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Through The Labyrinth:

JUVENILE
SERVICES
DELIVERY
SYSTEM

CRIME CONTROL
PLANNING BOARD
1981

Myths and artifacts from diverse cultures depict the labyrinth of the maze where chaos and order exist simultaneously. The maze has historically symbolized a path leading toward a vision of wholeness.
(Pictured: European formal garden)

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THROUGH THE LABYRINTH: THE
JUVENILE SERVICES DELIVERY SYSTEM

April, 1981

Prepared by
Crime Control Planning
Board Staff
for
The Governor's Task Force
on
Juvenile Justice
as
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Juvenile Services Delivery System Project (JSDSP), examined the need to develop an integrated, systemwide approach to planning the delivery of services to troubled youth.

For purposes of this project, troubled youths are defined as any person under the age of 18 who causes problems for people in the community in which he or she lives. Basically, these would include youth with emotional and behavioral problems as opposed to those with physical problems.

The services studied were placed into two categories. The first was for youth who were in the juvenile justice system and included such services as detention, diversion programs, probation/parole programs, legal services and police services.

The second category covered services designed to correct behavioral problems of youth regardless of whether they were in the juvenile justice system.

These included client evaluation, counseling and therapy, chemical abuse, child protection, special educational services and out-of-home placement such as foster or group homes.

The JSDSP staff reviewed information about laws and rules which require or permit the provision of these services, state and federal sources of funding for these services, and existing data systems which contain information about the nature of services currently provided.

As a result, the JSDSP staff found that most of the laws relating to services to troubled youth are vague, possible duplicative, but not inconsistent with each other. An overall youth services delivery "system," however, is not described in the statutes.

The staff could identify sources of state and federal funds, but it was not possible to determine the amounts of federal funds allocated for services. There is little or no coordination at the federal level among funding programs and no single source provides such information.

In addition, there is no mechanism or structure at the state level to monitor federal funds entering Minnesota. Each funding program is directed toward broadly defined target groups of which troubled youth are only a part. Finally, the staff found that allocating mechanisms generally are not of the formula type; thus no funding amounts are currently dedicated to the State of Minnesota.

State funding program amounts could be determined more easily, but only by consulting individual program personnel or appropriating legislation. There is no state structure for systematically gathering and reviewing state funding program information.

JSDSP staff found from a sample of counties that local data systems have limited usefulness for statewide policy development. Most data systems are manual, do not have cross-system information on youth receiving services, and collect and aggregate data differently from county to county.

However, the study showed that information systems at the state level do contain data which would be useful in a systemwide approach to provide services to troubled youth. Data is collected regularly by state agencies and can be analyzed for use in policy decisions.

The study indicates that there is no integrated systemwide approach to the delivery of services to troubled youth. To this end, the JSDSP staff recommends:

1. that the state legislature designate a permanent committee or task force to serve as a forum for issues relating to the provision of services to troubled youth. The committee should consist of state and local representatives who have knowledge, interest and/or responsibility for the provision of such services.
2. that the purpose of the committee would be to oversee the provision of services to troubled youth. To accomplish this task, the committee would:
 - a) set long-range goals;
 - b) review and recommend policies;
 - c) coordinate activities;
 - d) inform the legislature and the governor about policies for providing services to troubled youth;
 - e) educate the public;
 - f) assess and monitor the impact of legislative changes on services to troubled youth;
 - g) review developing human service information systems for their capability to provide data for systemwide planning for such services to troubled youth; and
 - h) address other matters as directed by the governor or the legislature.

Resources, including existing information systems, should be made available to the committee to support its functions and encourage systemwide planning for services to troubled youth.

The study further pointed out that to complete its purpose, the committee should:

1. a) analyze the interrelationships between statutes and rules which relate to services for troubled youth;
b) determine how statutes and rules are implemented and recommend any necessary changes.
2. a) review the allocation of local, state and federal resources to assess whether services to troubled youth are provided and to develop a systemwide approach for allocating state resources;
b) develop a resource manual which provides information to policy makers about state and federal resources available for services to troubled youth.
3. Assess the capability of existing information systems to provide data useful for policy making and recommend any necessary changes.

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CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

A. THE NEED FOR A SYSTEMWIDE PERSPECTIVE ON POLICY MAKING

During the last several decades, government services to troubled youth¹ have been greatly expanded. This expansion is due, in part, to public concern for social problems; it is also a response to the specialized needs of youth for educational, mental health, and social services. These services have been provided by state and local government agencies, including law enforcement, court services, corrections, mental health, educational and social services. In addition, there are numerous private agencies providing services for troubled youth.

Because services for troubled youth represent a variety of purposes and values, and because services are provided by so many agencies, these services have not been coordinated in an integrated system. Lack of coordination can lead to duplication and overlap of services; it can also lead to serious gaps in the delivery of services. Moreover, poor coordination hampers comprehensive needs assessment and planning. It is difficult for policy makers to determine what services are needed, the scope of existing services, and the changes required to provide services in an efficient, cost-effective manner. Nor is there a mechanism for gauging how a change in one component of the services delivery

¹ In this project, a "troubled youth" is defined as any person under the age of 18 whose behavior causes problems for the people in the community in which he or she lives.

system will affect components of the system.

The need for comprehensive, systemwide planning as the basis for developing and implementing policy has been recognized by federal and state governments. For example, the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 establishes a Coordinating Council on Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention to coordinate all federal juvenile delinquency programs. It also establishes the National Advisory Committee for Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention to review and evaluate on a continuing basis federal policies on juvenile justice and delinquency prevention.¹ The National Governors' Association Committee on Criminal Justice and Public Protection has commented on the need for systematic criminal justice planning:

The formulation of public policy must be based on a clear understanding of the goals and objectives of the entire system, including all its components and related parts. ... Each state must attempt to develop a well-coordinated system of criminal justice services, rather than muddle through on the basis of unrelated or autonomous departments, agencies, or programs.²

In Minnesota, there are many services for troubled youth and, as this report will show, many agencies providing them. Minnesota, however, has no coordinated system of service delivery and no means by which policy makers can evaluate the current system. The need for a systemwide perspective on policy making is particularly relevant in

¹Public Law 93-415, 1974, as amended, Sec. 206 and 207.

²National Governors' Association Committee on Criminal Justice and Public Protection, *Criminal Justice: A Governor's Guide* (Washington, D.C.: National Governors' Association, Center for Policy Research, 1980), pp. 4-5.

times of fiscal constraints and limited resources.

The Juvenile Services Delivery System Project (JSDSP) examines the feasibility of developing a comprehensive approach to providing services to troubled youth.¹ Specifically, this project provides a scheme for classifying services to troubled youth and focuses on three aspects of planning and policy making:

- 1) an analysis of state statutes and agency rules that require or permit services to be provided for troubled youth (Chapter II);
- 2) documentation of federal and state funding programs that can be used to supplement local resources to provide services to troubled youth (Chapter III); and
- 3) documentation of data systems that contain information on the numbers and types of troubled youth receiving services (Chapter IV).

B. CONTACT WITH POTENTIAL USERS

In order to assess the needs of planners and policy makers for information about troubled youth, the JSDSP staff asked policy makers to comment on the focus of the project. Staff interviews with fourteen legislators and legislative staff and five county commissioners and county planners indicated that information on the delivery of services to youth, if available, would be used. In addition, decision makers wanted to know more about the effectiveness of specific programs and types of programs.

C. THE DELIVERY OF SERVICES TO TROUBLED YOUTH

When considering a systemwide policy on services for troubled youth,

¹ In this report, the terms juvenile and youth will be used interchangeably to refer to any person under 18 years old.

it is necessary to define "troubled youth" and to specify the services included in this analysis. In this project a troubled youth is defined as any person under the age of 18 whose behavior causes problems for the people in the community in which he or she lives. This classification includes juveniles who commit criminal and status offenses, youths who exhibit other types of anti-social behavior, such as being overly aggressive or withdraw, and those with behavioral problems caused by chemical dependency, by emotional problems, and by social, environmental, and family conditions. Youths who have only physical problems such as illness or a handicap are excluded.

The project focused on *services* to troubled youth, not on the youth themselves. Responsibility for providing services to troubled youth falls on many governmental units--the juvenile court, corrections, social service departments, mental health agencies, and many other groups.

Youths are often referred from one governmental unit to another, and often different units handle the same type of youth. For example, the court can place a juvenile awaiting a hearing in a foster home under the supervision of social services who would pay for their care. If the court later orders residential treatment in response to an adjudication of delinquency, social services may again pay for the treatment. Furthermore, social service departments and mental health centers arrange for, provide, and pay for services for the same group of youths. Social services can help abused children, but if a child runs away from an abusing home, the court may handle the child. It is conceivable that a child might be brought into court for truancy, adjudicated delinquent, ordered to go to counseling at a mental health center and could have the

counseling paid for by social services.

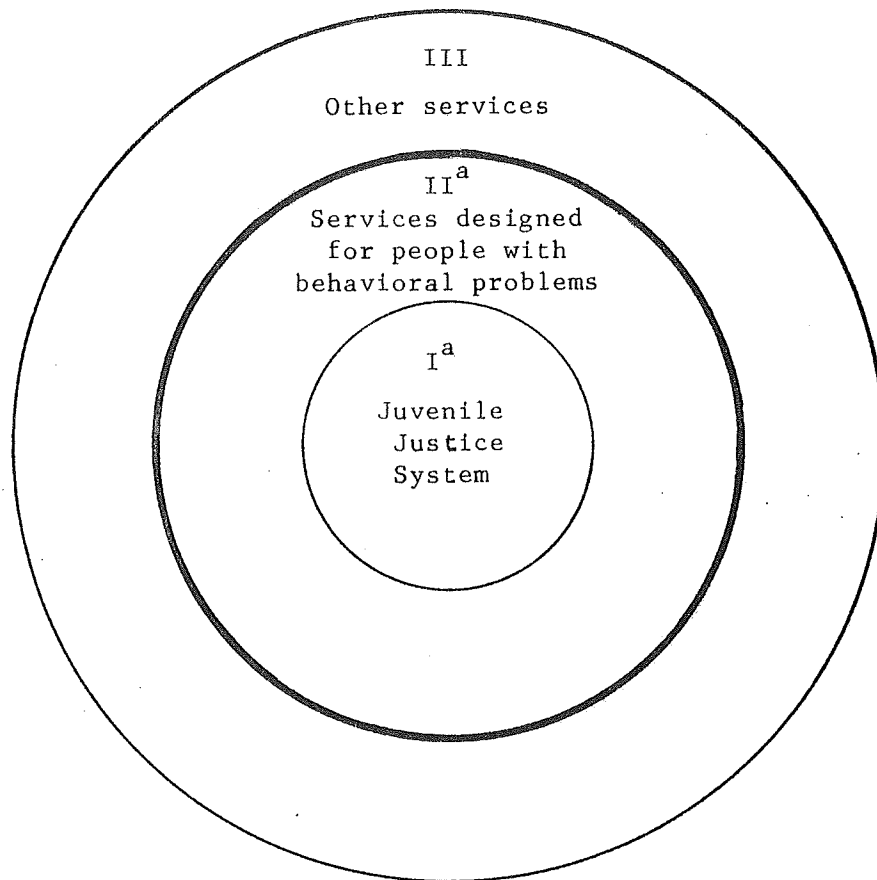
Clearly, responsibilities overlap. The JSDSP is designed to cut across government systems, agencies, and departments to include all government services planned for troubled youth.

Services¹ are grouped into three categories which can be visualized as three concentric circles (Figure 1).² Categories I and II, the inner circles, are included in the analysis. Category III was excluded. Category I, the inner circle, includes the services for those youth who are in the juvenile justice system. The services are either procedural steps in the juvenile justice system or social services ordered by the court. Category II, the middle circle, includes services designed to correct behavioral problems of youth, regardless of whether the children are in the juvenile justice system. Social, mental health, and some educational services fall into Category II. Category III, the outer circle, includes services that are designed to help people with non-behavioral problems. These include employment, health, income maintenance, and general educational services. Although children with behavioral problems do receive and may benefit from services in Category III, their primary purpose is not to correct behavioral problems. Consequently, Category

¹The study team adapted the list of services and definitions from the "Uniform Chart of Accounts" developed by the State Planning Agency (SPA) and the Association of Minnesota Counties (AMC). The project staff chose the SPA-AMC list after examining the service lists of the Department of Public Welfare and of Scott, Olmsted, Hennepin, and Dakota Counties. To fit the project categories, the study team modified the SPA-AMC list by deleting services not falling into Categories I or II, adding services in Category I appropriate to the juvenile justice system, and rewording some of the definitions.

²The project staff is grateful to Grace Gumnit, assistant director of the community services division of the Minnesota Department of Health, who suggested conceiving of the services as lying in concentric circles.

FIGURE 1
SERVICES AVAILABLE TO TROUBLED YOUTH



Services in Category I^b

1. Law enforcement
2. Diversion from court
3. Detention
4. Legal services
5. Prosecution
6. Court-ordered
dispositions
7. Parole

Services in Category II^c

1. Information and referral
2. Client evaluation
3. Counseling and therapy
4. Pre-court diversion
5. Chemical dependency
services
6. Child protection
7. Special educational
services
8. Out-of-home placement

Services in Category III

1. Employment
2. Health services
3. Income maintenance
4. General educational
services

^aIncluded in the JSDSP.

^bThe services are defined in Appendix A.

^cThe services are defined in Appendix B.

III services are not included in this analysis.

The services discussed in this study are "direct" services that involve working with troubled youth. Indirect services, such as training for agency personnel, are not included in this analysis.

D. SUMMARY

This report addresses the need to develop an integrated, system-wide approach to providing services to troubled youth. Ensuing chapters present information about laws which require or permit the provision of these services (Chapter II), state and federal sources of funding for these services (Chapter III), and existing data systems which contain information about the nature of services currently provided (Chapter IV).

The JSDSP staff believes that the information reported here is a valuable resource for describing and understanding the juvenile services delivery system. Moreover, the information presented in this report is the first step in creating a comprehensive planning model for a system-wide approach to providing services for juveniles. The final chapter of this report contains an outline of such a planning model and suggests steps to achieve that end.

CHAPTER II

STATUTES AND RULES

A. INTRODUCTION

A comprehensive, systemwide approach to collecting and analyzing information about services to troubled juveniles must include an examination of statutes and agency rules affecting the operation of the juvenile services delivery system. Laws play an integral role in determining the system's structure and philosophy. In most instances the law identifies the system's potential target groups and the persons charged with implementing its procedures. Statutes, agency rules and case law specify the rights, responsibilities and powers of persons involved in the system.

An initial investigation discovered a multitude of laws which define the legal structure of Minnesota's juvenile services system. The investigation revealed no document that either outlines the full spectrum of these laws, or presents a systemwide perspective of potential problems with the system's existing legal structure. In order to fill this information gap, this chapter provides: 1) documentation of all Minnesota statutes and agency rules regarding the services system for troubled juveniles; 2) an analysis of these statutes and rules; and 3) a list of recommendations for future action. This analysis is a valuable resource for legislators and planners who wish to consider the laws relating to a particular service to integrate a proposed new service into the

existing structure, or to institute substantive or procedural changes in one or more existing services.

B. DOCUMENTATION OF STATUTES AND RULES

This section provides policy makers with a resource to locate Minnesota statutes and agency rules important to their decisions. The statutes and rules are numerous and the legal authority of a program may be found in several different statutes and rules; therefore a summary of these laws and their content is provided.

The project staff did not document and analyze all laws. Federal statutes and agency rules, court rules and case law exceeded the scope of this study. These laws are also important to the decision-making process; however the Minnesota statutes and agency rules establish the main body of the legal framework for the state juvenile services system. The project staff decided to concentrate on this important focal point of the system.

The results of the documentation of Minnesota statutes and agency rules are presented in Appendices A and B. These appendices are basically an inventory of all laws pertaining to juvenile services, as defined in Chapter I. This inventory provides a reference document that is both comprehensive and easy to use. The value of such a document is two-fold: 1) decision makers are able to readily ascertain which Minnesota statutes and agency rules could be relevant to any decision concerning one or more juvenile services; and 2) the inventory provides a reference for further analysis of the legal basis of the juvenile services delivery system, including the impact of any changes in the services

delivery system on other aspects of the system.

The division of the appendices is based on the service Categories I and II discussed in Chapter I. Appendix A embodies all statutes and rules defining services for juveniles who have come into contact with the juvenile justice system for alleged delinquency. Appendix B contains services for all juveniles (regardless of whether or not they have contact with the juvenile justice system) which are designed to correct social, emotional, and behavioral problems. Each appendix contains three columns: 1) service types, 2) summaries of all statutes and rules addressing a service type and the party responsible for administering each particular service, and 3) the appropriate legal citations of the statutes or rules.

The users of Appendices A and B should bear certain factors in mind. First, laws not defining a service, but having some relationship to the service, do not appear in the appendices. For example, all statutory arrest procedures are indirectly related to the law enforcement service type. Because these statutes do not, in the strict sense, define a service, the JSDSP staff excluded them. Second, disagreement as to the interpretation of statutes and, therefore, placement of them in appropriate service types is possible. Accordingly, each statute appears under all services addressed by it. Thus, many statutes appear under several service types.

A special note on agency rules is necessary. The appendices contain few citations of agency rules. This is because only two agencies (the Departments of Public Welfare and Education) have promulgated rules specifically relating to juvenile services. In addition, the Minnesota

Code of Agency Rules (MCAR) is not presently organized to permit an adequate and reliable search on specific subject matter. This problem was recognized by the legislature in its 1980 session. As a result the Revisor of Statutes has the authority to develop a more workable form. Hopefully, the new MCAR will eliminate this problem for persons interested in locating rules promulgated by state agencies.

C. ANALYSIS OF STATUTES AND RULES

Discovery and consideration of relevant statutes and rules is one essential aspect of making decisions affecting juvenile services. Decision makers also need to consider the content of statutes or rules identified as they pertain to a particular situation.

The substance of a law, or combination of laws may be vague and difficult to interpret. It is often difficult, therefore, to determine the law's relevance and to draw inferences from it. Laws also lend themselves to different, sometimes inconsistent interpretations. Laws may even contradict each other.

For these reasons, the statutes listed in Appendices A and B were analyzed to provide some information on possible problems of interpretation. Specifically, the laws were analyzed for vagueness, duplication, inconsistency and the relationships among services.

1. Vagueness

This analysis determined if each law specifically set forth the service to be provided, the persons, procedures and powers to provide the service, and the service recipients. If the JSDSP staff believed a law lacked provision for one or more of these elements, or one or

more of these elements was unclear, the staff labeled the law as vague.

In general, the project staff found most statutes or rules lacked clarity in one form or another. However, there was disagreement as to which particular statutes were vague and the reasons why. Therefore, the JSDSP staff is reporting only the general result that most of the statutes or rules lack clarity in one form or another.

2. Duplication

A duplication of services exists if a statute or rule permits or requires more than one unit of government, individual, or other entity to render the same services to an individual. Because most laws are vague, there were difficulties in determining precisely when services were duplicated. The JSDSP staff resolved this dilemma by including all possible duplications in Table 1. It must be stressed that the actual implementation of the services listed in Table 1 may not be duplicative. Furthermore, there may be good reasons why such duplication exists. This analysis does point out, however, that before new services are added to the system, other laws should be checked to avoid duplication.

TABLE 1 POSSIBLE DUPLICATIONS OF SERVICES	
SERVICE	CITATIONS OF POSSIBLY DUPLICATIVE STATUTES ^a
Counseling and Therapy Detention	§ 129A.03 with § 246.56 § 241.022 with § 401.07 § 241.31 with § 260.101
Court Ordered Dis- positions & Parole	§ 242.10 with §§ 242.22, 242.43, 242.44 § 242.19 with §§ 242.22, 242.43, 242.44 § 242.21 with § 242.22
Child Protection	§ 242.21 with § 242.43 § 242.51 with § 242.53
Law Enforcement	§ 242.32 with § 256.01
Child Protection & Law Enforcement	§ 256.01 with §§ 260.151, 260.191, 260.35, 393.07
Chemical Dependency	§ 254A.03 with §§ 241.022, 242.32, 245.61, 254A.02
^a All references are to Minnesota Statutes, 1980.	

3. Inconsistency

For the purpose of this analysis, inconsistencies between services exist if a law or laws permits or requires delivery of a service and another law or laws prohibits the delivery of the same service by the same unit of government. Based on this definition, the project staff concludes that no inconsistencies currently exist in the statutes or rules pertaining to the delivery of services to juveniles.

4. Relationships Among Services

The final aspect of the legal analysis was to examine the relationships among services. Specifically, the project staff examined the laws to uncover any unification or consolidation of these services for any specific purpose. In other words, an attempt was made to define the organizational structure of the services delivery system for troubled juveniles. This included an analysis of the interrelationships among the purposes, provisions, and parties responsible for providing each service.

Two observations resulted from the analysis of the relationship among the laws defining services. First, the laws seem to present a reasonably clear picture of the organizational structure for each individual service. The law or laws relating to an individual service describe without much ambiguity the parties responsible for delivering the service and their relationships to each other.¹ Second, for the most part, the laws apparently make no connections among services. If unified organizational linkages exist among any of these services, the laws do not present a lucid description of those linkages. This observation seems true for either small or large groups of services and, therefore, for the system as a whole.

D. SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

In this chapter, the laws authorizing delivery of services to juveniles were examined. Laws relating to each service are listed and summarized in Appendices A and B. Analysis of these laws revealed that most are vague, a few are possibly duplicative, but none are inconsistent with each other. In general, the statutes explain which governmental units are responsible for the delivery of each service but they do not describe the interrelationships among these services. Thus, an over all juvenile services delivery "system" is not described in the statutes. Based on these findings, the JSDSP staff believes that improvements in this system necessitate further actions related to legal analysis. Accordingly, the JSDSP recommends:

¹This does not contradict the contention that most of the laws are vague. Many laws do not clearly specify who receives the services or set clear guidelines and procedures for implementing and administering the service.

1. that there be an analysis of the interrelationships between statutes and rules which relate to services for troubled youth;
2. that there be a determination of how these statutes and rules are being implemented and that necessary changes be recommended; and
3. that there be an assessment and monitoring of the impact of legislative changes on the delivery of services to troubled youth.

CHAPTER III

FUNDING AND THE POLICY PROCESS

A. INTRODUCTION

Funding decisions represent an important end product of the planning and policy making process. By examining recent funding decisions, and determining what services are supported as a result of those decisions, current policies toward troubled youth can be articulated. The ability to identify and articulate current funding policies is a critical aspect of any comprehensive planning process.

This chapter attempts to determine the existing state and federal funding policies regarding services for troubled youth. Information gained from this exercise will be valuable in two respects. First, potential state and federal funding services, perhaps unknown to many current decision makers, will be identified. More important, however, will be the understanding gained of the current state of planning and policy making regarding services for troubled youth in Minnesota. The underlying assumption throughout this analysis is that the quality of system-wide planning is directly and positively related to the availability and quality of information describing current funding policies.

B. METHODOLOGY AND RESULTS

Funding policies regarding services for troubled youth are formulated at the federal, state, and local levels. Only federal and state

funding policies were examined. Local funding policies were not examined due to the large number of jurisdictions involved and the limited impact of any single jurisdiction's behavior. After initial identification, each funding program was classified according to the specific type of service receiving support and the actual amount of funding involved. Only programs active in 1980 were included in the analysis.

The primary source for identifying federal funding programs was the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) published by the Office of Management and Budget. This document describes all federal domestic assistance programs. All programs are cross-referenced by implementing agency or department, functional classification, subject, eligible applicants, popular name, and authorizing legislation.

Key words were employed in identifying possible support programs. A list of possible funding programs was compiled and is presented in Appendix C.

A similar approach was used to identify state funding programs. The primary reference for identifying state funding programs was the Minnesota Guidebook to State Agency Services 1980-1981 published by the State of Minnesota. A list of potential state resources was compiled and is presented in Appendix D.

After identifying potential funding sources, the next step was to determine what specific types of services could be funded under each program. This information is also presented in Appendix E.

It was not possible to determine actual federal funding amounts supporting each service in Minnesota for several reasons. First, there

is little or no coordination among federal funding programs, therefore, no single office provides such information. Second, no mechanism or structure exists at the state level to review federal funds entering Minnesota specifically for services to troubled youth. Third, each funding program is directed toward broadly defined target groups, of which troubled youth is only a part. Finally, allocation mechanisms are generally not of the formula type, therefore, no funding amounts are dedicated to this state.

State funding program amounts could be determined in most cases. However, doing so required consulting individual program personnel or searching state statutes for appropriations. In other words, no structure exists whereby state funding program information regarding services for troubled youth is systematically gathered and made available to those who would use that information.

C. SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The introduction to this chapter suggested that the quality of planning is partly determined by the availability and quality of information describing current funding policies.

The experience of this research supports two primary conclusions. First, planning for the delivery of services to troubled youth in Minnesota is probably handicapped by the lack of comprehensive information describing current funding policies. A concerted attempt was made here to gather such information. That the attempt fell short of its final objective supports this conclusion. The consequence of this condition is that those engaged in planning and policy making are working in a

partial vacuum. A comprehensive understanding of which services are currently provided (funded), and what resources are available to support particular services, does not exist.

A second conclusion is that no structure currently exists at the state level to gather and analyze information related to current funding policies of federal or state governments. This condition necessarily precludes the availability of such information to planners and and policy makers. The JSDSP recommends:

1. that there be a review of the allocation of local, state, and federal resources to assess the extent to which services to troubled youth are provided;
2. that a systemwide approach for allocating state resources be developed; and
3. that a resource manual be prepared which provides information to decision makers about state and federal resources available for services to troubled youth.

