

The Blueprint

News from the Fatherhood
Research & Practice Network

FRPN Updates

A new Center for Policy Research/FRPN brief identifies recent state policies and programs that affect access to employment for formerly incarcerated individuals. This includes state legislative measures that might increase access to employment, including clean slate laws and fair chance licensing laws, as well as "tough on crime" policies that may restrict access to employment. [Download the brief.](#)

Dr. Jessica Pearson and Dr. Rachel Wildfeuer published an article in the Spring 2024 issue of the National Council on Family Relations' Family Focus on the methodology, findings, and implications of their [state-by-state report](#) of policies and programs affecting fathers. The article, shared with permission from the National Council on Family Relations, is available [here](#).



Other Fatherhood Updates

A Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) was published on May 31, 2024, that would allow child support agencies to pay for employment and training services for noncustodial parents (NCPs) with regular federal child support funds. **Child support agencies are encouraged to avoid duplicating services by entering into contracts with employment and/or fatherhood programs. Supportive comments on the NPRM are needed and are due by July 30, 2024.** For more information: [NPRM - Employment and Training Services for Noncustodial Parents in the Child Support Program: Comments due July 30, 2024 | The Administration for Children and Families \(hhs.gov\)](#).

The National Responsible Fatherhood Clearinghouse's (NRFHC's) 2024 National Fatherhood Summit is taking place on August 13-15 in Atlanta, GA. [Find out more information about the conference and register.](#)

Recent Research

Adler-Baeder, F., McGill, J., Landers, A., Chan, A., Lawlor, J., & Pinkney, R. (2024). [Considering contextual influences on fatherhood program participants' experiences.](#) *Journal of Applied Science*, 18(2), 309-328.

This article presents the findings of a study, funded by FRPN, assessing fatherhood program participants at program entry and after one year. While fathers overall reported sustained growth over one year in nearly all measures, the findings suggest there are enhanced benefit of programs in multiple areas over time for rural and White participants compared with Black/other minority and urban participants. The findings also indicate that receiving case management first enhances attendance and retention in program classes.

Mancini, P., Wilson, E., McCormick, M., Lewis, D., Sarfo, B., & Israel, D. (2024). [Identifying core components in fatherhood programs through a multimethod analysis approach](#) (OPRE Report 2024-078). U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Office of Planning, Research and Evaluation.

This report describes the multimethod analysis approach used in the Testing Identified elements for Success in Fatherhood Programs (Fatherhood TIES) project to identify core components in fatherhood programs. The research team found that individual support to fathers is associated with larger effects on target outcomes as compared with services delivered to groups of families, couples or fathers. As a result, interventions that provide individual support will be made a research priority in future stages of the Fatherhood TEIS project.

Contact Us to Learn More

FRPN Director [Jessica Pearson, PhD](#) | [Director, Center for Policy Research](#)

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