communities, and supports people with HIV, pregnant women, children, parents, rural communities, transplant patients, and the health workforce. (https://www.hrsa.gov/)

## Immediate Office of the Secretary (IOS)

Oversees the Secretary's operations and coordinates the Secretary's work.(<u>https://www.hhs.gov/about/agencies/staff-divisions/immediate-office-secretary/index.html</u>)

### Indian Health Services (IHS)

Provides American Indians and Alaska Natives with comprehensive health services by developing and managing programs to meet their health needs. (<u>https://www.ihs.gov/</u>)

### National Institutes of Health (NIH)

Supports biomedical and behavioral research with the United States and abroad, conducts research in its own laboratories and clinics, trains promising young researchers, and promotes collecting and sharing medical knowledge. (https://www.nih.gov/)

## Office from Civil Rights (OCR)

Ensures compliance with our nation's civil rights, religious freedom, health information privacy and security laws by investigating complaints and conducting compliance reviews. (https://www.hhs.gov/ocr/index.html)

## Office of Global Affairs (OGA)

Provides leadership and expertise in global health diplomacy by foster critical global relationships, contributing to a safer and healthier world, and coordinating international engagement across HHS and the U.S. (https://www.hhs.gov/about/agencies/oga/index.html)

Office of Intergovernmental and External Affairs (IEA) Serves as the Department's liaison to state, local, tribal governments and non-governmental organizations. ((<u>https://www.hhs.gov/about/agencies/iea/index.html</u>)

## Office of Medicare Hearing and Appeals (OMH)

Administers nationwide hearings for the Medicare program for appeals arising from individual claims for Medicare coverage and payment for items and services furnished to beneficiaries (or enrollees) under Medicare Parts A, B, C and D.

(https://www.hhs.gov/about/agencies/omha/index.html)

## Office of National Security (ONS)

Manages Department-wide programs and provides oversight, policy direction, standards, and performance assessments in the areas of intelligence, counterintelligence, insider threat, cyber threat intelligence, information security, national personnel security, homeland security, and the safeguarding of classified information.

(https://www.hhs.gov/about/agencies/ons/index.html)

### Office of the General Counsel (OGC)

Serves as the legal team for the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), providing quality representation and legal advice on a wide range of highly visible national issues.

(https://www.hhs.gov/about/agencies/ogc/index.html)

### Office of the National Coordinator for Health Information Technology (ONC)

Provides counsel for the development and implementation of a national health information technology framework. (https://www.healthit.gov/)

# Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA)

Improves access and reduces barriers to high quality, effective programs and services for individuals who suffer from or are at risk for addictive and mental disorders, as well as for their families and communities. (https://www.samhsa.gov/)