CHAPTER IV

INFORMATION SYSTEMS ANALYSIS

A. INTRODUCTION

A coordinated planning process for the delivery of services to juveniles requires a comprehensive information system to provide data on the number and types of current services, numbers and types of youth who require such services and number and types of youth who actually receive such services. This information is necessary to assess needs, match resources to needs and plan for future needs.

This chapter investigates information systems operated by state agencies and a sample of those systems operated by counties. Three sets of questions are examined here:

- 1) Which information systems contain data on services to troubled youth?
- 2) Are the data in forms useful to legislators, legislative staff, and state planners? If not, how can the systems be modified to make the data more useful?
- 3) What steps can be taken to maximize the use by policy makers of data in the information systems? What will it cost to do this?

B. METHODS

1. County Information Systems

The JSDSP staff examined information systems in seven counties selected from all parts of the state. This sample included counties with

a wide range of complexity in their information systems. Because the number of clients is often associated with complexity in information systems, size of the youth population was a selection criterion. Secondary school population was used as a measure of youth population. Also, the staff assumed that adopting the Human Service Act (HSA) or the Community Corrections Act (CCA) might affect the complexity of a county's information system. Therefore, the sample included some HSA counties, some CCA counties, and some non-HSA, non-CCA counties. Table 2 lists the seven counties, their secondary school populations and whether or not they were CCA or HSA counties.

TABLE 2 CHARACTERISTICS OF SAMPLE COUNTIES			
<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>1978 SECONDARY SCHOOL POPULATION</u>	<u>COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS ACT</u>	<u>HUMAN SERVICE ACT</u>
Hennepin	89,878	X	
Olmsted	10,716	X	
Scott	5,417		X
Brown	3,797		X
Lake	1,946	X	
Pope	1,233		
Mahnomen	1,062		

To find out about all relevant information systems, the staff interviewed several people in each county, including social service directors, county court clerks, county attorneys, sheriffs, police chiefs, and court services directors.

2. State Information Systems

The project staff contacted every Minnesota state agency thought

to have responsibilities for services to troubled youth or thought to collect data on services or programs for troubled youth. They are:

Crime Control Planning Board
Department of Corrections
Department of Education
Department of Public Safety
Department of Public Welfare
State Planning Agency
State Public Defender
Supreme Court

The project staff talked with people who were knowledgeable about the information systems of their agencies. In some agencies the project staff interviewed several people to find out about all information systems containing data on services to troubled youth.

3. Analysis

The guiding question behind the analysis of information systems in the sample counties was, "If a state wide data base on services to troubled youth were to be developed, do the desired data already exist at the local level or would a state wide system require new data collection at the local level?" In order to answer the question, three other questions were posed: What data does each county collect? Are the data easily accessible? Are the data between counties comparable?

The analysis of state information systems was designed to discover systems which contain information on (1) the numbers and types of troubled youth receiving services and (2) referrals of troubled youth among the juvenile justice, social services, mental health, and education systems. If the information system contained one of the above, two other questions were asked: Can the data be used to assist legislators and state planners in making policy? If not, what :

modifications are feasible and useful?

C. RESULTS AND CONCLUSIONS

A number of information systems at the local and state levels contain information about services to troubled youth. Local information systems are considered first, followed by state systems.

1. Local Information Systems

Each sample county had several information systems (either computerized or manual) which contained data on services to troubled youth. However, several factors limit the usefulness of the local information systems for statewide policy development.

First, no county has a single, client based information system that tracks troubled youth across education, social services, law enforcement and juvenile court. A client based tracking system is needed to get unduplicated counts of the numbers and types of youth receiving services.

Second, most of the counties in the sample used manual information systems. Gathering case-specific data from these systems would require reading every file, a massive and expensive undertaking. The counties with manual systems were the least populous in the sample, and other small counties may have similar manual systems. In general, data in the manual systems is not accessible to state-level policy makers.

Third, data are not consistent from county to county. Counties define services differently and categorize types of youth differently.

Even if all local information systems were computerized and data were easily accessible to the state, the information is too inconsistent to be used in state-wide planning.

2. State Information Systems

Many Minnesota state agencies operate information systems that contain data on services to troubled youth. The information systems are described briefly in Table 3. Table 3 also contains an assessment of the utility of each system for comprehensive policy making on troubled youth.

TABLE 3

STATE INFORMATION SYSTEMS AND THEIR USEFULNESS FOR COMPREHENSIVE POLICY MAKING ON TROUBLED YOUTH

Agency and Information System Name	General Description	Purpose	Aggregate or Client based Date	Usefulness for Comprehensive Policy Making or Troubled Youth
CRIME CONTROL PLANNING BOARD Client Oriented Data for Evaluation (C.O.D.E.)	contains intake, treatment and follow-up data on all (80) client-oriented programs for youth funded by the CCPB	project management	client based	none - covers too few programs and the data are not comparable between programs
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS Correctional Management Information System (CMIS)	tracks offenders committed to the commissioner of corrections (institutionalized and community based) contains offender I.D. of offense and treatment data	management of DOC	client based	very useful - contains comprehensive, state-wide data
Detention Information System	contains demographic, admission and release data on persons held in jails and lockups	monitoring	client based	useful - will be even more useful when Ramsey and Hennepin Counties are added to the system
Community Corrections Program Reporting System	contains data on client characteristics, sentencing, treatment in local correctional systems	monitoring	client based	none - data between counties are not comparable; data is not consistently reported
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Special and Compensatory Education Data Base	contains data on the numbers and ages of children who have been identified as needing special or compensatory education	monitoring, management, research	aggregated for each school district	useful - contains statewide data
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY BUREAU OF CRIMINAL APPREHENSION Criminal Justice Reporting System (CJRS) Arrest Report	contains data on characteristics of persons arrested, offense and arrest disposition	crime statistics	incident based	useful - state-wide data are available

TABLE 3
STATE INFORMATION SYSTEMS AND THEIR USEFULNESS FOR COMPREHENSIVE POLICY MAKING ON TROUBLED YOUTH
(continued)

Agency and Information System Name	General Description	Purpose	Aggregate or Client based Data	Usefulness for Compre- hensive Policy Making or Troubled Youth
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WELFARE Title XX Reporting System	contains data on age, sex, service plan and services received; reported by county social service departments on clients served under Title XX.	federal reporting requirements	client based	limited usefulness - contains data only on those served under Title XX. If the CSSA Reporting Requirements are accepted as proposed, the CSSA data will be more comprehensive
Minnesota Alcohol and Drug Comprehensive Assessment Plan (MADCAP) ^a	contains data on client characteristics, referrals, and diagnosis on clients in detox and halfway houses	evaluation, research	client based	useful - statewide data
STATE PLANNING AGENCY Human Services Profiling, Monitoring and Planning System	contains summary statistics from state human service departments; contain data modules that profile each county's demographic and economic characteristics; no modules contain data on services to troubled youth	promote state and local planning, policy analysis, needs assessment, evaluation and program management	aggregate	demographic and economic modules would be very useful
SUPREME COURT State Judicial Information System (SJIS) - juvenile component	tracks petitions in juvenile court from filing through case disposition	research, management	client based	extremely useful - contains a wealth of statewide data on processing in the juvenile justice system

^a In 1981 DPW will conduct a study on the feasibility of continuing MADCAP.

No existing information system or combination of systems provide comprehensive information on services to troubled youth. However, a number of the systems do contain data that could be used in comprehensive policy making on troubled youth. Those information systems are:

- 1) the Correctional Management Information System (CMIS), Department of Corrections;
- 2) the data base on special and compensatory education, Department of Education;
- 3) the Criminal Justice Reporting System (CJRS) Arrest Report, Department of Public Safety;
- 4) the Minnesota Alcohol and Drug Comprehensive Assessment Plan (MADCAP), Department of Public Welfare;
- 5) the Human Services Profiling, Monitoring and Planning System, State Planning Agency; and
- 6) the juvenile component of the State Judicial Information System (SJIS), Supreme Court.

The types of information contained in these systems are listed in Tables 4 and 5. It is clear that an extensive amount of data on troubled youth is available. The data that are regularly collected by state agencies could be analyzed for use in planning and in policy decisions. Annual reports and special reports on services to troubled youth could be produced.

TABLE 4
DATA ABOUT TROUBLED YOUTH STORED ON STATE INFORMATION SYSTEMS

<u>Social Services</u>	<u>Schools</u>	<u>Police</u>	<u>Juvenile Court</u>	<u>Department of Corrections</u>
<u>Title XX Reporting System</u>	<u>Aggregate System</u>	<u>CJRS Arrest Report</u>	<u>SJIS</u>	<u>CMIS</u>
all persons served under Title XX	children identified as disabled	all persons arrested	all petitions filed	all persons committed to the commissioner of corrections
age	age	age	age	
sex	number of emotionally handicapped	sex	sex	age
services received	school district	race	race	sex
county		offense	county	race
		county	petitioner	county
		arrest disposition	offense	offense
			type of hearing	treatment
			length of hearing	disposition
			type of defense	length of institutionalization
			attorney	supervision
		<u>Detention Information System</u>	type of detention	
all persons in halfway houses and detox centers		all persons detained in jails and lockups except those in the larger Henepin and Ramsey county facilities.	whether guilt was affixed	
age		age	treatment ordered	
sex		sex		
race		agency of custody		
diagnosis		adult, juvenile, or certified		
county		juvenile		
		offense		
		length of detention		
		reason held		
		reason released		

TABLE 5

REFERRAL DATA ON STATE INFORMATION SYSTEMS

REFERRALS FROM	REFERRALS TO				
	DPW	Schools	Police	Juvenile Court	Corrections
DPW	N/A	none	none	SJIS - can tell if someone from social services files a petition.	N/A
Schools	none	N/A	none	SJIS - can tell if someone from schools files a petition.	N/A
Police	CJRS - can tell if police referred youth to welfare right after arrest.	none	N/A	SJIS - can tell if police filed a petition. CJRS - can tell if police referred youth to court right after arrest.	CJRS - data on police referrals of probation violators to corrections
Juvenile Court	none	none	N/A	N/A	SJIS - data on referrals to DOC and community corrections
Corrections	CMIS - if a youth who is committed to the commissioner of corrections is placed in a DPW institution, CMIS will show it.	none	N/A	N/A	N/A

D. COSTS

The Crime Control Planning Board has a federal grant through September, 1981, to develop the capacity to produce reports on services to troubled youth using data on state information system. After that, financial support would have to come from the CCPB budget, a special appropriation, or an additional grant. The project staff estimates that it will cost \$53,000¹ to support the project from October, 1981 to December, 1981. Yearly maintenance costs thereafter (including the costs of producing annual reports) would be about \$25,000 per fiscal year. These figures do not include the costs of specially requested reports.

E. CONCLUSIONS

Many processes are involved in planning and implementing the delivery of services to troubled youth. Collecting accurate information about the current status of service delivery is crucial to the success of the whole process. Currently, the information on troubled youth in Minnesota is scattered among several agencies and is not easily accessible to people outside those agencies. The proposed synthesis of existing information systems suggested here will result in a comprehensive juvenile service delivery data base which can be used by planners and policy makers who are responsible for managing the juvenile services delivery system on all levels of government.²

¹This figure includes salaries of personnel, computer programming and other direct costs (e.g., printing, computer charges, etc.).

²It will not, however, provide information on the effectiveness of programs for troubled youth. Such information is not currently collected on a statewide basis.

Over \$115 million have been spent to develop information systems in Minnesota's criminal justice service agencies.¹ This figure includes county and local expenditures to develop systems to meet state reporting requirements but does not include annual operations and maintenance costs. Nor does this figure include expenditures on the development and maintenance of information systems in non-criminal justice agencies. It is clear, therefore, that a great deal of money has been spent on information systems that contain data on troubled youth.

The information systems were designed primarily to aid management of county and local agencies. They have not been used to their full potential to coordinate planning and policy making for criminal and juvenile justice or for delivering services to troubled youth. If the data in these systems were used to coordinate planning and policy making, the investment in information system would promote the development of a systemwide perspective in planning and implementing services for juveniles. To this end, the JSDSP recommends:

1. that existing information systems be made available to develop a systemwide planning for services to troubled youth; and
2. that such systems be assessed for their capability to provide data useful for policy making.

¹Chesney, Steven, *Issues in Criminal Justice Information Systems* (St. Paul, MN: Minnesota Crime Control Planning Board, 1981).

CHAPTER V
CONCLUSIONS

A. INTRODUCTION

The preceding chapters examine statutes, funding, and information systems pertaining to the delivery of services to troubled youth. Services are categorized, and the state laws and agency regulations pertaining to each service are documented and analyzed (Chapter II). Potential state and federal funding sources for each service also are summarized (Chapter III). Finally, statewide information systems are analyzed to determine what information on juvenile services is currently available (Chapter IV).

The JSDSP staff believes that these analyses and summaries of law, funding sources and information systems are important assets for planners and policy makers. However, the JSDSP staff also believes that greater coordination of information and policy making is required for efficient and effective planning and policy making. Accordingly, recommendations are offered to promote the creation of an integrated system-wide approach to establish and implement policy concerning the delivery of services to juveniles.

In this chapter, JSDSP proposes a planning model which incorporates the specific recommendations of earlier chapters into a broader conceptual framework. Following this, some final recommendations are offered.

B. THE PLANNING AND POLICY MAKING PROCESS

In this section, the process of establishing a systemwide approach to planning and implementing social policy is examined. Six fundamental steps in the planning process are identified and discussed.

1. Decide What Should be Occurring in the Delivery of Services to Troubled Youth

Deciding what one wants to happen is a crucial step in the planning process. As one expert remarks, "if you don't care where you get to, it doesn't matter which way you go."¹ Policy issues such as determining the appropriate role of government in providing services, and establishing priorities among competing demands for services, need to be addressed before laws are enacted and programs designed. Examples of policy questions which relate specifically to the delivery of services to juveniles are listed in Table 6. A group such as a Governor's Task Force, a legislative commission, the Juvenile Justice Advisory Committee, or a state agency not involved in direct services could be charged with formulating policy on the delivery of services to troubled youth.

¹Eossi, P., Freeman, H. and Wright, S., *Evaluation: A Systematic Approach* (Beverly Hills, CA: Sage Publications, 1979), p. 59.

TABLE 6
EXAMPLES OF POLICY QUESTIONS ON SELECTED ISSUES

<u>Court Policy and Procedures</u>	<u>Criteria Used in Apprehending and Detaining Youth</u>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What is the purpose of the juvenile court? 2. Should the juvenile court be oriented more toward treatment or punishment? How should the two be balanced? 3. Should the juvenile court use an adversary or a paternalistic process? 4. Should the juvenile court be oriented toward individual treatment or equal treatment? 5. Should status offenders and criminal offenders be handled in the same manner? 6. Should fingerprints of youth be sent to the state? 7. What rights should youth have in juvenile court? How should the rights be enforced? 8. Should the juvenile court be open to the public? Should juvenile records be open? 9. Should a youth in juvenile court have the right to a jury trial? 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Why should youth be apprehended? 2. What are appropriate criteria for apprehending youth? 3. Why should youth be detained? 4. What are appropriate criteria for detaining youth? 5. Who should be responsible for the detention of youth? 6. In what types of facilities should youth be detained? 7. Should status offenders and criminal offenders be handled in the same manner?
<u>Dispositional Alternatives</u>	<u>Service Delivery and System Coordination</u>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What is the goal of treatment? 2. At what point in the process should alternatives be available? What alternatives should be available to police, county attorneys, courts before hearings, and courts after hearings? 3. Which alternatives should be mandatory and which voluntary? 4. How should alternatives be chosen? 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Should there be duplication of services at the local level? 2. Should there be overlapping responsibility to provide services at the local level? 3. How should agencies coordinate the delivery of services? How should coordination be defined? 4. Who should monitor service delivery? How? 5. How should services be paid for? 6. Which agencies should provide which services to youth?

2. Ascertain What is Actually Occurring in the Delivery of Services to Troubled Youth

In the second step, one discovers if the policy outlined in Step 1 is actually carried out. The analysis of existing laws and the information contained in the proposed data base (as well as specially requested research studies) could be used to determine which services are actually being delivered and to assess the extent and quality of those services. Discrepancies between policy and practice could then be addressed.

It is in this step of planning that the data base would be most useful. If developed as proposed, it would contain a wealth of information on the current status of service delivery. Table 7 lists information in the data base that would be applicable to selected issues.

TABLE 7

INFORMATION ABOUT SELECTED ISSUES THAT IS IN THE PROPOSED DATA BASE

<u>Court Policy and Procedures</u>	<u>Criteria Used in Apprehending and Detaining Youth</u>
1. Use of defense attorney by offense, county (SJIS)	1. Characteristics of apprehended youth (CJRS)
2. Type of detention by offense, age, sex, race, county (SJIS)	2. Disposition after apprehension (CJRS)
3. Length of hearings by offense, age, sex, race, county (SJIS)	3. Characteristics of petitioned youth held in detention (SJIS)
4. Treatment ordered by offense, age, sex, race, county, petitioner (SJIS)	4. Type of defense attorney representing detained youth (SJIS)
5. Comparisons of above over time	5. Characteristics of all youth detained (DIS)
6. State statutes that give authority to handle troubled youth	6. Reason held, reason released, time held for all detained youth (DIS)
	7. Comparisons of 1-6 among counties
	8. Comparisons of 1-7 over time
	9. State statutes on apprehension and detention criteria
	10. Funding programs dealing with apprehension and detention criteria
<u>Dispositional Alternatives</u>	<u>Service Delivery and System Coordination</u>
1. Treatment ordered by offense, age, sex, petitioner, type of defense attorney (SJIS)	1. First disposition after arrest (CJRS)
2. Comparisons of 1 among counties	2. Referrals to court (SJIS)
3. Comparisons of 1-2 over time	3. Services received by system providing the services (SJIS, CMIS, CSSA)
4. State statutes allowing or requiring dispositions	4. Numbers committed to commissioner of corrections who are placed in a DFW institution (CMIS)
5. Funding programs dealing with dispositional alternatives	

3. Explain Why Practice is not Consistent with Policy

If Step 2 indicates that practice is not consistent with policy, several additional steps are needed. In Step 3, one answers the question, "Why is the policy not being carried out as intended?" When this question is answered, a strategy can be developed to bring practice in line with policy or to reassess the policy in the light of problems involved in implementing it.

There are a number of reasons why practice might deviate from policy. For example, statutes or agency rules may contradict the policy or sufficient funds may not have been appropriated to carry it out. (The information presented in Chapters II and III of this report will help identify these problems.) Or, poor coordination among governmental units may inhibit the implementation of policy. There are other possible reasons. This step examines the possibilities and reveals problems or combinations of problems which contribute to the discrepancy between policy and practice.

In many instances, people familiar with the workings of state and county agencies will know where the problems lie. They should be consulted. In other instances, special research studies may be needed.

4. Select Intervention Strategies

After problems are identified, a strategy for resolving them must be selected. Usually a number of options are available. For example, if a gap in services for chemically dependent youth is identified as the problem, local social service or mental health agencies could be required or encouraged to provide the service or to contact with other agencies for the services, or grants could be allocated to private

agencies to provide the services. All options (including the option of not intervening) should be identified and examined for feasibility and cost so that the most appropriate option is selected.

5. Implement Intervention Strategies

In this step, the selected strategy is implemented. For instance, if the selected strategy were a new grant program, the grant process would be designed and carried out. Decisions would be made on, among other things, eligibility requirements and methods of disbursing funds and monitoring spending. After planning the program, it would be put into effect in this step.

6. Evaluate the Effects of Intervention Strategies

It is important to assess the effects of interventions that have been implemented. An evaluation should discover if the strategy was put into effect as designed and if the intended effects occurred. Evaluation usually involves collection of new data. However, if the proposed data base described in Chapter IV were implemented, it would supply some of the data needed for evaluation. If the intended effects of intervention strategies were not achieved, new strategies could be developed and implemented (Steps 3-5) and their effects evaluated. Similarly, if values of decision makers change or if new problems are discovered, new intervention strategies could be designed and implemented. The process of planning and making policy is, therefore, a continuous one, adapting to changing values, needs and social conditions.

C. SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

This report examines the juvenile services delivery system in Minnesota. The system is complex, because the needs of youth are varied

and complex. This study categorizes the many services currently available and examines their legal bases, some of their funding sources, and the information systems which pertain to them. The general conclusion from this review is that, although many agencies on all levels of government (and private agencies) are involved in providing services to troubled youth, their activities are not coordinated in an integrated system.

This project examines the feasibility of coordinating the policies of the agencies which deal with troubled youth. The summaries of laws, funding sources, and information systems presented in this report are the first steps in building an integrated system. Methods are suggested to coordinate information systems as a second step. Finally, the framework for a statewide planning and policy making process is outlined in this chapter to complete the task of providing an integrated, system-wide approach to the delivery of services to juveniles. To this end, the JSDSP recommends:

1. that state legislature designate a permanent committee or task force to serve as a forum for issues relating to the provision of services to troubled youth. The committee should consist of state and local representatives who have knowledge, interest, and/or responsibility for the provision of such services.
2. that the purpose of the committee would be to oversee the provision of services to troubled youth. To accomplish this task, the committee would:
 - a) set long range goals;
 - b) review and recommend policies;
 - c) coordinate activities;
 - d) inform the legislature and the governor about policy on services to troubled youth;
 - e) educate the public;
 - f) assess and monitor the impact of legislative changes on services to troubled youth;

- g) review developing human service information systems for their capability to provide data for systemwide planning for such services to troubled youth; and
- h) address other matters as directed by the governor or the legislature.

Resources, including unexisting information systems, should be made available to the committee to support its functions and encourage systemwide planning for services to troubled youth.

To complete its purpose, the committee should:

1. a) analyze the interrelationships between statutes and rules which relate to services for troubled youth;
b) determine how statutes and rules are implemented and recommend any necessary changes;
2. a) review the allocation of local, state and federal resources to assess whether services to troubled youth are being provided and to develop a systemwide approach for allocating state resources;
b) develop a resource manual which provides information to decision makers about state and federal resources available for services to troubled youth;
3. a) assess the capability of existing information systems to provide data useful for policy making and recommend any necessary changes.

A P P E N D I X A

CATEGORY I: SERVICES FOR THOSE JUVENILES WHO HAVE COME
INTO CONTACT WITH THE JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM
FOR ALLEGED DELINQUENCY

APPENDIX A

CATEGORY 1: SERVICES FOR THOSE JUVENILES WHO HAVE COME INTO CONTACT
WITH THE JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM FOR ALLEGED DELINQUENCY

SERVICE TYPES	PARTY RESPONSIBLE	CITATION ^a
1. <u>Law Enforcement:</u> The prevention, detection, and investigation of crime, and the apprehension of alleged offenders.	<u>Any Person</u>	
	1. May file a petition for the judicial commitment of a person alleged to be mentally ill or inebriate.	§253A.07
	<u>Commissioner of Corrections</u>	
	1. Shall develop programs for the purpose of preventing and decreasing delinquency, and crime among youth; and to that end shall cooperate with existing agencies established for that purpose; and shall assist local authorities of any county or municipality, when requested, in planning, developing and and coordinating their educational, welfare, recreational, and health activities.	§242.32
	<u>Commissioner of Education</u>	
	1. Shall advise, cooperate with, and assist the commissioner of corrections. His facilities and services must be made available to the commissioner of corrections upon the terms the governor directs.	§242.09
	<u>Commissioner of Health</u>	
	1. Shall advise, cooperate with, and assist the commissioner of corrections. His facilities and services must be made available to the commissioner of corrections upon the terms the governor directs.	§242.09
	<u>Commissioner of Public Welfare</u>	
	1. Shall advise, cooperate with, and assist the commissioner of corrections. His facilities and services must be made available to the commissioner of corrections upon the terms the governor directed.	§242.09
	2. Shall administer and supervise all child welfare activities promote the enforcement of laws protecting defective, neglected, dependent, and delinquent children; license and supervise child-caring and child placing agencies and institutions; and supervise the care of children in boarding and foster homes or private institutions. Shall also supervise the administration of assistance to children under laws 1937, Chapter 438, by the county agencies in an integrated program with other service for dependent children maintained under the direction of the state agency.	§256.01
	3. Shall promote the enforcement of all laws for the protection of defective, dependent, neglected, and delinquent children, to cooperate to this end with juvenile courts and all reputable child-helping and child-placing agencies and take the initiative in all matters involving the interests of such children where adequate provision therefore has not already been made.	§257.175
	4. Shall supervise (the public child welfare program to assist the child protection, delinquency, prevention, and family assistance responsibilities of the state and shall cooperate with other agencies dealing with problems of children.)	§393.07
	<u>County Welfare Board</u>	
	1. Shall administer (the public child welfare program to assist the child protection, delinquency, prevention, and family assistance responsibilities of the state and shall cooperate with other agencies dealing with problems of children.) May rent, lease, or purchase property or contract individuals or agencies to provide facilities for foster care of children.	§393.07
	<u>Court</u>	
	1. Subsequent to the filing of a petition for the judicial commitment of a person alleged to be mentally ill or inebriate the court shall appoint two examiners and may direct a health or peace officer to take the person into custody for observation, evaluation, diagnosis, emergency treatment, care, and if necessary, confinement.	§253A.07

APPENDIX A

CATEGORY 1 SERVICES FOR THOSE JUVENILES WHO HAVE COME INTO CONTACT
WITH THE JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM FOR ALLEGED DELINQUENCY
(continued)

SERVICE TYPES	PARTY RESPONSIBLE	CITATION ^a
	<p>2. May order detention when a petition has been filed within 72 hours after a person has been emergency hospitalized for mental illness, mental deficiency, or intoxication until a determination is made.</p> <p><u>Crime Control Planning Board</u></p> <p>1. Shall study and make recommendations regarding methods for controlling juvenile crime, improving juvenile rehabilitation efforts, and establishing suitable juvenile detention facilities.</p> <p><u>Examiners</u></p> <p>1. Shall examine persons against whom a petition for judicial commitment has been filed for mental illness or inebriacy.</p> <p><u>Head of Hospital</u></p> <p>1. Any mentally ill, inebriate, or mentally deficient person may be immediately admitted for emergency care and treatment in a hospital with the consent of the head of the hospital upon a written statement by a licensed physician if an order of the court cannot be obtained in time to prevent imminent danger to himself or others if not restrained.</p> <p>The head of the hospital must file a petition before the expiration of 72 hours after a person is emergency hospitalized for mental illness or intoxication if no other petition has been filed and he believes a discharge is not in the best interest of the person, his family, or the public.</p> <p><u>Health or Peace Officer</u></p> <p>1. If directed by the court shall take a proposed patient (person against whom a petition for judicial commitment has been filed for mental illness or inebriacy) into custody and transport him to a public hospital, private hospital consenting to receive him, public health facility, or other institution.</p> <p>2. May take a person to a licensed physician or hospital if he believes the person is mentally ill, mentally deficient and in imminent danger of injuring himself or others.</p> <p><u>Juvenile Court Judges Conferences</u></p> <p>1. When called, shall promote economy and efficiency in the enforcement of laws relating to children and particularly of laws relating to defective, delinquent, dependent and neglected children.</p> <p><u>Person Who Takes Child Into Custody</u></p> <p>1. May take a child into immediate custody: when the juvenile court issues an order by endorsement on a summons where child welfare requires; when juvenile court issues a warrant where the welfare of the child requires or services would be ineffectual; in accordance with laws of arrests; when child has run away reasonably believed to have run away; when child health or welfare endangered or reasonably believed to have violated parole, probation, or other field supervision.</p> <p><u>Probation Officers</u></p> <p>1. Shall investigate with regard to any person as may be required by the court, take charge of any person when so directed by the court, and keep records and make reports to the court, and shall also provide probation and parole services to wards of the corrections board resident in the counties they serve and initiate programs for the welfare of persons coming within the jurisdiction of the court to prevent delinquency and crime and to rehabilitate.</p>	<p>\$253A.04</p> <p>\$299A.03</p> <p>\$253A.07</p> <p>\$253A.04</p> <p>\$253A.04</p> <p>\$253A.07</p> <p>\$253A.04</p> <p>\$260.103</p> <p>\$260.165</p> <p>\$260.311</p>

APPENDIX A

**CATEGORY 1: SERVICES FOR THOSE JUVENILES WHO HAVE COME INTO CONTACT
WITH THE JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM FOR ALLEGED DELINQUENCY**
(continued)

SERVICE TYPES	PARTY RESPONSIBLE	CITATION ^a
2. <u>Diversion from Court:</u> Juvenile services that refer the client out of the justice system or away from the next procedural step of court processing.	<u>School Board</u>	
	1. May authorize employment of attendance officers to investigate truancy, make complaints, serve notice and process, and enforce all laws and rules regarding school attendance.	§120.14
	2. May maintain ungraded classes for habitually truant children between 7 and 16 years of age, compel attendance to such classes, and cause such children to come before the juvenile court for appropriate discipline.	§120.15
	<u>City, County, Town, or Nonprofit Corporation Approved by Commissioner of Corrections</u>	
	1. May establish and operate a community corrections program for the purpose of providing housing, supervision, treatment, counseling, or other correctional services to persons adjudicated delinquent.	§241.31
	<u>Commissioner of Corrections</u>	
	1. Shall develop programs for the purpose of preventing and decreasing delinquency and crime. Shall cooperate with existing agencies to prevent and decrease delinquency and crime. Shall assist local authorities when requested, in planning, developing, and coordinating their educational, welfare, recreational and health activities.	§242.32
	<u>Commissioner of Education</u>	
	1. Shall advise, cooperate with, and assist the commissioner of corrections. His facilities and services must be made available to the commissioner of corrections upon the terms the governor directs.	§242.09
	<u>Commissioner of Health</u>	
3. <u>Detention:</u> Provides temporary care for juveniles pending or after adjudication. a. <u>Secure detention:</u> Physically restricting, 24-hour-a-day environment for temporary care of juveniles pending or after adjudication.	1. Shall advise, cooperate with, and assist the commissioner of corrections. His facilities and services must be made available to the commissioner of corrections upon the terms the governor directs.	§242.09
	<u>Commissioner of Public Welfare</u>	
	1. Shall advise, cooperate with, and assist the commissioner of corrections. His facilities and services must be made available to the commissioner of corrections upon the terms the governor directs.	§242.09
	<u>Legislature</u>	
	1. Shall determine claims and demands arising out of injury to or death of a juvenile while performing work in restitution.	§3.739
	<u>City, County, Town, or Nonprofit Corporation Approved by Commissioner of Corrections</u>	
	1. May establish and operate a community corrections program for the purpose of providing housing, supervision, treatment, counseling, or other correctional services to persons adjudicated delinquent.	§241.31
	<u>Commissioner of Corrections</u>	
	1. May make grants to counties for detention and treatment facilities for youthful offenders and delinquent children and to aid counties in developing and maintaining adequate programs and personnel for education, training, treatment and rehabilitation of persons admitted to such institutions.	§241.022
	2. May make grants to counties to assist in the development and operation of community-based correctional programs, probation, parole, and community corrections centers for care and treatment of persons adjudicated delinquent.	§401.01

APPENDIX A
CATEGORY SERVICES FOR THOSE JUVENILES WHO HAVE COME INTO CONTACT
WITH THE JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM FOR ALLEGED DELINQUENCY
(continued)

SERVICE TYPES	PARTY RESPONSIBLE	CITATION ^a
	<u>Commissioner of Health</u> 1. Shall advise, cooperate with, and assist the commissioner of correction. His facilities and services must be made available to the commissioner of corrections upon the terms the governor directs.	\$242.09
	<u>Commissioner of Public Welfare</u> 1. Shall advise, cooperate with, and assist the commissioner of corrections. His facilities and services must be made available to the commissioner of corrections upon the terms the governor directs.	\$242.09
	<u>County or Group of Counties</u> 1. May purchase, lease, erect, equip, and maintain a detention home for boys and girls, or a separate detention home for boys or a separate detention home for girls.	\$260.101
	<u>County Welfare Board, Licensed Agency, or Court</u> 1. Foster children may be accepted into or removed from an emergency shelter home, group family foster home, interim home, permanent home, special services home or a restricted home only under authorization of a county welfare department, licensed agency, or the court in the county of the child's residence.	\$12 MCAR \$2.001(B)
	<u>Court</u> 1. May order any minor within its jurisdiction to be examined by a physician, psychiatrist, or psychologist. With the consent of the commissioner of corrections the court may place a minor coming within its jurisdiction in an institution for detention, diagnosis, custody, and treatment of persons adjudicated to be delinquent.	\$260.151
	<u>Crime Control Planning Board</u> 1. Shall study and make recommendations regarding methods for controlling juvenile crime, improving juvenile rehabilitation efforts, and establishing suitable juvenile detention facilities.	\$299A.03
	<u>Person who Takes Child into Custody</u> 1. May detain a child taken into custody in a shelter care facility, secure detention facility, or a jail or other facility for the confinement of adults (the particular place of confinement is determined by the circumstances of the individual case).	\$260.173
4. <u>Legal Services:</u>	<u>Court</u> 1. Shall appoint counsel to represent the minor or his parents or guardian if the minor, parents, guardian, or custodian desire effective assistance of counsel but are unable to employ it. 2. A minor, who is financially unable to obtain counsel, is entitled to be represented by the public defender pursuant to the provisions of \$260.155, Subdivision 2, if the judge of the juvenile court concerned has requested and received the approval of a majority of the judicial district to utilize the services of the public defender in such cases.	\$260.155 \$611.14
a. <u>Defense--</u> <u>Representation to a juvenile defendant in a legal proceeding.</u>	<u>Judicial Council</u> 1. Shall distribute money appropriate for criminal and juvenile defense for indigent individuals, to nonprofit criminal and juvenile defense corporations.	\$16.97
b. <u>Guardianship</u> <u>Appointment of a guardian to protect the interests of the juvenile in a delinquency proceeding.</u>	<u>Court</u> 1. Shall appoint a guardian ad litem to protect the interests of the minor when the minor is without parent or guardian or when his parent or guardian is indifferent or hostile to the minor's interests, and in every proceeding alleging neglect or dependency and may appoint a guardian ad litem, in any other case, to protect the interests of the minor. 2. The court, when transferring the legal custody of any child or appointing a guardian, shall place him, if practicable, in the custody or guardianship of an individual or association holding the same religious belief and the same ethnic origin of the parents.	\$260.155 \$260.181

APPENDIX A

CATEGORY 1: SERVICES FOR THOSE JUVENILES WHO HAVE COME INTO CONTACT
WITH THE JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM FOR ALLEGED DELINQUENCY
(continued)

SERVICE TYPES	PARTY RESPONSIBLE	CITATION ^a
1) <u>Approved jails or other facility for the confinement of adults.</u>	3. Consent must be given before the court may, by order, place a minor coming within its jurisdiction in an institution maintained by the commission of corrections for the detention, diagnosis, custody, and treatment of persons adjudicated delinquent, in order that the condition of the minor be given due consideration in the disposition of the case.	§260.151
2) <u>Secure detention facility specifically for juveniles.</u>	4. When notified that a child has been detained in jail beyond 48 hours, he shall assist the court in relocation of the child in an appropriate detention facility or approved jail within the county or elsewhere in the state, or in determining suitable alternatives. Shall direct that a child detained in a jail be detained after eight days from and including the date of the original detention order in an approved juvenile detention facility with the approval of the administrative authority of the facility. Must approve for the detention of juveniles, jails or other facilities for the confinement of adults who have been charged with or convicted of a crime before a juvenile may be detained in such a facility.	§260.171
	5. Shall develop programs for the purpose of preventing and decreasing delinquency and crime. Shall cooperate with existing agencies to prevent and decrease delinquency and crime. Shall assist local authorities when requested, in planning, developing, and coordinating their educational, welfare, recreational and health activities.	§242.32
	<u>Commissioner of Education</u>	
	1. Shall advise, cooperate with, and assist the commissioner of corrections. His facilities and services must be made available to the commissioner of corrections upon the terms the governor directs.	§242.09
	<u>Commissioner of Health</u>	
	1. Shall advise, cooperate with, and assist the commissioner of corrections. His facilities and services must be made available to the commissioner of corrections upon the terms the governor directs.	§242.09
	<u>Commissioner of Public Welfare</u>	
	1. Shall advise, cooperate with, and assist the commissioner of corrections. His facilities and services must be made available to the commissioner of corrections upon the terms the governor directs.	§242.09
	<u>County or Group of Counties</u>	
	1. May purchase, lease, erect, equip, and maintain a detention home for boys and girls, or a separate detention home for boys or a separate detention home for girls.	§260.101
	<u>County Welfare Board, Licensed Agency, or Court</u>	
	1. Foster children may be accepted into or removed from an emergency shelter home, group family foster home, interim home, permanent home, special services home or a restricted home only under authorization of a county welfare department, licensed agency, or the court in the county of the child's residence.	12 MCAR §2.001(B)
	<u>Court</u>	
	1. May order any minor within its jurisdiction to be examined by a physician, psychiatrist, or psychologist. With the consent of the commissioner of corrections the court may place a minor coming within its jurisdiction in an institution for detention, diagnosis, custody, and treatment of persons adjudicated to be delinquent.	§260.151

APPENDIX A
CATEGORY SERVICES FOR THOSE JUVENILES WHO HAVE COME INTO CONTACT
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(continued)

SERVICE TYPES	PARTY RESPONSIBLE	CITATION ^a
	<u>Crime Control Planning Board</u>	
	1. Shall study and make recommendations regarding methods for controlling juvenile crime, improving juvenile rehabilitation efforts, and establishing suitable juvenile detention facilities.	§299A.03
	<u>Person Who Takes Child into Custody</u>	
	1. May detain a child taken into custody in a shelter care facility, secure detention facility, or a jail or other facility for the confinement of adults (the particular place of confinement is determined by the circumstances of the individual case).	§260.173
b. Nonsecure shelter care--Non-physically restricting 24-hour-a-day environment for care of juveniles for less than 30 days pending or after adjudication.	<u>City, County, Town, or Nonprofit Corporation Approved by the Commissioner of Corrections</u>	
	1. May establish and operate a community corrections program for the purpose of providing housing, supervision, treatment, counseling, or other correctional services to persons adjudicated delinquent.	§241.31
1). <u>Shelter care facility--</u> provides care for less than 30 days for juveniles in a professionally staffed 24-hour-a-day physically unrestricted environment.	<u>Commissioner of Corrections</u>	
	1. May make grants to counties for detention and treatment facilities for youthful offenders and delinquent children and to aid counties in developing and maintaining adequate programs and personnel for education, training, treatment and rehabilitation of persons admitted to such institutions.	§241.022
	2. May make grants to counties to assist in the development and operation of community-based correctional programs, probation, parole, and community corrections centers for care and treatment of persons adjudicated delinquent.	§401.01
	3. Consent must be given before the court may, by order, place a minor coming within its jurisdiction in an institution maintained by the commissioner of corrections for the detention, diagnosis, custody, and treatment of persons adjudicated delinquent, in order that the condition of the minor be given due consideration in the disposition of the case.	§260.151
2) <u>Foster care--children--</u> Arranges and provides care and supervision in 24-hour-a-day family setting and provides counseling services to the child.	4. When notified that a child has been detained in jail beyond 48 hours, he shall assist the court in relocation of the child in an appropriate detention facility or approved jail within the county or elsewhere in the state, or in determining suitable alternatives. Shall direct that a child detained in a jail be detained after eight days from and including the date of the original detention order in an approved juvenile detention facility with the approval of the administrative authority of the facility. Must approve for the detention of juveniles, jails or other facilities for the confinement of adults, who have been charged with or convicted of a crime before a juvenile may be detained in such a facility.	§260.171
3) <u>Crisis beds in group home--</u> Beds in a group home that are designated for use as emergency shelter for less than 30 days.	5. Shall develop programs for the purpose of preventing and decreasing delinquency and crime. Shall cooperate with existing agencies to prevent and decrease delinquency and crime. Shall assist local authorities when requested in planning, developing, and coordinating their educational, welfare, recreational and health activities.	§242.32
	<u>Commissioner of Education</u>	
	1. Shall advise, cooperate with, and assist the commissioner of corrections. His facilities and services must be made available to the commissioner of corrections upon the terms the governor directs.	§242.09

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CATEGORY: SERVICES FOR THOSE JUVENILES WHO HAVE COME INTO CONTACT
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(continued)

SERVICE TYPES	PARTY RESPONSIBLE	CITATION ^a
5. <u>Prosecution--Initiates and maintains proceedings in behalf of the government against juveniles.</u>	3. Shall order the guardianship and the legal custody of a child whose living parents' parental rights have been terminated to the commissioner of public welfare, a license child-placing agency or an individual who is willing and capable of assuming the appropriate duties and responsibilities to the child.	§260.242
	<u>Guardian</u>	
	1. May make major decisions affecting the person of his ward.	§260.242
	<u>County Attorney</u>	
	1. Shall, when ordered by the court, file a petition for a person's commitment for confinement in a hospital, mental health center, or other drug treatment facility.	§145.698
	2. Shall draft the petition of a child who is reasonably believed to be delinquent, neglected, dependent, or neglected and in foster care.	§260.131
	3. Shall prepare a petition if good cause exists to find that a person has psychopathic personalities and is dangerous to the public.	§326.10
	<u>Court</u>	
	1. May adjourn the proceedings against a person accused of violating any state or local law or ordinance if it appears that the defendant may be a drug dependent person and order the county attorney to file a petition for the person's commitment for confinement in a hospital, mental health center, or other drug treatment facility until the court feels the person can return to the court.	§145.698
	<u>City, County, Town, or Nonprofit Corporation Approved by Commissioner of Corrections</u>	
6. <u>Court Ordered Dispositions:</u> a. <u>Probation:</u> <u>Assignment of juveniles to a probation officer.</u>	1. May establish and operate a community corrections program for the purpose of providing housing, supervision, treatment, counseling, or other correctional services for persons adjudicated delinquent.	§241.31
	<u>Commissioner of Corrections</u>	
	1. May designate hearing officers with the authority to grant or revoke probation or parole, commit to an institution, or issue final discharge to any person under the control of the commissioner.	§242.10
	2. When a child has been committed to the commissioner of corrections by a juvenile court, upon a finding of his delinquency, the commissioner may: order his confinement to the State Training School for Boys (Red Wing) or the Minnesota Home School (Sauk Centre) and such schools shall accept persons so committed to them, or to a group foster home, or to private schools or institutions; order his release on parole; order recommitment or renewed parole as often as he deems it to be desirable; revoke or modify any order, except an order of discharge; or discharge the child if the situation in the home of a child deemed eligible for parole or probation is not conducive to the child's treatment or rehabilitation, the commissioner of corrections may refer the child to a county welfare board or child placing agency for placement in foster care or for initiation of dependency or neglect proceedings.	§242.19
	3. May make agreements with the commissioner of public welfare, with local probation officers or other public officials, and with public or private agencies, schools, or institutions, for custody, separate care, special treatment, training, or diagnostic services of persons committed to his care or subject to the control of the board.	§242.21
	4. Shall develop programs for the purpose of preventing and decreasing delinquency, and crime among youth; and to that end shall cooperate with existing agencies established for that purpose; and shall assist local authorities of any county or municipality, when requested, in planning, developing and coordinating their educational, welfare, recreational, and health activities.	§242.32
	5. Shall provide probation services to juvenile courts in counties that request it or as required by section 260.311.	§242.46

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 CATEGORY 1: SERVICES FOR THOSE JUVENILES WHO HAVE COME INTO CONTACT
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 (continued)

SERVICE TYPES	PARTY RESPONSIBLE	CITATION ^a
	<p>6. May make grants to counties to assist in the development and operation of community-based correctional programs, probation, parole, and community correction centers for care and treatment of persons adjudicated delinquent</p>	\$401.01
	<u>Commissioner of Education</u>	
	<p>1. Shall advise, cooperate with, and assist the commissioner of corrections. His facilities and services must be made available to the commissioner of corrections upon the terms the governor directs.</p>	\$242.09
	<u>Commissioner of Health</u>	
	<p>1. Shall advise, cooperate with, and assist the commissioner of corrections. His facilities and services must be made available to the commissioner of corrections upon the terms the governor directs.</p>	\$242.09
	<u>Commissioner of Public Welfare</u>	
	<p>1. Shall advise, cooperate with, and assist the commissioner of corrections. His facilities and services must be made available to the commissioner of corrections upon the terms the governor directs.</p>	\$242.09
	<u>Corrections Board</u>	
	<p>1. Any person committed to the board from a county having a probation officer of a district or juvenile court may be placed on probation by the board under the supervision of such probation officer.</p>	\$242.22
	<p>2. May place any children committed to the training school in suitable foster care facilities or cause them to be instructed in such trades or employment as in its judgement will be most conducive to their reformation and amendment and tend to the future benefit and advantage of such children. The board may also discharge any child so committed or may recall to the school at any time any child placed on probation and upon such recall may resume the care and control thereof.</p>	\$242.43
	<u>County Judges</u>	
	<p>1. The county judges (Hennepin County) shall appoint a chief probation officer who shall appoint a deputy probation officer, case work supervisor, and other deputy probation officers.</p>	\$488A.04
	<u>County Welfare Board</u>	
	<p>1. Upon request of the court the county welfare board shall investigate the personal and family history and environment of any minor coming within the jurisdiction of the court under §260.111 and shall report its findings to the court</p>	\$260.151
	<u>Court</u>	
	<p>1. Must give consent before the corrections board grants parole to a person after confinement to a penal institution or after commitment to the state training school for boys or the Minnesota home school.</p>	\$242.22
	<p>2. May request the county welfare board or probation officer to investigate the personal and family history and environment of any minor coming within the jurisdiction of the court and §260.111 and shall report its findings to the court.</p>	\$260.151
	<p>3. Court dispositions of children who are major highway or water traffic offenders include reprimand, continuance, attendance of driver improvement school, suspension of driver's license, probation, and a fine of up to \$500.</p>	\$260.193

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(continued)

SERVICE TYPES	PARTY RESPONSIBLE	CITATION ^a
	4. May appoint probation officers to perform court services (depends on particular county).	\$260.311
	<u>Probation Officer</u>	
	1. Probation officers (Hennepin County) shall be present at sessions of the court that the judge directs, take charge of all persons placed on probation or parole placed in their care, and have powers of police officers.	\$488.04
	2. Shall investigate with regard to any person as may be required by the court, take charge of any person when so directed by the court and keep records and make reports to the court and shall also provide probation and parole services to wards of the corrections board resident in the counties they serve and shall act under the orders of said board in reference to any ward committed to their care by the board. Shall also initiate programs for the welfare of persons coming within the jurisdiction of the court to prevent delinquency and crime and to rehabilitate.	\$260.311
	3. Shall supervise the parole of a person committed to the corrections board with the consent of the district or juvenile court respectively of such county after confinement to a penal institution or after commitment to the state training school for boys or the Minnesota home school.	\$242.22
	4. Upon request of the court the probation officer shall investigate the personal and family history and environment of any minor coming within the jurisdiction of the court under \$260.111 and shall report its findings to the court.	\$260.151
	<u>Ramsey County Department of Court Services</u>	
	1. Shall supply all probation services for the court.	\$488A.21
b. <u>Nonsecure Residential Dispositions</u>	<u>City, County, Town, or Nonprofit Corporation Approved by the Commissioner of Corrections</u>	
1) <u>Foster care children--</u> Arranges and provides care and supervision in 24-hour-a-day family setting and provides counseling services to the child.	1. May establish and operate a community corrections program for the purpose of providing housing, supervision, treatment, counseling, or other correctional services to persons adjudicated delinquent.	\$241.31
	<u>Commissioner of Corrections</u>	
	1. May make grants to counties for detention and treatment facilities for youthful offenders and delinquent children and to aid counties in developing and maintaining adequate programs and personnel for education, training, treatment and rehabilitation of persons admitted to such institutions.	\$241.022
2) <u>Group Foster Care--</u> A private home providing a familial atmosphere headed by a husband and wife. There is no rehabilitation treatment program offered in the home. The object of a foster group home is to furnish guidance, shelter	2. When a child has been committed to the commissioner of corrections by a juvenile court, upon a finding of his delinquency, the commissioner may: order his confinement to the State Training School for Boys (Red Wing) or the Minnesota Home School (Sauk Centre) and such schools shall accept persons so committed to them, or to a group foster home, or to private schools or institutions; order his release on parole as often as he deems it to be desirable; revoke or modify any order, except an order of discharge; or discharge the child. If the situation in the home of a child deemed eligible for parole or probation is not conducive to the child's treatment or rehabilitation, the commissioner of corrections may refer the child to a county welfare board or child placing agency for placement in foster care or for initiation of dependency or neglect proceedings.	\$242.19
	3. May make agreements with the commissioner of public welfare, with local probation officers or other public officials, and with public or private agencies, schools, or institutions, for custody, separate care, special treatment, training, or diagnostic services of persons committed to his care or subject to the control of the board.	\$242.21

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(continued)

SERVICE TYPES	PARTY RESPONSIBLE	CITATION ^a
and care until the child's own home can receive him/her or other placement is made.	4. Shall develop programs for the purpose of preventing and decreasing delinquency and crime. Shall cooperate with existing agencies to prevent and decrease delinquency and crime. Shall assist local authorities when requested, in planning, developing, and coordinating their educational, welfare, recreational and health activities.	§242.32
3) <u>Group Home--</u> Specialized facility that provides care on a 24-hour-a-day basis for a selected group of not more than 10 children, excluding group homes specifically designed to treat chemical dependency.	5. His consent must be given before the court may, by order, place a minor coming within its jurisdiction in an institution maintained by the commissioner of corrections for the detention, diagnosis, custody, and treatment of persons adjudicated delinquent, in order that the condition of the minor be given due consideration in the disposition of the case.	§260.151
	<u>Commissioner of Education</u> 1. Shall advise, cooperate with, and assist the commissioner of corrections. His facilities and services must be made available to the commissioner of corrections upon the terms the governor directs.	§242.09
	<u>Commissioner of Health</u> 1. Shall advise, cooperate with, and assist the commissioner of corrections. His facilities and services must be made available to the commissioner of corrections upon the terms the governor directs.	§242.09
4) <u>Residential Treatment--</u> A therapeutic experience in a 24-hour-a-day facility which provides substitute care, board, lodging, training education, supervision and treatment, but excluding all group homes and all facilities specifically designed to treat chemical dependency.	<u>Commissioner of Public Welfare</u> 1. Shall advise, cooperate with, and assist the commissioner of corrections. His facilities and services must be made available to the commissioner of corrections upon the terms the governor directs.	§242.09
	<u>Corrections Board</u> 1. May place children committed to the training school in suitable foster care facilities or cause them to be instructed in such trades or employment as in its judgment will be most conducive to their reformation and amendment and tend to the future and advantage of such children. Board may discharge any child so committed, or may recall to the school at any time any child transferred and upon such recall, may resume care and control thereof.	§242.43
	2. Shall receive and keep until 21 years of age or until placed in homes, or discharged, all persons committed to it. The board may place the youth in employment, instruct him, place him in a suitable home, and parole or discharge him.	§242.44
	<u>County Welfare Board, Licensed Agency, or Court</u> 1. Foster children may be accepted into or removed from an emergency shelter home, group family foster home, interim home, permanent home, special services home or a restricted home only under authorization of a county welfare department, licensed agency, or the court in the county of the child residence.	12 MCAR §2.001(B)
	<u>Court</u> 1. With the consent of the commissioner of corrections, the court may, by order, place a minor coming within its jurisdiction in an institution maintained by the commissioner for the detention, diagnosis, custody and treatment of persons adjudicated to be delinquent, in order that the condition of the minor be given due consideration in the disposition of the case.	§260.151

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(continued)

SERVICE TYPES	PARTY RESPONSIBLE	CITATION ^a
5) Residential C. D. Treatment--A 24-hour-a-day program specifically designed to provide treatment to chemically dependent clients, including programs carried out in group homes, halfway houses, residential treatment facilities.	2. Shall enter an order making a disposition which is deemed necessary to the rehabilitation of the child if the court finds the child delinquent. Dispositions include counseling, probation, group foster care, transferring of legal custody, commitment to the commissioner of corrections, reasonable restitution, special treatment and care for physical or mental health, recommending cancellation of driver's license until the child's eighteenth birthday, or a fine of up to \$500.	\$260.185
	<u>Crime Control Planning Board</u>	
	1. Shall study and make recommendations regarding methods for controlling juvenile crime, improving juvenile rehabilitation efforts, and establishing suitable juvenile detention facilities.	\$299A.03
	<u>Alcohol and Drug Abuse Section of the Department Public Welfare</u>	
	1. Shall conduct and foster research; coordinate all activities and programs of all state departments that relate to alcohol and other drug dependency and abuse problems; develop new methods for prevention, treatment, and rehabilitation; gather and disseminate facts and information; educate the general public; establish a state plan with goals and priorities; and make contracts with and grants to agencies and organizations and individuals for the provision of comprehensive program services.	\$254A.03
	<u>Any Person</u>	
	1. May file a petition for the judicial commitment of a person alleged to be mentally ill or inebriate.	\$253A.07
	<u>City, County, Town</u>	
	1. A city, town, county, or combination thereof may establish a community mental health services program (see \$245.61) and may establish clinics.	\$245.62
	<u>City, County, Town, or Nonprofit Corporation Approved by the Commissioner of Corrections</u>	
	1. May establish and operate a community corrections program for the purpose of providing housing, supervision, treatment, counseling, or other corrections services to persons adjudicated delinquent.	\$241.31
	<u>Commissioner of Corrections</u>	
	1. May make grants to counties for detention and treatment facilities for youthful offenders and delinquent children and to aid counties in developing and maintaining adequate programs and personnel for education, training, treatment and rehabilitation of persons admitted to such institutions.	\$241.022
	2. When a child has been committed to the commissioner of corrections by a juvenile court, upon a finding of his delinquency, the commissioner may: order his confinement to the State Training School for Boys (Red Wing) or the Minnesota Home School (Sauk Centre) and such schools shall accept persons so committed to them, or to a group foster home, or to private schools or institutions; order his release on parole; order recommitment or renewed parole as often as he deems it to be desirable; revoke or modify any order, except an order of discharge; or discharge the child. If the situation in the home of a child deemed eligible for parole or probation is not conducive to the child's treatment or rehabilitation, the commissioner of corrections may refer the child to a county welfare board or child placing agency for placement in foster care or for initiation of dependency or neglect proceedings.	\$242.19

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(continued)

SERVICE TYPES	PARTY RESPONSIBLE	CITATION ^a
	<p>3. May make agreements with the commissioner of public welfare, with local probation officers or other public officials, and with public or private agencies, schools, or institutions, for custody, separate care, special treatment, training, or diagnostic service of persons committed to his care or subject to the control of the board.</p>	\$242.21
	<p>4. Shall develop programs for the purpose of preventing and decreasing delinquency and crime among youth; and to that end shall cooperate with existing agencies established for that purpose, and shall assist local authorities of any county or municipality, when requested, in planning, developing and coordinating their educational, welfare, recreational, and health activities.</p>	\$242.32
	<p>5. His consent must be given before the court may, by order, place a minor coming within its jurisdiction in an institution maintained by the commissioner of corrections for the detention, diagnosis, custody, and treatment of persons adjudicated delinquent in order that the condition of the minor be given due consideration in the disposition of the case.</p>	\$260.151
	<u>Commissioner of Education</u>	
	<p>1. Shall advise, cooperate with, and assist the commissioner of corrections. His facilities and services must be made available to the commissioner of corrections upon the terms of the governor.</p>	\$242.09
	<u>Commissioner of Health</u>	
	<p>1. Shall advise, cooperate with, and assist the commissioner of corrections. His facilities and services must be made available to the commissioner of corrections upon the terms the governor directs.</p>	\$242.09
	<u>Commissioner of Public Welfare</u>	
	<p>1. Shall advise, cooperate with, and assist the commissioner of corrections. His facilities and services must be made available to the commissioner of corrections upon the terms the governor directs.</p>	\$242.09
	<p>2. Authorized to continue the treatment of inebriates at the state hospitals for inebriates at Willmar and Moose Lake. No inebriate may be committed to either hospital except as authorized by the commissioner.</p>	\$234.04
	<u>Community Mental Health Board</u>	
	<p>1. Shall facilitate and implement programs in mental health and inebriacy so as to assure delivery of services; promote, arrange, and implement working agreements with other social service agencies and educational and judicial agencies; provide services for drug dependent persons; and encourage and assist innovative private treatment programs.</p>	\$245.68
	<u>County Attorney</u>	
	<p>1. Shall, when ordered by the court, file a petition for a person's commitment for confinement in a hospital, mental health center, or other drug treatment facility.</p>	\$145.698
	<u>County Boards</u>	
	<p>1. May make grants to assist in establishing and operating local mental health programs including: collaborative and cooperative services with public health and other groups for programs of prevention of mental illness, mental retardation, alcoholism, and other psychiatric disabilities; informational and educational services to the general public, and lay and professional groups; consultative services to schools, courts, and health and welfare agencies, both</p>	

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**CATEGORY I: SERVICES FOR THOSE JUVENILES WHO HAVE COME INTO CONTACT
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(continued)

SERVICE TYPES	PARTY RESPONSIBLE	CITATION ^a
	public and private, including diagnostic and treatment services; rehabilitative services for patients suffering from mental or emotional disorders, mental retardation, alcoholism, and other psychiatric conditions particularly those who have received prior treatment in an in-patient facility; and detoxification in alcoholism evaluation and service facilities.	§245.61
	2. Shall coordinate all alcohol and other drug abuse services conducted by local agencies and may make grants for comprehensive programs for prevention, care, and treatment of alcohol and other drug abuse.	§254A.07
	<u>County Welfare Board, Licensed Agency, or Court</u>	
	1. Foster children may be accepted into or removed from an emergency shelter home, group family foster home, interim home, permanent home, special services home or a restricted home only under authorization of a county welfare department, licensed agency, or the court in the county of the child's residence.	12 MCAR §2.001(B)
	<u>Court</u>	
	1. May adjourn the proceedings against a person accused of violating any state or local law or ordinance if it appears that the defendant may be a drug dependent person and order the county attorney to file a petition for the person's commitment for confinement in a hospital, mental health center, or other drug treatment facility until the court feels the person can return to the court.	§145.698
	2. Subsequent to the filing of a petition for the judicial commitment of a person alleged to be mentally ill or inebriate. The court shall appoint two examiners and may direct a health or peace officer to take the person into custody for observation, evaluation, diagnosis, emergency treatment care, and if necessary, confinement.	§253A.07
	3. May order detention when a petition has been filed within 72 hours after a person has been emergency hospitalized for mental illness, mental deficiency, or intoxication until a determination is made.	§253A.04
	4. May order any minor within its jurisdiction to be examined by a physician, psychiatrist, or psychologist. With the consent of the commissioner of corrections the court may place a minor coming within its jurisdiction in an institution for detention, diagnosis, custody, and treatment of persons adjudicated to be delinquent.	§260.151
	5. Shall enter an order making a disposition which is deemed necessary to the rehabilitation of the child if the court finds the child delinquent. Dispositions include counseling, probation, group foster care, transferring of legal custody, commitment to the commissioner of corrections, reasonable restitution, special treatment and care for physical or mental health, recommending cancellation of driver's license until the child's eighteenth birthday, or a fine of up to \$300.	§260.185
	<u>Crime Control Planning Board</u>	
	1. Shall study and make recommendations regarding methods for controlling juvenile crime, improving juvenile rehabilitation efforts, and establishing suitable juvenile detention facilities.	§299A.03
	<u>Examiners</u>	
	1. Shall examine persons against whom a petition for judicial commitment has been filed for mental illness or inebriacy.	§253A.07

APPENDIX A
CATEGORY 1: SERVICES FOR THOSE JUVENILES WHO HAVE COME INTO CONTACT
WITH THE JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM FOR ALLEGED DELINQUENCY
(continued)

SERVIC TYPES	PARTY RESPONSIBLE	CITATION ^a
	<u>Health or Peace Officer</u>	
	1. If directed by the court shall take a proposed patient (person against whom a petition for judicial commitment has been filed for mental illness or inebriacy) into custody and transport him to a public hospital, private hospital consenting to receive him, public health facility, or other institution.	§253A.07
c. <u>Secure Residential Dispositions</u>	<u>Commissioner of Corrections</u>	
1) <u>Correctional Institution-alization</u>	1. Shall accept persons committed to him by the courts and determine the place of confinement of committed persons.	§241.01
a) State operated	2. May designate hearing officers with the authority to grant or revoke probation or parole, commit to an institution, or issue final discharge to any person under the control of the commissioner.	§242.10
	3. When a child has been committed to the commissioner of corrections by a juvenile court, upon a finding of his delinquency, the commissioner may: order his confinement to the State Training School for Boys (Red Wing) or the Minnesota Home School (Sauk Centre) and such schools shall accept persons so committed to them, or to a group foster home, or to private schools or institutions; order his release on parole; order recommitment or renewed parole as often as he deems it to be desirable; revoke or modify any order, except an order of discharge; or discharge the child. If the situation in the home of a child deemed eligible for parole or probation is not conducive to the child's treatment or rehabilitation, the commissioner of corrections may refer the child to a county welfare board or child placing agency for placement in foster care or for initiation of dependency or neglect proceedings.	§242.19
	4. May make agreements with the commissioner of public welfare, with local probation officers or other public officials, and with public or private agencies, schools, or institutions, for custody, separate care, special treatment, training, or diagnostic services of persons committed to his care or subject to the control of the board.	§242.21
	5. Shall develop programs for the purpose of preventing and decreasing delinquency and crime. Shall cooperate with existing agencies to prevent and decrease delinquency and crime. Shall assist local authorities when requested in planning developing and coordinating their educational, welfare, recreational and health activities.	§242.32
	6. The Minnesota correctional facility--Red Wing--is established, to which may be delivered persons committed to the commissioner of corrections.	§242.41
	7. The Minnesota correctional facility--Lino Lakes--is established, to which may be delivered persons committed to the commissioner of corrections.	§242.385
	8. The Minnesota correctional facility--Sauk Centre--is established, to which may be delivered persons committed to the commissioner of corrections.	§242.31
	9. With the consent of the commissioner of corrections the court may place a minor coming within its jurisdiction in an institution for detention, diagnosis, custody, and treatment of persons adjudicated delinquent.	§260.151
	10. Shall receive, clothe, maintain, and instruct all children committed to the training school (Red Wing).	§242.43

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CATEGORY I: SERVICES FOR THOSE JUVENILES WHO HAVE COME INTO CONTACT
WITH THE JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM FOR ALLEGED DELINQUENCY
(continued)

SERVICE TYPES	PARTY RESPONSIBLE	CITATION ^a
b) Local operated	<u>Commissioner of Education</u> 1. Shall advise, cooperate with, and assist the commissioner of corrections. His facilities and services must be made available to the commissioner of corrections upon the terms the governor directs.	§242.09
	<u>Commissioner of Health</u> 1. Shall advise, cooperate with, and assist the commissioner of corrections. His facilities and services must be made available to the commissioner of corrections upon the terms the governor directs.	§242.09
	<u>Commissioner of Public Welfare</u> 1. Shall advise, cooperate with, and assist the commissioner of corrections. His facilities and services must be made available to the commissioner of corrections upon the terms the governor directs.	§242.09
	<u>Corrections Board</u> 1. May place children committed to the training school in suitable foster care facilities or cause them to be instructed in such trades or employment or in its judgment will be most conducive to their reformation and amendment and tend to the future benefit and advantage of such children. May also discharge any child so committed, or may recall to the school at anytime any child paroled, placed on probation, or transferred; and upon such recall, may resume the case and control thereof.	§242.43
	2. Shall receive and keep until 21 years of age, or until placed in homes, or discharged, all persons committed to it. The board may place the youth in employment, instruct him, place him in a suitable home, and parole or discharge him.	§242.44
	<u>Court</u> 1. May order any minor within its jurisdiction to be examined by a physician, psychiatrist, or psychologist. With the consent of the commissioner of corrections the court may place a minor coming within its jurisdiction in an institution for detention, diagnosis, custody, and treatment of persons adjudicated to be delinquent.	§260.151
	2. Shall enter an order making a disposition which is deemed necessary to the rehabilitation of the child if the court finds the child delinquent. Dispositions include counseling, probation, group foster care, transferring of legal custody, commitment to the commissioner of corrections, reasonable restitution, special treatment and care for physical or mental health, recommending cancellation of driver's license until the child's eighteenth birthday, or a fine of up to \$500.	§260.185
	<u>Crime Control Planning Board</u> 1. Shall study and make recommendations regarding methods for controlling juvenile crime, improving juvenile rehabilitation efforts, and establishing suitable juvenile detention facilities.	§299A.03
	<u>City, County, Town, or Nonprofit Corporation</u> 1. Any city, county, or town, or any nonprofit corporation approved by the commissioner of corrections may establish and operate a community corrections program for the purpose of providing housing, supervision, treatment, counseling, or other correctional services to persons adjudicated delinquent.	§241.31

APPENDIX A
CATEGORY 1 SERVICES FOR THOSE JUVENILES WHO HAVE COME INTO CONTACT
WITH THE JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM FOR ALLEGED DELINQUENCY
(continued)

SERVICE TYPES	PARTY RESPONSIBLE	CITATION ^a
	<u>Commissioner of Corrections</u>	
	1. Is authorized to make grants to counties to construct or rehabilitate local detention facilities, regional jails and lockups, workhouses, work farms, and detention and treatment facilities for youthful offenders and delinquent children, and to aid counties in developing and maintaining adequate programs and personnel for education, training, treatment, and rehabilitation of persons admitted to such institutions.	\$241.022
	2. May make agreements with the commissioner of public welfare, with local probation officers or other public officials, and with public or private agencies, schools, or institutions, for custody, separate care, special treatment, training, or diagnostic services of persons committed to his care or subject to the control of the board.	\$242.21
	3. Shall develop programs for the purpose of preventing and decreasing delinquency and crime among youth; and to that end shall cooperate with existing agencies established for that purpose; and shall assist local authorities of any county or municipality, when requested, in planning, developing, and coordinating their educational, welfare, recreational, and health activities.	\$242.32
	4. May make grants to counties to assist in the development and operation of community-based correctional programs, probation, parole, and community correction centers for care and treatment of persons adjudicated delinquent.	\$401.01
	<u>Commissioner of Education</u>	
	1. Shall advise, cooperate with, and assist the commissioner of corrections. His facilities and services must be made available to the commissioner of corrections upon the terms the governor directs.	\$242.09
	<u>Commissioner of Health</u>	
	1. Shall advise, cooperate with, and assist the commissioner of corrections. His facilities and services must be made available to the commissioner of corrections upon the terms the governor directs.	\$242.09
	<u>Commissioner of Public Welfare</u>	
	1. Shall advise, cooperate with, and assist the commissioner of corrections. His facilities and services must be made available to the commissioner of corrections upon the terms the governor directs.	\$242.09
	<u>County or Group of Counties</u>	
	1. A county or group of counties may maintain a county home school for delinquent boys and girls.	\$260.094
	<u>Court</u>	
	1. Juvenile court may transfer the legal custody of a delinquent child to the home school.	\$260.094
	2. Shall enter an order making a disposition which is deemed necessary to the rehabilitation of the child if the court finds the child delinquent. Dispositions include counseling, probation, group foster care, transferring of legal custody, commitment to the commissioner of corrections, reasonable restitution, special treatment and care for physical or mental health, recommending cancellation of driver's license until the child's eighteenth birthday, or a fine of up to \$500.	\$260.185

APPENDIX A
CATEGORY I: SERVICES FOR THOSE JUVENILES WHO HAVE COME INTO CONTACT
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(continued)

SERVICE TYPES	PARTY RESPONSIBLE	CITATION ^a
2) <u>Hospitalization</u> -- A therapeutic experience in a 24-hour-a-day medically-supervised environment.	<u>Crime Control Planning Board</u>	
	1. Shall study and make recommendations regarding methods for controlling juvenile crime, improving juvenile rehabilitation efforts, and establishing suitable juvenile detention facilities.	§299A.03
	<u>Commissioner of Corrections</u>	
	1. May make agreements with the commissioner of public welfare, with local probation officers or other public officials, and with public or private agencies, schools, or institutions, for custody, separate care, special treatment, training, or diagnostic services of persons committed to his care or subject to the control of the board.	§242.21
	2. Shall develop programs for the purpose of preventing and decreasing delinquency and crime. Shall cooperate with existing agencies to prevent and decrease delinquency and crime. Shall assist local authorities when requested, in planning, developing, and coordinating their educational, welfare, recreational and health activities.	§242.32
	3. With the consent of the commissioner of corrections the court may place a minor coming within its jurisdiction in an institution for detention, diagnosis, custody, and treatment of persons adjudicated to be delinquent.	§260.151
	<u>County Attorney</u>	
	1. Shall, when ordered by the court, file a petition for a person's commitment for confinement in a hospital, mental health center, or other drug treatment facility.	§145.698
	<u>Court</u>	
	1. May adjourn the proceedings against a person accused of violating any state or local law or ordinance if it appears that the defendant may be a drug dependent person and order the county attorney to file a petition for the person's commitment for confinement in a hospital, mental health center, or other drug treatment facility until the court feels the person can return to the court.	§145.698
7. <u>Parole</u> -- Assignment to and supervision by a parole agent after release from correctional institutionalization.	2. May order any minor within its jurisdiction to be examined by a physician, psychiatrist, or psychologist.	§260.151
	3. Shall enter an order making a disposition which is deemed necessary to the rehabilitation of the child if the court finds the child delinquent. Dispositions include counseling, probation, group foster care, transferring of legal custody, commitment to the commissioner of corrections, reasonable restitution, special treatment and care for physical or mental health, recommending cancellation of driver's license until the child's eighteenth birthday, or a fine of up to \$500.	§260.185
	<u>City, County, Town, or Nonprofit Corporation Approved by Commissioner of Corrections</u>	
	1. May establish and operate a community corrections program for the purpose of providing housing, supervision treatment, counseling, or other correctional services for persons adjudicated delinquent.	§241.31
	<u>Commissioner of Corrections</u>	
	1. May designate hearing officers with the authority to grant or revoke probation or parole, commit to an institution, or issue final discharge to any person under the control of the commissioner.	§242.10

APPENDIX A
CATEGORY 1: SERVICES FOR THOSE JUVENILES WHO HAVE COME INTO CONTACT
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(continued)

SERVICE TYPES	PARTY RESPONSIBLE	CITATION ^a
	<p>2. When a child has been committed to the commissioner of corrections by a juvenile court, upon a finding of his delinquency, the commissioner may: order his confinement to the State Training School for Boys (Red Wing) or the Minnesota Home School (Sauk Centre), and such schools shall accept persons so committed to them, or to a group foster home, or to private schools or institutions; order his release on parole; order recommitment or renewed parole as often as he deems it to be desirable; revoke or modify any order, except an order of discharge; or discharge the child. If the situation in the home of a child deemed eligible for parole or probation is not conducive to the child's treatment or rehabilitation, the commissioner of corrections may refer the child to a county welfare board or child placing agency for placement in foster care or for initiation of dependency or neglect proceedings.</p>	\$242.19
	<p>3. Shall develop programs for the purpose of preventing and decreasing delinquency and crime among youths; and to that end shall cooperate with existing agencies established for that purpose; and shall assist local authorities of any county or municipality, when requested, in planning, developing, and coordinating their educational, welfare, recreational, and health activities.</p>	\$242.32
	<p>4. May make grants to counties to assist in the development and operation of community-based correctional programs, probation, parole, and community correction centers for care and treatment of persons adjudicated delinquent.</p>	\$401.01
	<p>5. Upon parole or discharge of any inmate from the state training school or Minnesota home school, the commissioner may pay to each inmate released an amount of money not exceeding the sum of \$10.</p>	\$242.43
	<u>Commissioner of Education</u>	
	<p>1. Shall advise, cooperate with, and assist the commissioner of corrections. His facilities and services must be made available to the commissioner of corrections upon the terms the governor directs.</p>	\$242.09
	<u>Commissioner of Health</u>	
	<p>1. Shall advise, cooperate with, and assist the commissioner of corrections. His facilities and services must be made available to the commissioner of corrections upon the terms the governor directs.</p>	\$242.09
	<u>Commissioner of Public Welfare</u>	
	<p>1. Shall advise, cooperate with, and assist the commissioner of corrections. His facilities and services must be made available to the commissioner of corrections upon the terms the governor directs.</p>	\$242.09
	<p>2. Shall exercise supervision over paroled patients of the state hospitals for the mentally ill.</p>	\$256.05
	<u>Corrections Board</u>	
	<p>1. Any person committed to the board from a county having a probation officer of a district or juvenile court may be placed on parole after confinement to a penal institution or after confinement to the state training school for boys or the Minnesota home school and parole may be conditioned on supervision by the probation officer with the consent of the district or juvenile court, respectively, of such county.</p>	\$242.22

A P P E N D I X B

CATEGORY II: SERVICES FOR JUVENILES WHO MAY OR MAY NOT
HAVE COME IN CONTACT WITH THE JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM
AND WHICH ARE DESIGNED TO DIRECTLY CORRECT SOCIAL,
EMOTIONAL, AND BEHAVIORAL PROBLEMS

APPENDIX B		
CATEGORY II: SERVICES FOR JUVENILES WHO MAY OR MAY NOT HAVE COME IN CONTACT WITH THE JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM AND WHICH ARE DESIGNED TO DIRECTLY CORRECT SOCIAL, EMOTIONAL, AND BEHAVIORAL PROBLEMS		
SERVICE TYPES	PARTY RESPONSIBLE	CITATION ^a
1. <u>Individual and Family Information and Referral</u> : Information to individuals seeking knowledge of community human service resources and assistance to individuals in making contact with a resource that can respond to their human service needs or problems.	<u>County Boards</u>	
	1. Make grants to assist in establishing and operating local mental health programs including programs for mental retardation, mental illness, alcoholism and other psychiatric disabilities.	\$245.61
	2. Administer, plan and fund community social services programs.	\$256E.02, 256E.08
	<u>City, County or Town</u>	
	1. May establish community mental health services programs and clinics.	\$245.62
	<u>Community Mental Health Board</u>	
	1. Facilitate and implement programs in mental health, and inebriacy; provide services for all drug dependent persons; evaluate community mental health services; give financial support; arrange working agreements with other social services agencies; assist in private treatment programs.	\$245.68
	<u>Council for the Handicapped</u>	
	1. Serve as a source of information to the public regarding all services to handicapped persons; research, formulate and advocate plans, programs and policies which will serve the needs of the handicapped; advise the governor, state agencies and public on matters pertaining to programs, services and facilities for handicapped persons in Minnesota.	\$256.482
	<u>Local Social Services Agency</u>	
2. <u>Client Evaluation</u> : Administration of psychological tests.	1. Provide information and referral services on social services available for chemically dependent, mentally ill, emotionally disturbed.	12 MCAR \$2.160(c)
	<u>Commissioner of Public Welfare</u>	
	1. Responsible for care and treatment of mentally ill.	\$246.013
	2. Provide modern and adequate psychiatric social case work service in the state hospitals; establish programs for inebriates; establish psychiatric programs.	\$246.014
	3. Provide consultative services for courts and welfare agencies; supervise aftercare, placement of patients discharged from state hospitals.	\$246.015
	4. Pipestone--for care and treatment of mentally deficient, alcoholism.	\$246.46
	5. Arrange for tests, examinations and investigations for proper diagnosis, classification, treatment, care and custody disposition of child as necessity and best interests of child require.	\$260.35
	<u>County Boards</u>	
	1. Make grants to assist in establishing and operating local mental health programs including programs for mental retardation, mental illness, alcoholism and other psychiatric disabilities.	\$245.61
	2. Coordinate all alcohol and drug abuse services conducted by local agencies; make grants for comprehensive programs for prevention, care and treatment of alcohol and other drug abuse.	\$254A.07
	3. Administer, plan and fund community social services programs.	\$256E.02, 256E.08

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(continued)

SERVICE TYPES	PARTY RESPONSIBLE	CITATION ^a
	<u>City, County or Town</u>	
	1. Establish and operate a community corrections program for purpose of providing housing, supervision, treatment, counseling or other services to adjudicated delinquents.	§241.31
	2. Establish community mental health services programs and clinics.	§245.62
	3. Dakota, Washington or Ramsey County may establish programs to provide nonresidential community based services for mentally ill.	§245.72
	<u>Community Mental Health Board</u>	
	1. Facilitate and implement programs in mental health, inebriacy; provide services for drug dependent persons, evaluate community mental health services; give financial support; arrange working agreements with other social service agencies; assist private treatment programs.	§245.68
	<u>Court</u>	
	1. Order detention of person emergency hospitalized for mental illness, mental deficiency, intoxication upon petition until determination made.	§253A.04
	2. Judicial commitment—direct peace officer to take person into custody for observation, evaluation, diagnosis, treatment, care and confinement if necessary.	§253A.07
	3. Provide for mental diagnosis of minor believed to be mentally diseased or defective.	§260.092
	4. Request investigation of minor's history; or examination by physician, psychologist; place minor in institution for detention, diagnosis, custody, treatment of delinquents.	§260.151
	<u>Commissioner of Corrections</u>	
	1. Make agreements with commissioner of public welfare, local probation officers, public or private agencies and schools for custody, separate care, special treatment, training or diagnostic services of persons committed to him.	§242.21
	2. Give consent to court to place minor in an institution for detention, diagnosis, treatment and custody of adjudicated delinquents.	§260.151
	<u>Medical Personnel</u>	
	1. Provide emergency hospitalization for person believed to be mentally ill, mentally deficient, in imminent danger of harming himself; take in intoxicated, drugged person; head of hospital must file petition with court within 72 hours to detain person for more observation.	§253A.04
	2. Examine, diagnose persons committed to them under judicial commitment.	§253A.07
	<u>Peace Officer</u>	
	1. Take person to hospital if he believes the person is mentally deficient or in danger of harming himself or is intoxicated.	§253A.04
	<u>Individual Citizen</u>	
	1. File petition for judicial commitment.	§253A.07
	<u>County Welfare Board</u>	
	1. Pay for the costs of a child who is placed in foster care or requires other remedial care or treatment.	§261.27

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(continued)

SERVICE TYPES	PARTY RESPONSIBLE	CITATION ^a
3. <u>Counseling and Therapy:</u> Using a professional helping relationship including individual, family and group therapy to enable juveniles and their families to resolve their problems (excluding psychological tests).	<u>Local Social Services Agency</u> Provide health services for care of mentally ill or chemically dependent.	12 MCAR §2.160(c)
	<u>Board of Education</u> 1. Make rules requiring school districts to provide nonpublic school pupils with same health services, guidance and counseling as are provided for public school pupils.	§123.935
	<u>Commissioner of Public Welfare</u> 1. Assist and cooperate with commissioner of corrections; make facilities and services available.	§242.09
	2. Responsible for care, treatment of mentally ill.	§246.013
	3. Provide modern and adequate psychiatric social case work service in the state hospitals, establish programs for inebriates; establish psychiatric programs.	§246.014
	4. Provide consultative services for courts and welfare agencies; supervise aftercare, placement of patients discharged from state hospital.	§246.015
	5. Pipestone--for care and treatment of mentally deficient, alcoholism.	§246.46
	6. Establish work activity programs within state institutions for mentally ill, retarded for therapeutic purposes.	§246.56
	7. Continue treatment of inebriates at state hospitals--Willmar, Moose Lake.	§254.04
	8. Arrange for tests, examinations and investigations for proper diagnosis, classification, treatment, care and disposition of child as necessity and best interests of child require. (Work through bureau of child welfare and county welfare boards.)	§260.35
	9. Supervise "Community Social Services Act".	§263E.05
	<u>Commissioner of Corrections</u> 1. Make grants to counties to construct and rehabilitate local detention facilities including treatment facilities for young offenders and delinquents; and counties in developing, maintaining adequate programs for treatment of persons admitted.	§241.022
	2. Provide religious instruction to inmates in prison, reformatories under his control (includes minors).	§241.05
	3. Oversee community corrections programs established and operated by city, county or town.	§241.31
	4. Require participation of inmate in vocational, physical, educational and corrective training and activities to correct socially harmful tendencies.	§242.20
	5. Make agreements with public welfare, probation officers, public officials, agencies, schools for custody, separate treatment and care, diagnostic services of persons committed to his care.	§242.21
	6. Give consent to court to place minor in an institution for detention, diagnosis, treatment and custody of adjudicated delinquent.	§260.151

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(continued)

SERVICE TYPES	PARTY RESPONSIBLE	CITATION ^a
	<u>Court</u>	
	1. Judicial Commitment--direct peace officer to take person into custody for observation, evaluation, diagnosis, treatment, care, confinement.	\$253A.07
	2. Request investigation of minor's history; order examination by physician, psychologist; place minor in institution for detention, diagnosis, custody, treatment of delinquents.	\$260.151
	3. Transfer legal custody of child, guardian; placement in correct environment.	\$260.185
	4. Order detention of person emergency hospitalized for mentally ill, mentally deficient, intoxication, upon petition until determination made.	\$253A.04
	<u>City, County, Town</u>	
	1. Establish and operate a community corrections program for purpose of providing housing, supervision, treatment, counseling or other services to adjudicated delinquents.	\$241.31
	2. Establish community mental health services program, clinics.	\$245.62
	3. Dakota, Washington, Ramsey County may establish programs to provide nonresidential community based services for mentally ill.	\$245.72
	<u>Community Mental Health Boards</u>	
	1. Facilitate and implement programs in mental health, inebriacy; provide services for drug dependent persons; evaluate community mental health services; financial support; arrange working agreements with other social services agencies; assist private treatment programs.	\$245.68
	<u>County Board</u>	
	1. Make grants to assist in establishing and operating local mental health programs, mental retardation, mental illness, alcoholism, other psychiatric disabilities.	\$245.61
	2. Administer, plan and fund community social services programs.	\$256E.02, 256E.08
	<u>County Welfare Board</u>	
	1. Pay for the costs of a child who is placed in foster care or requires other remedial care or treatment.	\$261.27
	<u>Crime Control Planning Board</u>	
	1. Study law enforcement; make recommendations regarding juvenile crime, improving rehabilitation and detention facilities.	\$299A.03
	<u>Commissioner of Economic Security</u>	
	1. Develop facilities for mentally disabled where manufacturing carried on; provide vocational rehabilitative services; develop work activity programs.	\$129A.03
	<u>Commissioner of Education</u>	
	1. Cooperate, assist the commissioner of corrections in carrying out his responsibilities; make facilities available.	\$242.09
	2. Approve work activity programs in state hospitals for mentally ill established by commissioner of public welfare.	\$246.36
	<u>Commissioner of Health</u>	
	1. Cooperate, assist commissioner of corrections; make facilities available.	\$242.09

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(continued)

SERVICE TYPES	PARTY RESPONSIBLE	CITATION ^a
4. Diversion in Lieu of Court: Professional intervention to individuals in lieu of entering the juvenile court.	<u>Medical Personnel</u>	
	1. State hospital staff shall be trained in diagnosis, care, treatment of mentally ill; provide occupational, recreational therapy.	\$246.014
	2. Emergency hospitalization of person believed to be mentally ill, mentally deficient, imminent danger of harming himself; take in intoxicated, drugged person; head of hospital must file petition with court within 72 hours to detain person for more observation.	\$253A.04
	3. Examine, diagnose, etc., persons committed to them under judicial commitment.	\$253A.07
	<u>Peace Officer</u>	
	1. Take person to hospital if he believes the person is mentally ill, mentally deficient, in danger of harming or is intoxicated.	\$253A.04
	<u>Individual Citizen</u>	
	1. File petition for judicial commitment of person alleged to be mentally ill, inebriate.	\$253A.07
	<u>Institution</u>	
	1. Assure that services are provided to family, on behalf of the child, by staff and other agencies; make services of psychologists and psychiatrists available to children in institutions requiring these services.	12 MCAR \$2.005
	<u>Local Services Agency</u>	
	1. Provide health services for care of mentally ill or chemically dependent; provide residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed and halfway houses for chemically dependent.	12 MCAR \$2.160(c)
	2. Provide general counseling services for families or individuals.	12 MCAR \$2.210
	<u>City, County or Town</u>	
	1. Establish and operate a community corrections program for purpose of providing housing, supervision, treatment, counseling or other services to persons adjudicated delinquent.	\$241.31
	<u>Commissioner of Corrections</u>	
	1. Approve community corrections programs adopted by cities, counties or towns.	\$241.31
	<u>Commissioner of Public Welfare</u>	
	1. Cooperate with, assist commissioner of corrections; make facilities available.	\$242.09
	<u>Commissioner of Education</u>	
	1. Cooperate with, assist commissioner of corrections; make facilities available.	\$242.09
	<u>Commissioner of Health</u>	
	1. Cooperate with, assist commissioner of corrections; make facilities available.	\$242.09
	<u>Legislature</u>	
	1. Determine claims and demands arising out of an injury to or a death of a juvenile who has been diverted from the court system and who is performing work in restitution.	\$3.739

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(continued)

SERVICE TYPES	PARTY RESPONSIBLE	CITATION ^a
5. <u>Chemical Dependency:</u> a. <u>Detoxification:</u> Removing the immediate toxic effects resulting from alcohol and drug abuse.	<u>Local Social Service Agency</u>	
	1. Provide foster care services for children; protective services for emotionally disturbed, mentally ill and chemically dependent.	12 MCAR §2.160(c)
	<u>County Boards</u>	
	1. Make grants to assist in establishing and operating local mental health programs--mental retardation, mental illness, alcoholism, other psychiatric disabilities.	§245.61
	2. Coordinate all alcohol and other drug abuse services conducted by local agencies; make grants for comprehensive programs for prevention, care and treatment of alcohol and treatment of alcohol and drug abuse.	§254A.07
	3. Provide a detoxification program for drug dependent persons.	§254A.08
	4. Enter into service agreements to provide services related to prevention of chemical dependency.	§254A.14
	5. Administer, plan and fund community social services programs.	§256E.02, 256E.08
	<u>Commissioner of Public Welfare</u>	
	1. Provide modern and adequate psychiatric social case work service in state hospitals; establish programs for inebriates; establish psychiatric programs.	§246.014
	2. Determine application procedure by which any person may receive care and treatment at a public hospital for drug dependency.	§253A.03
	3. Arrange for tests examinations and investigations for proper diagnosis, classification, treatment, care and disposition of child.	§260.35
	<u>Alcohol and Drug Abuse Section of DPW</u>	
	1. Coordinate all activities and programs of all state departments that relate to alcohol and other drug dependency and abuse problems; develop new methods for prevention, treatment and rehabilitation through ongoing research; make grants to agencies and organizations for provision of comprehensive services.	§254A.03
	<u>Medical Personnel</u>	
	1. State hospital staff shall be trained in diagnosis, care, treatment of mentally ill; provide occupational, recreational therapy.	§246.014
	2. Head of hospital may consent to admission of any person who requests hospitalization for drug dependency for diagnosis, care and treatment.	§253A.03
	3. Emergency hospitalization of person believed to be mentally ill, mentally deficient, or in imminent danger of harming himself; take in intoxicated, drugged person; head of hospital must file petition with court within 72 hours to detain person for more observation.	§253A.04
	4. Examine, diagnose, etc., persons committed to them under judicial commitment.	§253A.07
	<u>Court</u>	
	1. Judicial Commitment--direct peace officer to take person into custody for observation, evaluation, diagnosis, treatment, care, confinement.	§253A.07

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(continued)

SERVICE TYPES	PARTY RESPONSIBLE	CITATION ^a
b. Residential C. D. Treatment - A 24-hour-a-day program specifically designed to provide treatment to chemically dependent clients, including programs carried out in group homes, halfway houses, residential treatment facilities.	<u>City, County or Town</u>	
	1. Establish community mental health services programs and clinics.	\$245.62
	<u>Community Mental Health Boards</u>	
	1. Facilitate and implement programs in mental health, inebriacy; provide services for drug dependent persons; evaluate community mental health services; give financial support; arrange working agreements with other social service agencies; assist private treatment programs.	\$245.68
	<u>Commissioner of Corrections</u>	
	1. Make agreements with public welfare, probation officers, public officials, agencies and schools for custody, separate treatment and care, diagnostic services of persons committed to his care.	\$242.21
	<u>Individual Citizen</u>	
	1. File petition for judicial commitment of person alleged to be mentally ill, inebriate.	\$253A.07
	<u>Local Social Services Agency</u>	
	1. Provide health services for care of mentally ill or chemically dependent; provide residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed and halfway houses for chemically dependent.	12 MCAR \$2.160(c)
	<u>County Boards</u>	
	1. Make grants to assist in establishing and operating local mental health programs--mental retardation, mental illness, alcoholism, other psychiatric disabilities.	\$245.61
	2. Coordinate all alcohol and other drug abuse services conducted by local agencies; make grants for comprehensive programs for prevention, care and treatment of alcohol and drug abuse.	\$254A.07
	3. Enter into service agreements to provide services related to prevention of chemical dependency.	\$254A.14
	4. Administer, plan and fund community social services programs.	\$256E.02, 256E.08
	<u>Commissioner of Public Welfare</u>	
	1. Cooperate with, assist commissioner of corrections; make facilities available.	\$242.09
	2. Administer and manage state hospitals for mentally ill and inebriates.	\$246.01
	3. Provide modern and adequate psychiatric social case work service in state hospitals; establish programs for inebriates; establish psychiatric programs.	\$246.014
	4. Pipestone--for care and treatment of alcoholics.	\$246.46
	5. Determine application procedure by which any person may receive care and treatment at a public hospital for drug dependency.	\$253A.03
	6. Continue treatment of inebriates at Willmar and Moose Lake.	\$254.04
	7. Arrange for tests, examinations and investigations for proper diagnosis, classification, treatment, care and disposition of child.	\$260.35

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(continued)

SERVICE TYPES	PARTY RESPONSIBLE	CITATION ^a
	<u>Commissioner of Corrections</u>	
	1. Make grants to counties to construct, rehabilitate local detention facilities including treatment facilities for young offenders and delinquents; and counties in developing, maintaining adequate programs for treatment of persons admitted.	§241.022
	2. Oversee community corrections programs established and operated by city, county and town.	§241.31
	3. Require participation of inmate in vocational, physical, educational and corrective training and activities to correct socially harmful tendencies.	§242.20
	4. Make agreements with public welfare, probation officers, public officials, agencies and schools for custody, separate treatment and care, diagnostic services of persons committed to his care.	§242.21
	5. Give consent to court to place minor in an institution for detention, diagnosis, treatment and custody of adjudicated delinquent.	§260.151
	<u>Alcohol Drug Abuse Section of DPW</u>	
	1. Coordinate all activities and programs of all state departments that relate to alcohol and other drug dependency and abuse problems; develop new methods for prevention, treatment and rehabilitation through ongoing research; make grants to agencies and organizations for provision of comprehensive services.	§254A.03
	<u>Medical Personnel</u>	
	1. State hospital staff shall be trained in diagnosis, care, treatment of mentally ill; provide occupational, recreational therapy.	§246.014
	2. Head of hospital may consent to admission of any person who requests hospitalization for drug dependency for diagnosis, care and treatment.	§253A.03
	3. Emergency hospitalization of person believed to be mentally ill, mentally deficient, or in imminent danger of harming himself; take in intoxicated, drugged person; head of hospital must file petition with court within 72 hours to detain person for more observation.	§253A.04
	4. Examine, diagnose, etc., persons committed to them under judicial commitment.	§253A.07
	<u>Court</u>	
	1. Judicial Commitment--direct peace officer to take person into custody for observation, evaluation, diagnosis, treatment, care, confinement.	§253A.07
	2. Adjourn proceedings against a person accused of violating the law if it appears the defendant may be drug dependent and order the person confined in a hospital, mental health center or other drug treatment facility until the court feels the person can return to the court.	§145.698
	3. Request investigation of minor's history; order examination by psychologist, psychiatrist; place minor in institution for detention, diagnosis, custody or treatment.	§260.151
	4. Transfer legal custody of child, guardian; placement in correct environment.	§260.185

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(continued)

SERVICE TYPES	PARTY RESPONSIBLE	
c. <u>Nonresidential C. D. Treatment:</u> Day treatment programs that are specifically designed to provide treatment to chemically dependent clients.	<u>City, County or Town</u>	
	1. Establish community mental health services programs and clinics.	\$245.62
	2. Establish community corrections program for purpose of providing housing, supervision, treatment, counseling or other services to adjudicated delinquents.	\$241.31
	<u>Community Mental Health Boards</u>	
	1. Facilitate and implement programs in mental health, inebriacy; provide services for drug dependent persons; evaluate community mental health services; give financial support; arrange working agreements with other social service agencies; assist private treatment programs.	\$245.68
	<u>Commissioner of Education</u>	
	1. Cooperate with, assist commissioner of corrections; make facilities available.	\$242.09
	<u>Commissioner of Health</u>	
	1. Cooperate with, assist commissioner of corrections; make facilities available.	\$242.09
	<u>Crime Control Planning Board</u>	
	1. Study and make recommendations regarding methods for controlling juvenile crime; improving juvenile rehabilitation efforts; and establishing suitable juvenile detention facilities.	\$299A.03
	<u>Individual Citizen</u>	
	1. File petition for judicial commitment of person alleged to be mentally ill, inebriate.	\$253A.07
	<u>Local Social Services Agency</u>	
	1. Provide health services for care of mentally ill or chemically dependent; provide residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed and halfway houses for chemically dependent.	12 MCAR \$2.160(c)
	<u>County Boards</u>	
	1. Make grants to assist in establishing and operating local mental health programs--mental retardation, mental illness, alcoholism, other psychiatric disabilities.	\$245.61
	2. Coordinate all alcohol and other drug abuse services conducted by local agencies; make grants for comprehensive programs for prevention, care and treatment of alcohol and drug abuse.	\$254A.07
	3. Enter into service agreements to provide services related to prevention of chemical dependency.	\$254A.14
	4. Administer, plan and fund community social services programs.	\$256E.02, 256E.08
	<u>Commissioner of Public Welfare</u>	
	1. Cooperate with, assist commissioner of corrections; make facilities available.	\$242.09
	2. Provide modern and adequate psychiatric social case work service in state hospitals; establish programs for inebriates; establish psychiatric programs.	\$246.014
	3. Pipestone--for care and treatment of alcoholics.	\$246.46

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(continued)

SERVICE TYPES	PARTY RESPONSIBLE	CITATION ^a
	4. Determine application procedure by which any person may receive care and treatment at a public hospital for drug dependency.	\$253A.03
	5. Continue treatment of inebriates at Willmar and Moose Lake.	\$254.04
	6. Arrange for tests, examinations and investigations for proper diagnosis, classification, treatment, care and disposition of child.	\$260.35
	<u>Commissioner of Corrections</u>	
	1. Make grants to counties to construct, rehabilitate local detention facilities including treatment facilities for young offenders and delinquents; aid counties in developing, maintaining adequate programs for treatment of persons admitted.	\$241.022
	2. Oversee community corrections programs established and operated by city, county and town.	\$241.31
	3. Require participation of inmate in vocational, physical, educational and corrective training and activities to correct socially harmful tendencies.	\$242.20
	4. Make agreements with public welfare, probation officers, public officials, agencies and schools for custody, separate treatment and care, diagnostic services of persons committed to his care.	\$242.21
	<u>Alcohol and Drug Abuse Section of DPW</u>	
	1. Coordinate all activities and programs of all state departments that relate to alcohol and other drug dependency and abuse problems; develop new methods for prevention, treatment and rehabilitation through ongoing research; make grants to agencies and organizations for provision of comprehensive services.	\$254A.03
	<u>Medical Personnel</u>	
	1. State hospital staff shall be trained in diagnosis, care, treatment of mentally ill; provide occupational, recreational therapy.	\$246.014
	2. Head of hospital may consent to admission of any person who requests hospitalization for drug dependency for diagnosis, care and treatment.	\$253A.03
	3. Emergency hospitalization of person believed to be mentally ill, mentally deficient, or in imminent danger of harming himself; take in intoxicated, drugged person; head of hospital must file petition with court within 72 hours to detain person for more observation.	\$253A.04
	4. Examine, diagnose, etc., persons committed to them under judicial commitment.	\$253A.07
	<u>Court</u>	
	1. Judicial Commitment--direct peace officer to take person into custody for observation, evaluation, diagnosis, treatment, care, confinement.	\$253A.07
	2. Adjourn proceedings against a person accused of violating the law if it appears the defendant may be drug dependent and order the person confined in a hospital, mental health center or other drug treatment facility until the court feels the person can return to the court.	\$145.698

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(continued)

SERVICE TYPES	PARTY RESPONSIBLE	CITATION ^a
	3. Transfer legal custody of child, guardian; placement in correct environment.	\$260.185
	<u>City, County or Town</u>	
	1. Establish community mental health services programs and clinics.	\$245.62
	2. Establish community corrections program for purpose of providing housing, supervision, treatment, counseling or other services to adjudicated delinquents.	\$241.31
	<u>Community Mental Health Boards</u>	
	1. Facilitate and implement programs in mental health, inebriacy; provide services for drug dependent persons; evaluate community mental health services; give financial support; arrange working agreements with other social service agencies; assist private treatment programs.	\$245.68
	<u>Commissioner of Education</u>	
	1. Cooperate with, assist commissioner of corrections; make facilities available.	\$242.09
	<u>Commissioner of Health</u>	
	1. Cooperate with, assist commissioner of corrections; make facilities available.	\$242.09
	<u>Crime Control Planning Board</u>	
	1. Study and make recommendations regarding methods for controlling juvenile crime; improving juvenile rehabilitation efforts; and establishing suitable juvenile detention facilities.	\$299A.03
	<u>Individual Citizen</u>	
	1. File petition for judicial commitment of person alleged to be mentally ill, inebriate.	\$253A.07
	<u>Local Social Services Agency</u>	
	1. Provide health services for care of mentally ill or chemically dependent; provide residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed and halfway houses for chemically dependent.	12 MCAR \$2.160(c)
6. <u>Child Protection</u> : Determines need for protective intervention and responds to instances and substantiates the evidence of neglect, abuse, or exploitation of a child; helps recognize the causes thereof and a strengthening of parental ability to provide acceptable care; provides integral but subordinate medical examinations and room and board in the form of emergency	<u>Court</u>	
	1. Dispose of children who are neglected, dependent, or neglected in foster care--place under protective supervision of county welfare board or child placing agency; transfer legal custody, provide for special care or treatment by parents.	\$260.191
	2. Order guardianship and legal custody of child whose parents' parental rights have been terminated.	\$260.242
	3. Enforce Domestic Abuse Act--grant orders for protection.	\$518B.01
	<u>Commissioner of Public Welfare</u>	
	1. Cooperate with, assist commissioner of corrections; make facilities available.	\$242.09
	2. Administer and supervise all child welfare activities, promote enforcement of laws protecting children; supervise child placing and child-caring agencies and institutions.	\$256.01, 257.175
	<u>Commissioner of Corrections</u>	
	1. Approve community corrections programs established and operated by city, county, or towns.	\$241.31

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(continued)

SERVICE TYPES	PARTY RESPONSIBLE	CITATION ^a
shelter; when necessary, brings the situation to the attention of the appropriate court or law enforcement agencies, and furnishes relevant data; arranges or provides legal representation or an advocate for the child; and provides the necessary planning and supervision pursuant to a court order.	2. Upon court's finding of delinquency, the commissioner may order confinement to State Training School, Minnesota Home School, group foster home or private institution; order release or discharge. <u>County Board</u> 1. Administer, plan and fund community social services programs. <u>County Welfare Board</u> 1. Administer child welfare programs to assist child protection, delinquency, prevention and family assistance responsibilities. <u>City, County, Town and/or Corporation</u> 1. Establish and operate community corrections programs for purpose of providing housing, supervision, treatment, counseling or other services to adjudicated delinquents. 2. A corporation may be formed to establish, maintain or secure homes for neglected, abandoned or grossly maltreated children. <u>Local Welfare Agency</u> 1. Immediately investigate and offer protective social services upon receipt of a report of abuse or maltreatment of a minor. <u>Local Social Service Agency</u> 1. Provide foster care services for children; protective services for children; services and treatment for emotionally disturbed, mentally ill and chemically dependent. 2. May consent to the admission to a state hospital or other psychiatric treatment facility of a dependent or neglected child. 3. Responsible for assessing child abuse or neglect reports; determine need for immediate care or protective services which are to be available at all times.	\$242.19 \$256E.02, 256E.08 \$393.07 \$241.31 \$317.65 \$626.556 12 MCAR \$2.160(c) 12 MCAR \$2.171(d) 12 MCAR \$2.207(b)
7. <u>Special Educational Assistance</u> : Provides services for juveniles not functioning in a traditional school environment.	<u>School Board</u> 1. Employ attendance officers to investigate truancy, enforce all laws and rules regarding school attendance. 2. Maintain classes for habitually truant children; compel attendance to such classes; cause such children to come before juvenile court for appropriate discipline.	\$120.14 \$120.15
a. <u>Truancy Services</u> : Services designed to keep habitually truant students in school.	<u>School</u> 1. Provide alternative programs of education to pupils subject to dismissal proceedings unless pupil is in immediate danger to himself, property or other pupils.	\$127.29
	<u>Commissioner of Corrections</u> 1. Make agreements with schools, public or private agencies, institutions, for separate care, special treatment of persons committed to his care.	\$242.21
b. <u>Education for the Socially and Emotionally Handicapped</u> : Services to any educable child who reason of an	<u>School District</u> 1. Provide special instruction and services for handicapped children ages 4 through 21; insure all handicapped children are provided special instruction and services appropriate to their needs; provide summer programs for handicapped.	\$120.17

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SERVICE TYPES	PARTY RESPONSIBLE	CITATION ^a
emotional disturbance or special behavior problem needs special instruction and services.	<p>2. Provide for an education suitable to students' individual needs regardless of the severity of the child's mental or emotional disability.</p> <p>3. Developing systems for locating all handicapped children.</p> <p><u>School</u></p> <p>1. Provide alternative programs of education to pupils subject to dismissal proceedings unless pupil is in immediate and substantial danger to himself, property or other pupils.</p> <p><u>Commissioner of Corrections</u></p> <p>1. Make agreements with public selfcare, probation officers, public officials, agencies and schools for custody, separate treatment and care, diagnostic services of persons committed to his care.</p>	<p>5 MCAR §120(a)(1)</p> <p>5 MCAR §124</p> <p>§127.29</p> <p>§242.21</p>
<p>8. <u>Out of Home Placement:</u></p> <p>a. <u>Shelter Care Facility:</u> Provides care for less than 30 days for juveniles in a professionally staffed 24-hour-a-day physically unrestricted environment.</p> <p>b. <u>Foster Care-Children:</u> Arranges and provides care and supervision in 24-hour-a-day family setting and provides counseling services to the child.</p> <p>c. <u>Group Home:</u> Specialized facility that provides care on a 24-hour-a-day basis for a selected group of not more than 10 children, excluding group homes specifically designed to treat chemical dependency.</p>	<p><u>Commissioner of Corrections</u></p> <p>1. Make grants to counties to construct, rehabilitate local detention facilities including treatment facilities for young offenders and delinquents; aid counties in developing, maintaining adequate programs for treatment of persons admitted.</p> <p>2. Oversee community corrections programs established and operated by city, county and town.</p> <p>3. Make agreements with public welfare, probation officers, public officials and agencies, and schools for custody, separate treatment and care, diagnostic services of persons committed to his care.</p> <p>4. Consent to the placement of a minor in an institution for detention, diagnosis, custody and treatment of adjudicated delinquents.</p> <p>5. Assist court in relocation of child to appropriate detention facility when he has been notified that juvenile has been detained in a jail beyond 48 hours; approve detention of juvenile in jail or other facility for confinement of adults.</p> <p><u>Corrections Board</u></p> <p>1. May place any children committed to training school in suitable foster care facilities.</p> <p>2. Keep persons committed to it until placed in homes or discharged; place youth in employment, in a suitable home, and parole or discharge him.</p> <p><u>Commissioner of Public Welfare</u></p> <p>1. Cooperate with, assist commissioner of corrections; make facilities available.</p> <p>2. Administer and supervise all child welfare activities; promote enforcement of laws protecting children; supervise child placing and child-caring agencies and institutions.</p> <p>3. Arrange for tests, examinations, and investigations for proper diagnosis, classification, treatment, care and disposition of the child as necessity and best interests of child require.</p> <p><u>County Welfare Board</u></p> <p>1. Pay for the costs of a child who is placed in foster care or requires other remedial care or treatment.</p>	<p>§241.022</p> <p>§241.31</p> <p>§242.21</p> <p>§260.151</p> <p>§260.171</p> <p>§242.43</p> <p>§242.44</p> <p>§242.09</p> <p>§256.01</p> <p>§260.35</p> <p>§261.27</p>

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SERVICE TYPES	PARTY RESPONSIBLE	CITATION ^a
<p>d. <u>Residential Treatment</u>: A therapeutic experience in a 24-hour-a-day facility which provides substitute care, board, lodging, training, education, supervision and treatment, but</p>	2. Administer child welfare programs to assist child protection, delinquency, prevention and family assistance responsibilities.	\$393.07
	3. Authorize acceptance to, removal of foster children from emergency shelter home, group family foster home, special services home.	12 MCAR \$2.001(b)
	<u>County Board</u>	
	1. Administer, plan and fund community social services programs.	\$256E.02, 256E.08
	<u>Court</u>	
	1. Request investigation of minor's history; order examination by physician, psychologist; place minor in institution for detention, diagnosis, custody or treatment.	\$260.151
	2. Transfer legal custody of child, guardian; place in correct environment.	\$260.185
	3. Authorize acceptance to, removal of foster children from emergency shelter home, group family foster home, special services home.	12 MCAR \$2.001(b)
	<u>Crime Control Planning Board</u>	
	1. Study and make recommendations regarding methods for controlling juvenile crime; improving juvenile rehabilitation efforts; establish suitable juvenile detention facilities.	\$299A.03
	<u>Commissioner of Education</u>	
	1. Cooperate with, assist commissioner of corrections, make facilities available.	\$242.09
	<u>Commissioner of Health</u>	
	1. Cooperate with, assist commissioner of corrections, make facilities available.	\$242.09
	<u>City, County, Town or Corporation</u>	
	1. Establish and operate community corrections programs for purpose of providing housing, supervision, treatment, counseling and other services to adjudicated delinquents.	\$241.31
	2. A corporation may be formed to establish, maintain or secure homes for neglected, abandoned or grossly maltreated children.	\$317.65
	<u>Local Social Services Agency</u>	
	1. Provide foster care services for children; protective services for children; services and treatment for emotionally disturbed, mentally ill and chemically dependent.	12 MCAR \$2.160(c)
	2. Place child in licensed foster family or group home, cooperate with court and other social services agencies.	12 MCAR \$2.204(b)
	<u>Commissioner of Corrections</u>	
	1. Make grants to counties to construct, rehabilitate local detention facilities including treatment facilities for young offenders and delinquents, aid counties in developing, maintaining adequate programs for treatment of persons admitted.	\$241.022
	2. Oversee community corrections programs established and operated by city, county and town.	\$241.31

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SERVICE TYPES	PARTY RESPONSIBLE	CITATION ^a
excluding all group homes and all facilities specifically designed to treat chemical dependency.	3. Make agreements with public welfare, probation officers, public officials and agencies, and schools for custody, separate treatment and care, diagnostic services of persons committed to his care.	\$242.21
	4. Consent to the placement of a minor in an institution for detention, diagnosis, custody and treatment of adjudicated delinquents.	\$260.151
	5. Assist court in relocation of child to appropriate detention facility when he has been notified that juvenile has been detained in a jail beyond 48 hours; approve detention of juvenile in jail or other facility for confinement of adults.	\$260.171
	<u>Corrections Board</u>	
	1. May place any children committed to training school in suitable foster care facilities.	\$242.43
	<u>Commissioner of Public Welfare</u>	
	1. Cooperate with, assist commissioner of corrections; make facilities available.	\$242.09
	2. Administer and supervise all child welfare activities; promote enforcement of laws protecting children; supervise child placing and child-caring agencies and institutions.	\$256.01
	3. Arrange for tests, examinations, and investigations for proper diagnosis, classification, treatment, care and disposition of the child as necessity and best interests of child require.	\$260.35
	<u>County Welfare Board</u>	
	1. Pay for the costs of a child who is placed in foster care or requires other remedial care or treatment.	\$261.27
	2. Administer child welfare programs to assist child protection, delinquency, prevention and family assistance responsibilities.	\$393.07
	3. Authorize acceptance to, removal of foster children from emergency shelter home, group family foster home, special services home.	12 MCAR §2.001(b)
	<u>County Board</u>	
	1. Administer, plan and fund community social services programs.	\$256E.02, 256E.08
	<u>Court</u>	
	1. Request investigation of minor's history; order examination by physician, psychologist; place minor in institution for detention, diagnosis, custody or treatment.	\$260.151
	2. Transfer legal custody of child, guardian; place in correct environment.	\$260.185
	3. Authorize acceptance to, removal of foster children from emergency shelter home, group family foster home, special services home.	12 MCAR §2.001(b)
	<u>Crime Control Planning Board</u>	
	1. Study and make recommendations regarding methods for controlling juvenile crime; improving juvenile rehab. efforts; establish suitable juvenile detention facilities.	\$299A.03

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(continued)

SERVICE TYPES	PARTY RESPONSIBLE	CITATION ^a
e. <u>Hospitalization</u> : A therapeutic experience in a 24-hour-a-day medically-supervised environment.	<u>Commissioner of Education</u>	
	1. Cooperate with, assist commissioner of corrections, make facilities available.	§242.09
	<u>Commissioner of Health</u>	
	1. Cooperate with, assist commissioner of corrections, make facilities available.	§242.09
	<u>City, County, Town or Corporation</u>	
	1. Establish and operate community corrections programs for purpose of providing housing, supervision, treatment, counseling and other services to adjudicated delinquents.	§241.31
	2. A corporation may be formed to establish, maintain or secure homes for neglected, abandoned or grossly maltreated children.	§317.65
	<u>Local Social Services Agency</u>	
	1. Provide foster care services for children; protective services for children; services and treatment for emotionally disturbed, mentally ill and chemically dependent.	12 MCAR §2.160(c)
	2. Place child in licensed foster family or group home, cooperate with court and other social services agencies.	12 MCAR §2.204(b)
	3. Help client determine the need for a residential treatment facility and participate in such suitable facility.	12 MCAR §2.216(b)
	<u>Commissioner of Public Welfare</u>	
	1. Cooperate with, assist commissioner of corrections; make facilities available.	§242.09
	2. Administer and manage state hospitals for mentally ill and inebriates.	§246.01
	3. Pipestone--for care and treatment of alcoholics.	§246.46
	4. Manage state hospitals for mentally ill and determine to what state hospital mentally ill shall be committed.	§253.015
	5. Determine application procedure by which any person may receive care and treatment at a public hospital for drug dependency.	§253A.03
	6. Continue treatment of inebriates at Willmar and Moose Lake.	§254.04
	7. Arrange for tests, examinations and investigations for proper diagnosis, classification, treatment, care and disposition of child.	§260.35
	<u>Medical Personnel</u>	
	1. Head of hospital may consent to admission of any person who requests hospitalization for drug dependency for diagnosis, care and treatment.	§253A.03
	2. Emergency hospitalization of person believed to be mentally ill, mentally deficient, or in imminent danger of harming himself; take in intoxicated, drugged person; head of hospital must file petition with court within 72 hours to detain person for more observation.	§253A.04
	3. Examine, diagnose, etc., persons committed to them under judicial commitment.	§253A.07

APPENDIX B

CATEGORY II: SERVICES FOR JUVENILES WHO MAY OR MAY NOT HAVE COME IN CONTACT
WITH THE JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM AND WHICH ARE DESIGNED
TO DIRECTLY CORRECT SOCIAL, EMOTIONAL, AND BEHAVIORAL PROBLEMS
(continued)

SERVICE TYPES	PARTY RESPONSIBLE	CITATION ^a
	<u>Court</u>	
	1. Request investigation of minor's history; order examination by physician, psychologist; place minor in institution for detention, diagnosis, custody or treatment.	\$260.151
	2. Transfer legal custody of child, guardian; place in correct environment.	\$260.185
	3. Adjourn proceedings against a person accused of violating the law if it appears the defendant may be drug dependent and order the person confined in a hospital, mental health center.	\$145.698
	4. Judicial Commitment--direct peace officer to take person into custody for observation, evaluation, diagnosis, treatment, care or confinement.	\$253A.07
	5. Commit a person to a hospital if found to have psychopathic personality.	\$526.10
	<u>Commissioner of Corrections</u>	
	1. Make grants to counties to construct, rehabilitate local detention facilities including treatment facilities for young offenders and delinquents, aid counties in developing, maintaining adequate programs for treatment of persons admitted.	\$241.022
	2. Make agreements with public welfare, probation officers, public officials and agencies, and schools for custody separate treatment and care, diagnostic services of persons committed to his care.	\$242.21
	3. Consent to the placement of a minor in an institution for detention, diagnosis, custody and treatment of adjudicated delinquents.	\$260.151
	<u>Commissioner of Education</u>	
	1. Cooperate with, assist commissioner of corrections, make facilities available.	\$242.09
	<u>Commissioner of Health</u>	
	1. Cooperate with, assist commissioner of corrections, make facilities available.	\$242.09
	<u>County Board</u>	
	1. Coordinate all alcohol and other drug abuse services conducted by local agencies; make grants for comprehensive programs for prevention, care and treatment of alcohol and other drug abuse.	\$254A.07
	<u>County Attorney</u>	
	1. Prepare petition to have person committed if good cause exists (psychopathic personality).	\$526.10
	<u>Peace Officer</u>	
	1. Take person to hospital if he believes the person is mentally ill, mentally deficient, in danger of harming himself or is intoxicated.	\$253A.04
	<u>Individual Citizen</u>	
	1. File petition for judicial commitment of persons alleged to be mentally ill, inebriate.	\$253A.07

APPENDIX B

CATEGORY II: SERVICES FOR JUVENILES WHO MAY OR MAY NOT HAVE COME IN CONTACT
WITH THE JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM AND WHICH ARE DESIGNED
TO DIRECTLY CORRECT SOCIAL, EMOTIONAL, AND BEHAVIORAL PROBLEMS
(continued)

SERVICE TYPES	PARTY RESPONSIBLE	CITATION ^a
	<u>Residential Treatment Programs</u> 1. Provide programs for drug dependent or inebriate persons in hospital facilities.	12 MCAR §2.035(b)
	<u>Local Social Services Agency</u> 1. May consent to the admission to a state hospital or other psychiatric treatment facility of dependent or neglected child.	12 MCAR §2.171(d)

^aAll citations are to Minnesota Statutes 1980, unless otherwise noted.

A P P E N D I X C

CATEGORY III: FEDERAL FUNDING SOURCES

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

13.242 MENTAL HEALTH RESEARCH GRANTS

FEDERAL AGENCY: ALCOHOL, DRUG ABUSE, AND MENTAL HEALTH ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

AUTHORIZATION: Public Health Service Act, Section 301(c); Public Law 78-410 as amended; 42 U.S.C. 241, 242a.

OBJECTIVES: To develop new knowledge and approaches to the causes, diagnosis, treatment, control, and prevention of mental diseases of man through basic, clinical, and applied research, investigations, experiments, demonstrations, and studies; to develop and test new models and systems for mental health services delivery and otherwise develop and improve knowledge relevant to the provision of mental health services through organized systems and networks of services. Areas of special interest include, epidemiology, early child care, metropolitan mental health problems, crime and delinquency, minority group mental health problems, rape prevention and control, and mental health programs of the aging. One of the research grant programs, entitled "Small Grants," provides support to develop and test new techniques or methods; to exploit an unexpected research opportunity, to analyze collected data, or to carry out exploratory studies.

TYPES OF ASSISTANCE: Project Grants (Cooperative Agreements).

USES AND USE RESTRICTIONS: Research grants provide support for: (a) clearly defined projects or a small group of related collaborative research activities, and when appropriate, support of conferences, and translation of publications; (b) large-scale, broad-based programs of research, usually interdisciplinary, consisting of several projects with a common focus; (c) small-scale exploratory and pilot studies or exploration of an unusual research opportunity; and (d) research development in areas lacking in adequate research activity and in which NIMH has a direct interest. Particular areas of research focus include psychopharmacology, child mental health, suicide, crime and delinquency, other social problems, mental health services and epidemiology of mental health problems. Funds may be used only for expenses directly related to the approved research project. Small grants are limited to \$10,000 direct costs for a period of one year or less. **JOINT FUNDING:** This program is considered suitable for joint funding with closely related Federal financial assistance programs in accordance with the provisions of OMB Circular No. A-111. For programs that are not identified as suitable for joint funding, the applicant may consult the headquarters or field office of the appropriate funding agency for further information on statutory or other restrictions involved.

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS:

Applicant Eligibility: Investigators affiliated with public or nonprofit private agencies, including State, local, or regional government agencies, universities, colleges, hospitals, academic or research institutions, and other organizations, may apply for research grants. Small grants are primarily intended for the newer, less experienced investigator, and others who do not have regular research support or resources available from their institution.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Same as Applicant Eligibility.

Credentials/Documentation: Costs will be determined in accordance with HEW Regulations 45 CFR Part 74, Subpart Q. Appendix C of that subpart, which applies to State and local governments is based on FMC 74-4.

INFORMATION CONTACTS:

Regional or Local Office: Not applicable.

Headquarters Office: Dr. Louis Wienckowski, Director, Division of Extramural Research Programs (Behavioral Sciences, Clinical, Applied, and Psychopharmacologic Research and Small Grants). Telephone: (301) 443-3563; Dr. Juan Ramos, Director, Division of Special Mental Health Programs, (Aging Crime and Delinquency, Minority Group Programs, National Center for the Prevention and Control of Rape, Metropolitan Problems). Telephone: (301) 443-3533; Dr. Steven Sharfstein, Director, Division of Mental Health Service Programs (Service Development). Telephone: (301) 443-3606; Dr. Darrell A. Regier, Director, Division of Biometry and Epidemiology (Epidemiologic Research). Telephone: (301) 433-3685 (Use same 7-digit number for FTS). National Institute of Mental Health, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857.

RELATED PROGRAMS: 13.231, Maternal and Child Health-Research; 13.244, Mental Health Clinical or Service Related Training Grants; 13.263, Administration for Children, Youth and Families-Runaway Youth; 13.281, Mental Health Research Scientist Development and Research Scientist Awards; 13.420, Alcohol and Drug Abuse Education Program; 16.003, Law Enforcement Assistance-Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs-Technical Laboratory Publications; 16.005, Public Education on Drug Abuse-Information.

EXAMPLES OF FUNDED PROJECTS: Epidemiology: Mania, depression and schizophrenia, the measurement of drive and conflict, determinants of outcome of severe mental disorder, biological studies of psychotic disorders, and psychiatric impairment in urban children over time.

CRITERIA FOR SELECTING PROPOSALS: Scientific/technical merit, the feasibility of the research, mental health implications and relevance to NIMH priorities, and public health issues are all considerations in determining what projects will be funded.

13.252 ALCOHOLISM TREATMENT AND REHABILITATION/OCCUPATIONAL ALCOHOLISM SERVICES PROGRAMS

FEDERAL AGENCY: ALCOHOL, DRUG ABUSE, AND MENTAL HEALTH ADMINISTRATION, PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

AUTHORIZATION: The Comprehensive Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism Prevention, Treatment and Rehabilitation Act of 1970, Section 311, Public Law 91-616, as amended by Public Laws 93-282, 94-371, 95-83, and 96-180; 42 U.S.C. 4577.

OBJECTIVES: To provide quality alcohol abuse and alcoholism treatment services to persons in need of them; to coordinate and integrate alcoholism treatment services within the broader context of accessible and available community-based resources; to expand the involvement of public agencies (e.g., law enforcement, schools, courts, health agencies) in arranging for, and/or providing alcoholism treatment services; and to enhance the ability of treatment projects to qualify for collection of third-party payments and other non-Federal sources of support. The Occupational Alcoholism Services Program has as its objective to develop and implement within the work place project activity which is designed to identify, for treatment, employed people whose work is adversely affected by the abuse of alcohol; and to develop resources both within, and adjunctive to, the work place for the earlier identification and treatment of employed persons with alcohol-related problems.

TYPES OF ASSISTANCE: Project Grants.

USES AND USE RESTRICTIONS: Funds may be used for part or all of the costs directly related to these programs, including salaries and fringe benefits, consultant fees, necessary travel, supplies and equipment, and other necessary expenses. Indirect cost reimbursement is allowable where appropriate at DHEW established rates. **JOINT FUNDING:** This program is considered suitable for joint funding with closely related Federal financial assistance programs in accordance with the provisions of OMB Circular No. A-111. For programs that are not identified as suitable for joint funding, the applicant may consult the headquarters or field office of the appropriate funding agency for further information on statutory or other restrictions involved.

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS:

Applicant Eligibility: Applicants for grant support must be domestic public or private nonprofit organizations with appropriate expertise, including State, local, and U.S. Territorial Governments. Individuals and profitmaking organizations are not eligible for grant support.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Problem drinkers, their families, and their communities.

Credentials/Documentation: Proof of nonprofit status (for private nonprofit organizations). Eligible costs will be determined in accordance with HEW Regulation 45 CFR Part 74, Subpart Q. Appendix C of Subpart Q is applicable to State and local governments, and is based on FMC 74-4.

INFORMATION CONTACTS:

Regional or Local Office: Regional Health Administrator (Alcoholism Section) of appropriate Regional Office of DHEW (See Appendix IV).

Headquarters Office: Dr. Lois Chatham, Director, Division of Special Treatment and Rehabilitation Programs, National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism, Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration, PHS/DHEW, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville MD 20857, Telephone: (301) 443-6317.

RELATED PROGRAMS: 13.257, Alcohol Formula Grants; 13.290, Special Alcoholism Projects to Implement the Uniform Act; 13.898, Alcoholism Demonstration/Evaluation; 13.899, Alcohol Abuse Prevention Research Demonstration.

EXAMPLES OF FUNDED PROJECTS: Programs for: Employee assistance, rehabilitation of the aged alcoholic persons, comprehensive alcoholism staffing grant, services for problem drinkers, and rural poverty alcohol services programs.

CRITERIA FOR SELECTING PROPOSALS: Overall technical merit of the proposal, relevance to NIAAA program interests, adequacy of management system, demonstrated need for proposed project are considered in determining what projects will be funded.

Regional Contact: Michael Houlihan
312-886-3614

**13.254 DRUG ABUSE DEMONSTRATION
PROGRAMS**

(Demonstration (H81))

FEDERAL AGENCY: ALCOHOL, DRUG ABUSE, AND MENTAL HEALTH ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

AUTHORIZATION: Drug Abuse Office and Treatment Act of 1972, Public Law, 92-255, as amended, Section 410; Drug Abuse Prevention, Treatment and Rehabilitation Amendments of 1979, Public Law 96-181.

OBJECTIVES: To cover the operational costs of programs for (1) surveys and field trials to evaluate the needs and adequacy of programs for the treatment of narcotic addiction and drug abuse with the intention of determining ways and means of improving, extending, and expanding such programs and (2) treatment and rehabilitation of narcotic addicts and drug abusers determined to be of special significance because they demonstrate new or relatively effective or efficient methods of delivery of services to such narcotic addicts and drug abusers and for the evaluation of such programs.

TYPES OF ASSISTANCE: Project Grants (Contracts).

USES AND USE RESTRICTIONS: These grants support projects which: (1) Provide for demonstration treatment and rehabilitation programs for employees in private and public sectors; (2) Provide for vocational rehabilitation counseling, education, and services for the benefit of persons in treatment programs and to encourage efforts to recruit, train, and employ participants in treatment programs; (3) Establish, conduct, and evaluate drug abuse treatment and rehabilitation programs with State and local criminal justice systems; (4) Develop and evaluate services for the treatment of drug abuse and dependency by women, the elderly, and individuals under 18; (5) Determine courses of drug abuse in a particular area, prescribing methods for dealing with drug abuse in such an area, or conducting programs for dealing with drug abuse in such an area; (6) Improving drug maintenance techniques or programs; and (7) Establish, conduct, and evaluate drug abuse treatment programs; (7) The development and evaluation of services for the treatment of drug abuse and dependency by women, the elderly and individuals under 18. **JOINT FUNDING:** This program is considered suitable for joint funding with closely related Federal financial assistance programs in accordance with the provisions of OMB Circular No. A-111. For programs that are not identified as suitable for joint funding, the applicant may consult the headquarters or field office of the appropriate funding agency for further information on statutory or other restrictions involved.

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS:

Applicant Eligibility: Public or private nonprofit agency or organization with expertise in the appropriate area.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Narcotic addicts and drug dependent persons.

Credentials/Documentation: Proof of nonprofit status. Costs will be determined in accordance with HEW Regulation 45 CFR Part 74, Subpart Q. Appendix C of that subpart, which applies to State and local governments is based on FMC 74-4.

INFORMATION CONTACTS:

Regional or Local Office: The headquarters office is responsible for administration of this program.

Headquarters Office: Division of Resource Development, Acting Director, Dr. Carl Leukefeld, National Institute on Drug Abuse, ADAMHA, PHS, DHEW, Parklawn Building, 5600 Fisher Lane, Rockville, MD 20857. Telephone: (301) 443-6697 (Use same 7-digit number for FTS).

RELATED PROGRAMS: 13.235, Drug Abuse Community Service Programs; 13.269, Drug Abuse Prevention Formula Grants; 13.275, Drug Abuse Prevention/Education Programs; 13.277, Drug Abuse Research Scientist Development and Research Scientist Awards; 13.279, Drug Abuse Research Programs; 13.280, Drug Abuse Clinical or Service Related Training Programs; 64.019, Veterans Rehabilitation-Alcohol and Drug Dependence.

EXAMPLES OF FUNDED PROJECTS: Grants and contracts have been funded to explore innovative treatment approaches and techniques both for special population groups, including women, youth, Indians, minorities, etc., and for specific treatment issues such as methadone diversion, employment, and vocational rehabilitation skills, family therapy, etc.

APPENDIX C FEDERAL FUNDING SOURCES
(continued)

CRITERIA FOR SELECTING PROPOSALS: Scientific/technical merit, innovativeness of study design, effectiveness of evaluation design, and relevance to NIDA priorities are all considerations in determining what projects will be funded.

13.257 ALCOHOL FORMULA GRANTS

FEDERAL AGENCY: ALCOHOL, DRUG ABUSE, AND MENTAL HEALTH ADMINISTRATION, PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

AUTHORIZATION: Comprehensive Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism Prevention, Treatment, and Rehabilitation Act of 1970, Title III, Section 303, Part A, Public Law 91-616 as amended by Public Laws 92-282 and 94-371; 42 U.S.C. 4573, as amended.

OBJECTIVES: To assist states to plan, establish, maintain, coordinate, and evaluate; effective prevention, treatment, and rehabilitation programs to deal with alcohol abuse and alcoholism.

TYPES OF ASSISTANCE: Formula Grants.

USES AND USE RESTRICTIONS: Funds may be used to support the costs related to developing, administering, and operating a State Plan designed to achieve a coordinated, comprehensive program for needed alcoholism prevention and treatment services. Activities not supported: (1) acquisition of land; (2) construction or acquisition of buildings; (3) research activities other than those which are an integral part of alcohol abuse prevention, treatment, or rehabilitation programs; (4) administrative costs exceeding 10 percent of a State's allotment or \$50,000, whichever is less; (5) expenses of central administrative departments of State and local governments, other than those directly related to administration of the State plan. **JOINT FUNDING:** This program is considered suitable for joint funding with closely related Federal financial assistance programs in accordance with provisions of OMB Circular No. A-111. For programs that are not identified as suitable for joint funding, the applicant may consult the headquarters or field office of the appropriate funding agency for further information on statutory or other restrictions involved.

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS:

Applicant Eligibility: Applicant must be the State agency designated by the Governor to administer the State Plan.

Beneficiary Eligibility: People in local communities in need of prevention, treatment, and rehabilitation programs for alcohol abuse and alcoholism.

Credentials/Documentation: A State Plan, coordinated with the Governor's office, is required to be submitted to the appropriate HEW Regional Office. Governors (or their designated Plan review agencies) must be given an opportunity to review the State Plan pursuant to Part III, Attachment A of OMB Circular No. A-95 (revised). Costs will be determined in accordance with HEW Regulation 45 CFR Part 74, Subpart Q. Appendix C of that Subpart, which applies to State and local governments is based on FMC 74-4. The deadline date for submission of the State Plan varies with each Regional Office.

INFORMATION CONTACTS:

Regional or Local Office: ADAMHA Branch of appropriate HEW Regional offices (see Appendix IV).

Headquarters Office: Division of Resource Development, Director, Dr. Irving Wolf, National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism, Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration, PHS, DHEW, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD, 20852. Telephone: (301) 443-2784 (Use same 7-digit number for FTS).

RELATED PROGRAMS: 13.210, Comprehensive Public Health Services-Formula Grants; 13.252, Alcoholism Treatment and Rehabilitation/Occupational Alcoholism Services Programs; 13.271, Alcohol Research Scientist Development and Research Scientist Awards; 13.273, Alcohol Research Programs; 13.290, Special Alcoholism Projects to Implement the Uniform Act; 13.898, Alcoholism Demonstration/Evaluation.

EXAMPLES OF FUNDED PROJECTS: All awards are for assistance to states for programs which deal with the prevention, treatment, and rehabilitation of alcohol abuse.

CRITERIA FOR SELECTING PROPOSALS: Submission of an acceptable State Plan.

State Contact: Dory Heneger
612-296-3433

13.269 DRUG ABUSE PREVENTION FORMULA GRANTS

(Drug Formula Grants)

FEDERAL AGENCY: ALCOHOL, DRUG ABUSE, AND MENTAL HEALTH ADMINISTRATION, PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION AND WELFARE

AUTHORIZATION: Drug Abuse Office and Treatment Act of 1972, Public Law 92-255, Section 409, as amended.

OBJECTIVES: To assist the states in the preparation of plans for planning, establishing, conducting and coordinating projects for the development of more effective drug abuse prevention functions; carrying out projects under and otherwise implementing such plans; evaluation of such plans; paying the administrative expenses of carrying out such plans.

TYPES OF ASSISTANCE: Formula Grants.

USES AND USE RESTRICTIONS: Initial planning grant funds may be used only for expenses directly related to the preparation of the State plan. Funds may be used to support costs directly related to administering or supervising the administration of the State plan as well as implementing the activities and programs as set forth in the State Plan. Drug abuse formula grant funds may not be used for: (1) supplanting State, local and other non-Federal funds that would, in the absence of the drug abuse formula grant, be made available to conduct drug abuse programs planning and prevention activities in the State, (2) acquisition of land or construction or acquisition of buildings, (3) expenses of central administrative departments of State and local governments other than those directly related to administration of the State drug abuse plan, (4) administrative costs exceeding 10 percent of a State's allocation, or \$50,000, whichever is less, (5) administrative costs of services which the State is required to provide at its own expense in order to satisfy the maintenance of effort requirement; or administrative costs attributable to other grant assisted programs. **JOINT FUNDING:** This program is considered suitable for joint funding with closely related Federal financial assistance programs in accordance with the provisions of OMB Circular No. A-111. For programs that are not identified as suitable for joint funding, the applicant may consult the headquarters or field office of the appropriate funding agency for further information on statutory or other restrictions involved.

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS:

Applicant Eligibility: Applicant must be the State agency designated by the governing authority of the State as the sole agency for the preparation and administration or supervision of the preparation and administration of the State plan.

Beneficiary Eligibility: People in local communities in need of prevention, treatment, and rehabilitation programs for narcotic addiction and drug abuse.

Credentials/Documentation: Governors or their designated plan review agencies must be given an opportunity to review the State Plan pursuant to Part III, Attachment A of OMB Circular No. A-95 (revised). Governor's comments must be submitted with State plan. Costs will be determined in accordance with HEW Regulations 45 CFR Part 74, Subpart Q.

INFORMATION CONTACTS:

Regional or Local Office: Regional Health Administrator, HEW Regional Office (See Appendix IV).

Headquarters Office: Division of Community Assistance, Director, Robert S. Robertson, National Institute on Drug Abuse, ADAMHA, PHS, DHEW Parklawn Bldg., 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857. Telephone: (301) 443-6780 (Use same 7-digit number for FTS).

RELATED PROGRAMS: 13.235, Drug Abuse Community Service Programs; 13.254, Drug Abuse Demonstration Programs; 13.275, Drug Abuse Prevention/Education Programs; 13.277, Drug Abuse Research Scientist Development and Research Scientist Awards; 13.279, Drug Abuse Research Programs; 13.280, Drug Abuse Clinical or Service Related Training Programs.

EXAMPLES OF FUNDED PROJECTS: All awards are for assistance to states for programs which deal with the development of more effective drug abuse prevention functions.

CRITERIA FOR SELECTING PROPOSALS: Submission of an acceptable State Plan.

State Contact: Dory Heneger
612-296-3433

13.275 DRUG ABUSE PREVENTION/EDUCATION PROGRAMS
(E07)

FEDERAL AGENCY: ALCOHOL, DRUG ABUSE, AND MENTAL HEALTH ADMINISTRATION, PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

AUTHORIZATION: Drug Abuse Office and Treatment Act of 1972, Public Law 92-255, as amended, Section 410.

OBJECTIVES: To acquire and develop new drug abuse prevention knowledge through evaluative research and to disseminate effective strategies and techniques to the field.

TYPES OF ASSISTANCE: Project Grants.

USES AND USE RESTRICTIONS: Grants support is available for part or all of the costs related to (1) The collection, preparation, dissemination and evaluation of educational materials dealing with the use and abuse of drugs and the prevention of drug abuse; (2) The development and evaluation of programs of drug abuse prevention directed at the general public or such special populations as youth, minorities, women, and the elderly. **JOINT FUNDING:** This program is considered suitable for joint funding with closely related Federal financial assistance programs in accordance with the provisions of OMB Circular No. A-111. For programs that are not identified as suitable for joint funding, the applicant may consult the headquarters or field office of the appropriate funding agency for further information on statutory or other restrictions involved.

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS:

Applicant Eligibility: Applicants for drug abuse prevention grants must be public or private nonprofit organizations.

Beneficiary Eligibility: General public at large and specifically individuals considered to be at high risk of drug abuse and the resulting physical, psychological, or social harm to or the health, safety, or welfare of others.

Credentials/Documentation: Applicants for Drug Abuse Prevention/Education grants must show proof of nonprofit status, if a private, nonprofit agency or organization. Costs will be determined in accordance with HEW Regulation 45 CFR Part 74, Subpart Q. Appendix C of that subpart, which applies to State and local governments, is based on FMC 74-4.

INFORMATION CONTACTS:

Regional or Local Office: Not applicable.

Headquarters Office: Division of Resource Development, Acting Director, Dr. Carl Leukefeld, National Institute on Drug Abuse, ADAMHA, PHS, DHEW, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857. Telephone: (301) 443-6697. (Use same 7-digit number for FTS).

RELATED PROGRAMS: 13.235, Drug Abuse Community Service Programs; 13.254, Drug Abuse Demonstration Programs; 13.269, Drug Abuse Prevention Formula Grants; 13.279, Drug Abuse Research Programs; 13.280, Drug Abuse Clinical or Service Related Training Programs.

EXAMPLES OF FUNDED PROJECTS: Comprehensive primary prevention program to train individuals within the education, business and industry system, evaluation of the effectiveness of an ongoing, volunteer probation program on drug abuse prevention, evaluation of the effectiveness of a family counseling program, technical assistance and resource sharing network, development and design of a national prevention evaluation resource network which will provide resource support in evaluations to State and local prevention programs.

CRITERIA FOR SELECTING PROPOSALS: Technical merit of the proposal, qualifications of the principal investigator and staff, and relevance to NIDA priorities are considered in determining what projects will be funded.

13.295 COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH CENTERS—COMPREHENSIVE SERVICES SUPPORT

FEDERAL AGENCY: ALCOHOL, DRUG ABUSE, AND MENTAL HEALTH ADMINISTRATION, PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

AUTHORIZATION: Community Mental Health Centers Act as amended.

OBJECTIVES: To provide comprehensive mental health services through a community mental health center via six grant programs: staffing; planning grants; grants for initial operations; consultation and education services; conversion grants; and financial distress grants. The comprehensive services which centers must provide are: inpatient, outpatient, day care, and other partial hospitalization services and emergency services; specialized services for the mental health of children; specialized services for the mental health of the elderly; consultation and education services; assistance to courts and other public agencies in screening catchment area residents considered for referral for inpatient treatment in a State mental health facility; follow-up care for catchment area residents discharged from a mental facility; transitional halfway house services for catchment area residents discharged from

APPENDIX C FEDERAL FUNDING SOURCES
(continued)

mental health facilities or who would require inpatient care without such halfway house services; unless there is insufficient need, or the need is otherwise being met, specialized programs for the prevention, treatment, and rehabilitation of alcohol and drug abusers, alcoholics, and drug addicts. Cross catchment area sharing of inpatient services, emergency services, and transitional halfway house services through appropriate arrangements with health professionals and others serving the residents of the catchment area is permitted.

TYPES OF ASSISTANCE: Project Grants.

USES AND USE RESTRICTIONS: Planning grants to assess area needs for mental health services, design a CMHC program, obtain financial and professional assistance and support for the program and encourage community involvement. Maximum support is \$75,000 for 1 year. Grants for Initial Operations provide up to 8 years of financial support (on a decreasing percentage deficit basis), grantee must have an acceptable plan for the provision of six initial services (inpatients, emergency, outpatient, screening to courts and other agencies, follow-up and consultation and education) in place within 90 days of the first day of funding, and, within three years following receipt of initial operations funding, the Center must have all twelve services in place. Support for centers in poverty areas is provided at a higher level of funding. Existing centers may opt to continue to receive staffing grant support under former provisions of the CMHC Act, but must provide at least the following six services: inpatient, emergency, outpatient, screening to courts and other agencies, follow-up and consultation and education. Grants for Consultation and Education Services begin with the fifth year of a center's operation unless the Secretary determines that C&E services could not be provided in the third and fourth year without such a grant. Grants may be made to non-federally funded centers which are providing all other required services. conversion grants may be provided to only two centers funded under the former Act to enable them to provide additional services mandated by this legislation. Financial distress grants may be provided for up to 5 years to centers whose original staffing or operations grants have terminated because of statutory limits as to funding period and which demonstrate that without such support they would have significant reduction in quality of services or be unable to provide all required services. Staffing grants provide funds on a matching basis for salaries of professional and technical personnel providing new services within a community mental health center. Only support for continuation grants is available. **JOINT FUNDING:** This program is considered suitable for joint funding with closely related Federal financial assistance programs in accordance with the provisions of OMB Circular No. A-111. For programs that are not identified as suitable for joint funding, the applicant may consult the headquarters or field office of the appropriate funding agency for further information on statutory or other restrictions involved.

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS:

Applicant Eligibility: Eligibility for each program is as follows: Planning: public and nonprofit private entities which have the responsibility for planning and program development for the catchment area and are located in an area which has not been awarded any community mental health center grants. Initial Operations: public and nonprofit private community mental health centers, and any public or nonprofit private entity which (a) is providing mental health services, (b) meets requirements in Sections 201 and 206 of Public Law 94-63 with respect to the provision and coordination of health services, governing bodies, quality assurance programs, medical records systems, professional advisory boards, etc., and (c) has an acceptable plan for the provision of the required services within the time limits imposed by the authorizing legislation. Consultation and Education: ongoing community mental health

centers; new CMHC's awarded Initial Operations grants; and public or nonprofit private entities which fulfill requirements of Sections 201 and 206 of Public Law 94-63. Conversion Grants: current recipient of a staffing grant, a "specialty" grant (alcohol, drug abuse, or Part F children's grant), an initial operations grant or a financial distress grant which demonstrates that there is going to be an operating deficit in one or more of newly required services. Financial Distress Grants: current community mental health centers which are terminating their eighth year of staffing, or operations grants which demonstrate a need for further support in order to prevent a significant reduction in the types or quality of services provided or an inability to provide the newly required services of Public Law 94-63, Section 201(b). Staffing: Existing centers may opt to continue to receive staffing grant support under former provision of the CMHC Act. A grantee receiving staffing support must provide at least the following six services: inpatient, emergency, outpatient, screening to courts and other agencies, follow-up, and consultation and education. Services must be provided to individuals of all ages.

Beneficiary Eligibility: All persons who reside in the designated area have priority for services.

Credentials/Documentation: Projects must be part of the State plan for community mental health centers, be approved by the appropriate State authority, and be cleared with State/regional/metropolitan clearinghouse as required by Part I of OMB Circular No. A-95 (revised) and the Health Systems Agency as authorized by Public Law 93-641. Governors (or their designated Plan review agencies) must be given an opportunity to review the State Plan pursuant to Part III, Attachment A of OMB Circular No. A-95 (revised). Costs will be determined in accordance with HEW Regulation 45 CFR Part 74, Subpart Q. Appendix C of that subpart, which applies to State and local governments, is based on FMC 74-4.

INFORMATION CONTACTS:

Regional or Local Office: Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration Branch Chief of the appropriate HEW regional office (see Appendix IV).

Headquarters Office: Dr. Steven Sharfstein, Director, Division of Mental Health Service Programs, National Institute of Mental Health, Alcohol, Drug Abuse and Mental Health Administration, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857. Telephone: (301) 443-3606 (Use same 7-digit number for FTS).

RELATED PROGRAMS: 13.235, Drug Abuse Community Service Programs.

EXAMPLES OF FUNDED PROJECTS: Planning for CMHC program, support of CMHC operating costs, additional or expansion of existing CMHC services, assistance to CMHCs in financial distress, and consultation and education services.

CRITERIA FOR SELECTING PROPOSALS: Technical merit, need for services, evidence that applicant is able to provide required services and meet eligibility requirements for applicable program, are considered in determining what projects will be funded.

Regional Contact: Michael Houlihan
312-886-3614

**13.608 ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN,
YOUTH AND FAMILIES— CHILD WELFARE
RESEARCH AND DEMONSTRATION**

FEDERAL AGENCY: OFFICE OF HUMAN DEVELOPMENT SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

AUTHORIZATION: Social Security Act, as amended, Title IV, Part B, Section 426; Public Law 86-778; Public Law 96-248; 42 U.S.C. 626.

OBJECTIVES: To provide financial support for research and demonstration projects in the area of child and family development and welfare.

TYPES OF ASSISTANCE: Project Grants.

USES AND USE RESTRICTIONS: Grants are for: (1) Special research and demonstration projects in the field of child welfare which are of regional or national significance; (2) special projects for the demonstration of new methods or facilities which show promise of substantial contribution to the advancement of child welfare; and (3) projects for the demonstration of the utilization of research in the field of child welfare in order to encourage experimental and special types of welfare services. Contracts are for the conduct of research, special projects, or demonstration projects. **JOINT FUNDING:** This program is considered suitable for joint funding with closely related Federal financial assistance programs in accordance with the provisions of OMB Circular No. A-111.

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS:

Applicant Eligibility: Grants: State and local governments or other nonprofit institutions of higher learning, State and local governments or other nonprofit agencies or organizations engaged in research or child welfare activities. Contracts: any public or private organizations.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Children and families.

Credentials/Documentation: Nonprofit organizations which have not previously received OHDs program support must submit proof of nonprofit status. Applicable costs and administrative procedures will be determined in accordance with Part 74 of Title 45 of the Code of Federal Regulations, of which implements the requirements of FMC 74-4 and OMB Circular No. A-21.

INFORMATION CONTACTS:

Regional or Local Office: Not applicable. All requests should be directed to Headquarters Office.

Headquarters Office: Grants Coordinator, Research and Evaluation Division, Administration for Children, Youth and Families, Office of Human Development Services, OS, DHEW, P.O. Box 1182, Washington, DC 20013. Telephone: (202) 755-7755.

RELATED PROGRAMS: 13.623, Administration for Children, Youth and Families-Runaway Youth; 13.628, Child Abuse and Neglect Prevention and Treatment; 13.766, Health Financing Research, Demonstrations and Experiments.

EXAMPLES OF FUNDED PROJECTS: A Study of Independent Adoption, Demonstration of Intensive Supportive Service to Prevent Separation of Families at Risk, National Day Care Cost-Effect Study, Development Characteristics of Urban Foster Children, Teenage Pregnancy and Parenting Program.

CRITERIA FOR SELECTING PROPOSALS: Degree to which a proposal promises to meet the specific program objectives defined in the program announcement and considering reasonableness of cost, qualifications of staff and adequacy of methodology.

**13.623 ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN,
YOUTH AND FAMILIES—RUNAWAY YOUTH**

FEDERAL AGENCY: OFFICE OF HUMAN DEVELOPMENT SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

AUTHORIZATION: The Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act, Title III; Public Law 93-415; 42 U.S.C. 5701, as amended.

OBJECTIVES: To develop local facilities to address the immediate needs of runaway youth.

TYPES OF ASSISTANCE: Project Grants.

USES AND USE RESTRICTIONS: Grants are for (1) the establishment, and/or strengthening of an existing or proposed runaway house, a locally controlled facility providing temporary shelter, counseling and aftercare services to juveniles who have left home without permission of their parents or guardians; (2) and to otherwise homeless youth. **JOINT FUNDING:** This program is considered suitable for joint funding with closely related Federal financial assistance programs in accordance with the provisions of OMB Circular No. A-111.

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS:

Applicant Eligibility: These grants are available to state and local governments, localities or nonprofit private agencies, or coordinated networks of such agencies.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Runaway youth and their families.

Credentials/Documentation: Proof of nonprofit status for private, nonprofit organizations. Applicable costs and administrative procedures will be determined in accordance with Part 74 of Title 45 of the Code of Federal Regulations, which implements the requirements of FMC 74-4.

INFORMATION CONTACTS:

Regional or Local Office: Contact, Regional Program Director, ACYF, Office of Human Development Services Regional Offices.

Headquarters Office: Director, Youth Development Bureau, Administration for Children, Youth and Families, Office of Human Development Services, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington, DC 20201. Telephone: (202) 245-2870.

RELATED PROGRAMS: 13.242, Mental Health Research Grants; 13.430, Educationally Deprived Children-State Administration; 13.603, Administration for Children, Youth and Families-Child Welfare Research and Demonstration; 13.810, Public Assistance-State and Local Training; 16.005, Public Education on Drug Abuse-Technical Assistance.

EXAMPLES OF FUNDED PROJECTS: 160 local facilities for runaway or other homeless youth.

CRITERIA FOR SELECTING PROPOSALS: The degree to which the proposal promises to promises to provide necessary services including shelter, counseling and aftercare to runaway and other homeless youth; reasonableness of cost of these services; qualifications of staff.

**13.628 CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT
PREVENTION AND TREATMENT
(Child Abuse)**

FEDERAL AGENCY: OFFICE OF HUMAN DEVELOPMENT SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

AUTHORIZATION: The Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act Title I, as amended, Public Law 93-247. (42 U.S.C. 5101 et seq.)

OBJECTIVES: To assist State, local, and voluntary agencies and organizations to strengthen their capacities to develop programs that will prevent, identify, and treat child abuse and neglect.

TYPES OF ASSISTANCE: Project Grants; Research Contracts.

USES AND USE RESTRICTIONS: Grants or contracts are for: (1) providing technical assistance to public and nonprofit private agencies and organizations; (2) demonstration programs and projects to develop and establish multi-disciplinary training programs; to establish and maintain centers to provide a broad range of activities including parent self-help in order to prevent, identify and treat child abuse and neglect. State grants are made to assist states in developing, strengthening and carrying out child abuse and neglect prevention and treatment programs; (3) research into the causes and prevention and treatment of child abuse and neglect. **JOINT FUNDING:** This program is considered suitable for joint funding with closely related Federal financial assistance programs in accordance with the provisions of OMB Circular No. A-111. For programs that are not identified as suitable for joint funding, the applicant may consult the headquarters or field office of the appropriate funding agency for further information on statutory or other restrictions involved.

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS:

Applicant Eligibility: Grants: State or local government or other nonprofit institutions of higher learning, State or local government or other private nonprofit agencies or organizations engaged in activities related to the prevention, identification, or treatment of child abuse and neglect. **Contracts:** Public and private organizations. **State Grants:** Those states qualifying under the provisions of Section 4(b)(2) of the Act.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Abused or neglected children and their families.

Credentials/Documentation: State Grant applications require certification of State's eligibility under Section 4(b)(2) of the Act; nonprofit organizations which have not previously received OHDS program support must submit proof of nonprofit status; applicable costs and administrative procedures will be determined in accordance with Part 74 of Title 45 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

INFORMATION CONTACTS:

Regional or Local Office: Persons are encouraged to communicate with the Regional Program Directors, Children, Youth and Families, Office of Human Development Services, Department of Health, Education and Welfare, within each Regional Office. (See Appendix IV for a list of addresses of the regional offices.)

Headquarters Office: Director, National Center on Child Abuse and Neglect, Children's Bureau, P. O. Box 1182, Washington, DC 20013. Telephone: (202) 755-0591.

RELATED PROGRAMS: 13.600, Administration for Children, Youth and Families—Head Start; 13.608, Administration for Children, Youth and Families—Child Welfare Research and Demonstration Grants; 13.645, Child Welfare Services—State Grants; 13.648, Training Grants in the Field of Child Welfare.

EXAMPLES OF FUNDED PROJECTS: State grants; Child Abuse and Neglect Resource Demonstration; Abuse and Neglect Among Low Income Families; Urban Indian Child Resource Center; Child Abuse and Neglect Service Project.

CRITERIA FOR SELECTING PROPOSALS: Degree to which the proposal promises to meet the specific objectives defined, in the annual program announcement; reasonableness of cost; qualifications of staff; and for State grants, eligibility of the State as determined by HEW.

Regional Contact: Lemm Allen
312-353-8322

**13.640 ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN,
YOUTH AND FAMILIES—YOUTH RESEARCH AND
DEVELOPMENT**

FEDERAL AGENCY: OFFICE OF HUMAN DEVELOPMENT SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

AUTHORIZATION: Social Security Act as amended, Title IV, Part B, Section 426; Public Laws 86-778 and 96-245; 42 U.S.C. 626.

OBJECTIVES: To support research, development, and evaluation efforts in the area of runaway youth and in broader youth development issues.

TYPES OF ASSISTANCE: Project Grants.

USES AND USE RESTRICTIONS: Grants and contracts are for the conduct of research, demonstration and evaluation efforts related to youth development. **JOINT FUNDING:** (Grants only) This program is considered suitable for joint funding with closely related Federal financial assistance programs in accordance with the provisions of OMB Circular A-111. For programs that are not identified as suitable for joint funding, the applicant may consult the headquarters or field office of the appropriate funding agency for further information on statutory or other restrictions involved.

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS:

Applicant Eligibility: Grants: State or local government or other nonprofit institutions of higher learning, State or local government or other nonprofit agencies, agencies engaged in youth research. **Contracts:** Public and private agencies.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Youth and their families.

Credentials/Documentation: Grants: Nonprofit organizations which have not previously received OHDS program support must submit proof of nonprofit status. Applicable costs and administrative procedures will be determined in accordance with Part 74 of Title 45 of the Code of Federal Regulations, which implements the requirements of FMC 74-4.

INFORMATION CONTACTS:

Regional or Local Office: Not applicable.

Headquarters Office: Director, Youth Development Bureau, Administration for Children, Youth and Families, Office of Human Development Services, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington, DC 20201. Telephone: (202) 245-2840.

RELATED PROGRAMS: 13.242, Mental Health Research Grants; 13.608, Administration for Children, Youth, and Families—Child Welfare Research and Demonstration.

EXAMPLES OF FUNDED PROJECTS: Identification of special needs of Runaway Youth due primarily to age, sex and ethnicity, Capacity building for Youth Development, Demonstration of Youth Assisting Services, and Refinement of Data Base on Youth Needs and Problems and the Conduct of Youth Policy Analysis.

CRITERIA FOR SELECTING PROPOSALS: Degree to which the proposal shows promise of meeting the objectives defined in the program announcement by considering: reasonableness of cost, qualifications of staff, and soundness of methodology.

13.642 SOCIAL SERVICES FOR LOW INCOME AND PUBLIC ASSISTANCE RECIPIENTS

(Social Services)

FEDERAL AGENCY: OFFICE OF HUMAN DEVELOPMENT SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

AUTHORIZATION: Social Security Act, Title I, Public Law 87-543; 42 U.S.C. 301-306; Title IV, Public Law 90-248; 42 U.S.C. 602-3; Title XVI, Public Law 87-543; 42 U.S.C. 1361-71; Title X, Public Law 87-543; 42 U.S.C. 1201-1206; Title XIV, Public Law 89-97; 42 U.S.C. 301-306 and 1361-71; Public Law 92-512; Title XL Title XVI; Public Law 92-603; 42 U.S.C. 801-5 and 301; Public Law 93-647, Title XX, 42 U.S.C.; Public Law 95-171.

OBJECTIVES: To enable states to provide social services to public assistance recipients and other low income persons directed toward one of the five goals specified in the law.

TYPES OF ASSISTANCE: Formula Grants.

USES AND USE RESTRICTIONS: Federal funds may be used for the proper and efficient operation of social services programs to enable eligible individuals to become or remain self supporting and self sufficient; to prevent neglect, abuse or exploitation of children and adults; to prevent inappropriate institutional care; and to arrange for institutional care, when appropriate. Federal funds cannot be used for public education services that are generally available, land acquisition or services provided by institutions to their inmates. There are other restrictions with respect to medical care, room and board, day care services, in-kind matching, donated funds, and cash payments as a service. Fees must be charged for services provided to specified income eligible persons. **JOINT FUNDING:** This program is considered suitable for joint funding with closely related Federal financial assistance programs in accordance with the provisions of OMB Circular No. A-111. For programs that are not identified as suitable for joint funding, the applicant may consult the headquarters or field office of the appropriate funding agency for further information on statutory or other restrictions involved.

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS:

Applicant Eligibility: Designated Title XX State agencies in the 50 states and the District of Columbia; for Titles I, IV A, X, XIV, and XVI, State welfare agencies in Guam, Puerto Rico, the Northern Marianas, and the Virgin Islands.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Under Title XX any recipient of Aid to Families with Dependent Children, Supplementary Security Income payment recipients or State supplementary payment recipients as well as low income individuals. Individuals whose gross monthly income exceeds 115 percent of the median income are not eligible for Title XX services. For the other titles in the island jurisdictions, any needy person who is, or may become a recipient of financial assistance, i.e., the blind, aged, permanently and totally disabled, or families with dependent children.

Credentials/Documentation: Under Title XX a State must submit an administrative State Plan and have it approved by the Secretary prior to receipt of any payments under that plan. Governors (or their designated Plan review agencies) must be given an opportunity to review the State Plan (Comprehensive Annual Service Plan) pursuant to Part III, Attachment A of OMB Circular No. A-95 (revised). Federal funds must go to a certified State social services agency. Costs will be determined in accordance with FMC 74-4 for State and local governments. For Titles I, IV A, XIV, and XVI, State Plans for both administration and services must be approved by HEW. A State must also submit a proposed Comprehensive Annual Services Plan for informational purposes, not approval, at least 90 days before the start of the State's program year (this may be either the State's or the federal fiscal year).

INFORMATION CONTACTS:

Regional or Local Office: Office of Human Development Services, Regional Program Director, APS, HEW regional offices (see Appendix IV).

Headquarters Office: Johnnie Brooks, Director, Office of Policy Control, Interpretation, and Coordination, Administration for Public Services, Office of Human Development Services, 330 C Street, S.W., Washington, DC 20201. Telephone: (202) 245-9415.

RELATED PROGRAMS: 13.645, Child Welfare Services; 13.646, Work Incentive Program; 13.647, Social Services Research and Demonstration; 13.807, Supplementary Security Income; 13.808, Assistance Payments-Maintenance Assistance (State Aid); 13.812, Assistance Payments Research.

EXAMPLES OF FUNDED PROJECTS: Projects are funded by the designated Title XX State agency, and vary in nature among the States. Examples are day care services for children and/or adults, homemaker and/or housekeeping services, counselling services, family planning services, and health-related services such as diagnosis and examinations, health screening, and help in securing treatment and care.

CRITERIA FOR SELECTING PROPOSALS: Criteria for selecting proposals are determined by the designated Title XX State agency, and vary among the States.

Regional Contact: Lemm Allen

312-353-8322

State Contact: Ray Wey

612-296-2307

13.645 CHILD WELFARE SERVICES—STATE GRANTS

FEDERAL AGENCY: OFFICE OF HUMAN DEVELOPMENT SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

AUTHORIZATION: Social Security Act, Sections 420-425; Public Law 90-248, Section 240(c); 81 Stat. 911; 42 U.S.C. 620-625; Public Law 92-603.

OBJECTIVES: To establish, extend, and strengthen services provided by State and local public welfare programs for development of preventive or protective services which will prevent the neglect, abuse, exploitation or delinquency of children.

TYPES OF ASSISTANCE: Formula Grants.

USES AND USE RESTRICTIONS: The grants may be used for such things as: costs of personnel to provide protective services to children; licensing of, and standard-setting for private child-caring agencies and institutions; and assisting with costs of foster care, day care, homemaker services, return of runaway children, and adoptive placements of children. **JOINT FUNDING:** This program is considered suitable for joint funding with closely related Federal financial assistance programs in accordance with the provisions of OMB Circular No. A-111.

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS:

Applicant Eligibility: Single State Agency from all States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Northern Marianas, the Virgin Islands, and Guam.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Any families and children in need of child welfare services.

Credentials/Documentation: Governors (or their designated Plan review agencies) must be given an opportunity to review the State Plan pursuant to Part III, Attachment A of OMB Circular No. A-95 (revised). The State department which administers the services

APPENDIX C FEDERAL FUNDING SOURCES
(continued)

program under Title XX must be the designated single State agency to administer child-welfare services and must give assurances that the provisions of the State Plan are met. Costs will be determined in accordance with FMC 74-4 for State and local governments.

INFORMATION CONTACTS:

Regional or Local Office: Potential State applicants should make initial contact with Regional Program Director, Children, Youth and Families, OHDS. (see Appendix IV of the Catalog).

Headquarters Office: Frank Ferro, Associate Chief, Children's, Bureau, Administration for Children, Youth and Families, OHDS, HEW, P.O. Box 1182, Washington, DC 20013. Telephone: (202) 755-7418.

RELATED PROGRAMS: 13.431, Educationally Deprived Children in State Administered Institutions Serving Neglected or Delinquent Children; 13.600, Administration for Children, Youth, and Families-Head Start; 13.608, Administration for Children, Youth, and Families-Child Welfare Research and Demonstration; 13.628, Child Abuse and Neglect Prevention and Treatment; 13.642, Social Services for Low Income and Public Assistance Recipients; 13.646, Work Incentive Program 13.448, Child Welfare Services Training Grants; 13.812, Public Assistance Research; 15.103, Indian Social Services-Child Welfare Assistance.

EXAMPLES OF FUNDED PROJECTS: Not applicable.

CRITERIA FOR SELECTING PROPOSALS: Not applicable.

Regional Contact: Lemm Allen
312-353-8322

State Contact: Dwaine Lindberg
612-296-6743

**13.647 SOCIAL SERVICES RESEARCH AND
DEMONSTRATION**

(APS and Crosscutting Research, Demonstration, and
Evaluation)

FEDERAL AGENCY: ADMINISTRATION FOR PUBLIC SERVICES AND OFFICE OF PLANNING, RESEARCH AND EVALUATION, OFFICE OF HUMAN DEVELOPMENT SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

AUTHORIZATION: Social Security Act, as amended, Title XI, Sections 1110 and 1115; Public Laws 86-778, 90-248, and 88-452; 42 U.S.C. 626, 1310, and 1315.

OBJECTIVES: To discover, test, demonstrate, and promote utilization, administration, and effectiveness of new social service concepts which will provide service to dependent and vulnerable populations such as the poor, the aged, children and youth, Native Americans, and the handicapped to meet goals of Title XX.

TYPES OF ASSISTANCE: Project Grants;

USES AND USE RESTRICTIONS: Grants, cooperative agreements, and contracts are awarded for innovative research and demonstrations of regional and national significance that are responsive to OHDS program priorities and for coordination, administration, and provision of services to these target populations. Funds authorized by Section 1115 of the Social Security Act are limited to State public assistance agencies. All applications must meet standards of excellence in research or evaluation design. **JOINT FUNDING:** This program is considered suitable for joint funding with closely related Federal financial assistance programs in accordance with the provisions of OMB Circular No. A-111. For programs that are not identified as suitable for joint funding, the applicant may consult the headquarters or field office of the appropriate funding agency for further information on statutory or other restrictions involved.

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS:

Applicant Eligibility: Grants and cooperative agreements may be made to/with states and nonprofit organizations. Contracts may be executed with nonprofit or profit organizations. Grants or cooperative agreements cannot be made directly to individuals.

Beneficiary Eligibility: The poor, the aged, children and youth, Native Americans, developmentally disabled, and the handicapped.

Credentials/Documentation: Applicants should present written evidence of other agencies' willingness to cooperate when the project involves their cooperation or the utilization of their facilities or services. Costs will be determined in accordance with Part 79 of Title 45 of the Code of Federal Regulation, Appendix C of which implements the requirements of FMC 74-4 for State and local governments.

INFORMATION CONTACTS:

Regional or Local Office: Appropriate Regional Program Director, APS (see Appendix IV for regional offices).

Headquarters Office: David Fairweather, Director, Division of Research, Demonstration, and Evaluation, Administration for Public Services, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, 330 C Street S.W., Washington, DC 20201. Telephone: (202) 245-9202. Cross-cutting Projects: Mary Jane Cronin, Chief of Domestic Research Group, OPRE, Room 3166J H.E.W. North Building, 300 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20201. Telephone: (202) 472-7239.

RELATED PROGRAMS: 13.431, Educationally Deprived Children in State Administered Institutions Serving Neglected or Delinquent Children; 13.608, Administration for Children, Youth and Families-Child Welfare Research and Demonstration Grants; 13.642, Social Services for Low Income and Public Assistance Recipients; 13.645, Child Welfare Services-State Grants.

EXAMPLES OF FUNDED PROJECTS: The impact of Title XX on clients; a description of purchased services and the feasibility and utility of comparing the costs of purchased services with direct services; a study of transitional services provided mentally ill and mentally retarded individuals; barriers to access to social services by eligible individuals; a study to improve management, information, reporting and accountability of programs under Title XX.

CRITERIA FOR SELECTING PROPOSALS: 1. Project objectives must be related to specific APS and HDS goals and priorities defined in program announcements. Project objectives should be explicitly described and have measurable outcomes. Impacted APS target groups should be individually and quantitatively estimated. The concept to be researched or demonstrated should be reflected in a clear statement of purpose. A literature review should indicate the concept is innovative and not duplicative of other efforts.

The knowledge, methods, or technology developed and of national significance in demonstration projects should be replicable in whole or in part and potentially applicable in areas other than the test sites. 2. A well-defined and carefully worked out methodology (hypotheses to be tested, research design, identification of variables, analytical methodologies, evaluation methods) must be included. Tasks and milestones should be clearly described and scheduled and the role and assignment of tasks to specific project staff described in detail. Project outcomes are described in relationship to tasks. The proposed time schedule should be reasonable considering the nature of the project. In cases where a specific staff is not proposed in the project, sufficient startup time should be allowed to recruit staff. The project should have an

APPENDIX C FEDERAL FUNDING SOURCES
(continued)

evaluation component which describes data collection and analysis procedures geared to assessment of the degree to which intended objectives are achieved using quantitative measures to the maximum extent feasible. The evaluation is clearly distinguished from activities designed primarily for giving project staff feedback on their progress toward meeting project objectives. 3. The estimated budget must be given in detail with justifications and explanations. 4. Detailed plans for utilization of a research or a demonstration project's results at (1) National or Regional APS policy/program level, or (2) a State or local government agency policy/program level, should be included with detailed plans for appropriate dissemination procedures. 5. A brief and focused record of the applicant organization in conducting related research or demonstration project activities should be provided. The proposal should include qualifications of the project personnel and identify how those qualifications would enable those people to perform their assigned tasks in the project in a competent manner. The applicant organization should have adequate facilities and resources to carry out the project. The contribution of any collaborative agencies or organizations should be assured in writing and included with the application when it is submitted. The author(s) of the application must be clearly identified in the proposal together with their current relationship to the applicant organization and any future project role they may have if the application is funded.

Regional Contact: Lemm Allen
312-353-8322

13.975 ADOLESCENT PREGNANCY PREVENTION AND SERVICES

FEDERAL AGENCY: OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR HEALTH, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

AUTHORIZATION: The Health Services and Centers Amendments of 1978, Public Law 95-626, Title VI, 42 U.S.C. 300a-21.

OBJECTIVES: To establish networks of community-based health, education, and social services for adolescents at risk of unintended pregnancies, for pregnant adolescents, and for adolescent parents.

TYPES OF ASSISTANCE: Project Grants.

USES AND USE RESTRICTIONS: Funds may be used for establishing or supplementing core services, including pregnancy testing, maternity counseling and referral for related services, family planning services, primary and preventive health, including pre and post-natal care, nutrition information and counseling, etc. **JOINT FUNDING:** This program is considered suitable for joint funding with closely related Federal financial assistance programs in accordance with the provisions of OMB Circular No. A-111. For programs that are not identified as suitable for joint funding, the applicant may consult the headquarters or field office of the appropriate funding agency for further information on statutory or other restrictions involved.

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS:

Applicant Eligibility: State and local governments; any nonprofit public or private organization.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Adolescents at risk of unintended pregnancies, pregnant adolescents, adolescent parents.

Credentials/Documentation: The applicant must provide proof of nonprofit status. Costs will be determined in accordance with FMC 74-4 for State and local governments; all other applicants in accordance with 45 CFR Part 74, Subpart Q.

INFORMATION CONTACTS:

Regional or Local Office: Not applicable.

Headquarters Office: Office of Adolescent Pregnancy Programs, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Health, DHEW, Room 725-H, 200 Independence Ave., S.W., Washington, DC 20201. Telephone: (202) 472-9093.

RELATED PROGRAMS: 13.217, Family Planning Projects; 13.224, Community Health Centers; 13.232, Maternal and Child Health Services; 13.246, Migrant Health Centers Grants.

EXAMPLES OF FUNDED PROJECTS: Programs funded in fiscal year 1979 included: one project to provide comprehensive services in a low-income rural area; a second will strengthen a project begun in 1967 in an area which has large numbers of teenage mothers and where a large percentage of the population is receiving some form of welfare assistance; a third will establish through its grants a community based comprehensive care program in a federally designated poverty area with the second highest rate of adolescent pregnancy in New York State; and a fourth, in addition to providing traditional services, will pioneer a three-year program to combat the long-term physical, emotional, and social difficulties commonly faced by pregnant teens and teenage mothers.

CRITERIA FOR SELECTING PROPOSALS: Proposals must contain core services specified in the statute, for adolescents at risk of unintended pregnancies, for pregnant adolescents, and for adolescent parents. Priority will be given to proposals that serve an area where there is a high incidence of adolescent pregnancy, where the incidence of low-income families is high, and where the availability of pregnancy-related services is low.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

15.103 INDIAN SOCIAL SERVICES—CHILD WELFARE ASSISTANCE

FEDERAL AGENCY: BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

AUTHORIZATION: Snyder Act, November 2, 1921; Public Law 67-85; 42 Stat. 208; 25 U.S.C. 13; 25 CFR 20.

OBJECTIVES: To provide foster home care and appropriate institutional care for dependent, neglected, and handicapped Indian children residing on or near reservations, including those children living in jurisdictions under the BIA in Alaska and Oklahoma, when these services are not available from State or local public agencies.

TYPES OF ASSISTANCE: Direct Payments with Unrestricted Use.

USES AND USE RESTRICTIONS: To pay for foster home care or institutional care or certain other special needs relating to care and maintenance of children.

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS:

Applicant Eligibility: Dependent, neglected, and handicapped Indian children whose families live on or near Indian reservations or in jurisdictions under the Bureau of Indian Affairs in Alaska and Oklahoma. Application may be made by a parent or guardian or person having custody of the child.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Same as Applicant Eligibility.

Credentials/Documentation: None.

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(continued)

INFORMATION CONTACTS:

Regional or Local Office: Information can be secured from the Superintendents of Indian Agencies, and from Area Directors. (See appendix for addresses.) Applications for child welfare assistance are made at the local agency level.

Headquarters Office: Division of Social Services, Office of Indian Services, Bureau of Indian Affairs, 18th and C streets, N.W., Washington, DC 20245. Telephone: (703) 235-2756. Contact: Raymond V. Butler.

RELATED PROGRAMS: 13.645, Child Welfare Services; 15.113, Indian Social Services-General Assistance; 15.144, Indian Child Welfare Act—Title II Grants; 72.001, The Foster Grandparent Program.

EXAMPLES OF FUNDED PROJECTS: Individual payment for foster care on behalf of child requiring temporary care away from his or her home: \$160 per month sent to foster parent for foster child care.

CRITERIA FOR SELECTING PROPOSALS: Must be Indian child in need of foster care as defined in 25 CFR 20. All eligible applicants funded, subject to available funding.

State Contact: Bernard Granum
612-725-2904

INFORMATION CONTACTS:

Regional or Local Office: Information can be secured from the Superintendents of Indian Agencies, and from Area Directors. (See Catalog appendix for addresses).

Headquarters Office: Division of Social Services, Office of Indian Services, Bureau of Indian Affairs, 1951 Constitution Ave., Washington, DC 20245. Telephone: (202) 235-2756. Contact: Raymond V. Butler, Code 450.

RELATED PROGRAMS: 15.103, Indian Social Services - Child Welfare Assistance.

EXAMPLES OF FUNDED PROJECTS: Not applicable, new program.

CRITERIA FOR SELECTING PROPOSALS: Not presently available.

State Contact: Bernard Granum
612-725-2904.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

15.144 INDIAN CHILD WELFARE ACT—TITLE II GRANTS

FEDERAL AGENCY: BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

AUTHORIZATION: The Indian Child Welfare Act; November 8, 1978; Public Law 95-608; 92 Stat. 3075; 25 U.S.C. 1901; 25 CFR 23.

OBJECTIVES: To promote the stability and security of Indian tribes and families by the establishment of minimum Federal standards for the removal of Indian children from their families and the placement of such children in foster or adoptive homes and providing assistance to Indian tribes in the operation of child and family service programs.

TYPES OF ASSISTANCE: Project grants.

USES AND USE RESTRICTIONS: Operation and maintenance of counseling facilities, family assistance (homemaker and home counselors) day care, after school care recreational activities, respite care, employment of tribal courts personnel, education and training, foster care subsidy programs, legal advice and representation, home improvement programs, preparation and implementation of child welfare codes, and providing matching share for other programs.

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS:

Applicant Eligibility: The governing body of any tribe or tribes, or any Indian organization, including multi-service centers, may apply individually or as a consortium for a grant.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Same as Applicant Eligibility.

Credentials/Documentation: Costs will be determined in accordance with FMC 74-4 for State and local governments.

16.536 CRIME PREVENTION—MOBILIZATION OF PUBLIC AND NON-PUBLIC RESOURCES

FEDERAL AGENCY: LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

AUTHORIZATION: Justice System Improvement Act of 1979, Section 103; 42 U.S.C. 3713.

OBJECTIVES: To combine government criminal justice and noncriminal justice resources with private business, industry and citizen/community resources in order to carry out comprehensive and coordinated crime prevention activities throughout a local jurisdiction.

TYPES OF ASSISTANCE: Project Grants.

USES AND USE RESTRICTIONS: The funds will be used to support local government and citizen/community groups to integrate all available resources in comprehensive and coordinated urban-wide crime prevention activities. **JOINT FUNDING:** This program is considered suitable for joint funding with closely related Federal assistance programs in accordance with provisions of OMB Circular No. A-111. For programs that are not identified as suitable for joint funding, the applicant may consult the headquarters office of the appropriate funding agencies for further information on statutory or other restrictions involved.

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS:

Applicant Eligibility: Local units of government in medium-sized urban areas. This would include jurisdictions with populations in the range of 150,000 to 500,000. (Who are currently participating in this program. Three continuation grants will be awarded).

Beneficiary Eligibility: Urban residents in partnerships with local units of government.

APPENDIX C FEDERAL FUNDING SOURCES
(continued)

Credentials/Documentation: The applicant must furnish along with the application, documentation of (1) past and present crime prevention efforts (identifying funding sources, if applicable); (2) crime analysis capability; and (3) capability for comprehensive planning and mobilization of all public/non-public resources.

INFORMATION CONTACTS:

Regional or Local Office: None.

Headquarters Office: Cornelius M. Cooper, Office of Community Anti-Crime Programs, Room 842, 633 Indiana Avenue, N.W., Washington, DC 20531. Telephone: (202) 724-6556.

RELATED PROGRAMS: 16.560, Justice Research and Development—Project Grants.

EXAMPLES OF FUNDED PROJECTS: Victim/Witness Services; Commercial/Residential Security Services; Operation ID; Block Watch; A Locks Program (especially for low-income elderly); and Community-based Programs for Ex-Offenders and Juvenile Delinquents.

CRITERIA FOR SELECTING PROPOSALS: Extent of comprehensiveness of approach to crime prevention; uses made of other Federal funding; crime analysis capability or the willingness to develop such a capability; extent of documentation of serious crime problems; and the strength of support for the program by criminal justice and other government agencies, plus the business community and private, voluntary sector.

**16.540 JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY
PREVENTION—ALLOCATION TO STATES**
(State Formula Grants)

FEDERAL AGENCY: LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

AUTHORIZATION: Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974, Section 201(a); Public Law 93-415, Section 223, 42 U.S.C. 5601, as amended.

OBJECTIVES: To increase the capacity of State and local governments to conduct effective juvenile justice and delinquency prevention programs by providing matching grants to each State and territory; and to develop guidelines for State Plans that meet the requirements set forth in the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 as amended, and to assist States in developing such plans.

TYPES OF ASSISTANCE: Formula Grants.

USES AND USE RESTRICTIONS: This program, established by the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974, allocates formula grant funds to States and territories on the basis of their relative population under age 18. No allotment to any State shall be less than \$225,000, except that for the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands no allotment shall be less than \$56,250. To be eligible, a State must submit a comprehensive plan embodying some of the purposes of the Act and including provisions for: (1) provide for an advisory group appointed by the chief executive of the State to carry out specified functions and to participate in the development and review of the State's juvenile justice plan; (2) provide within three years of submission of the initial plan that juveniles who are charged with or who have committed offenses that would not be criminal if committed by an adult, or such nonoffenders as dependent and neglected children, are removed from juvenile detention and correctional facilities; and (3) provide that juvenile alleged to be or found to be delinquent and youths within the purview of the deinstitutionalization mandate not be confined or detained in any institution in which they have regular contact with

adult persons incarcerated because they have been convicted of a crime or are awaiting trial on criminal charges. Once the plan is approved, each State determine the specific use of funds. The SPAs are responsible for processing applications for funds and administering funded projects. Two-thirds of planning funds must be passed through to units of local government, unless a waiver is granted. **JOINT FUNDING:** This program is considered suitable for joint funding with closely related Federal financial assistance programs in accordance with the provisions of OMB Circular No. A-111. For programs that are not identified as suitable for joint funding, the applicant may consult the headquarters or field office of the appropriate funding agency for further information on statutory or other restrictions involved.

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS:

Applicant Eligibility: States that have established operating State Criminal Justice Councils in accordance with the Justice System Improvement Act of 1979.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Units of a State and its local government, public and private organizations and agencies involved in juvenile delinquency prevention, treatment, and rehabilitation.

Credentials/Documentation: A State Plan coordinated with the Governor's Office is required under Part III of OMB Circular No. A-95 (revised). Governors (or their designated Plan review agencies) must be given an opportunity to review the State Plan pursuant to Part III, Attachment A of OMB Circular No. A-95 (revised). Costs will be determined in accordance with FMC 74-4 for State and local governments.

INFORMATION CONTACTS:

Regional or Local Office: None.

Headquarters Office: Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, Department of Justice, Washington, DC 20531. Telephone: (202) 724-7753.

RELATED PROGRAMS: 16.541, Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention—Special Emphasis and Technical Assistance Programs; 16.542, National Institute for Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention.

EXAMPLES OF FUNDED PROJECTS: Individual projects receive funding at the discretion of the responsible Criminal Justice Councils.

CRITERIA FOR SELECTING PROPOSALS: Criteria are established by the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act, as amended, and the regulations governing the Formula Grant Program provisions of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act as published in the Federal Register.

State Contact: Judy Plante
612-296-3898

**16.541 JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY
PREVENTION—SPECIAL EMPHASIS AND
TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS**
(Program Grants, Discretionary Grants and Technical Assistance)

FEDERAL AGENCY: LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

AUTHORIZATION: Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 (Section 201(a)); Public Law 93-415, Section 223-228, 42 U.S.C. 5601, as amended; 42 U.S.C. 3701, as amended.

APPENDIX C FEDERAL FUNDING SOURCES
(continued)

OBJECTIVES: To develop and implement programs that support effective approaches, techniques and methods for preventing and controlling juvenile delinquency through development and utilization of community-based alternatives to traditional forms of official justice system processing; improvement of the capability of public and private agencies to provide delinquency prevention services to youth and their families; development of new approaches and techniques for reducing school drop-outs, unwarranted suspensions and expulsions; and through support of advocacy by groups and organizations committed to protection and improvement of the legal rights and welfare of youth. To provide technical assistance to Federal, State and local governments, courts, public and private agencies, institutions, and individuals, in the planning, establishment, operation or evaluation of juvenile delinquency programs; and to assist operating agencies having direct responsibilities for prevention and treatment of juvenile delinquency in the development and promulgation of regulations, guidelines, requirements, criteria, standards, and procedures established through the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention and the priorities defined for formula grant programs.

TYPES OF ASSISTANCE: Project Grants (Contracts).

USES AND RESTRICTIONS: To be eligible for a Special Emphasis grant, an applicant must: (1) respond to requirements of specific program guidelines issued by the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP); (2) be consistent with the objectives and priorities of OJJDP and the State's comprehensive juvenile justice and delinquency prevention plan; (3) provide for proper program administration, evaluation, and budget reporting; (4) demonstrate, in the overall quality of the proposal, that the program is technically sound and will achieve the required program objectives at the highest possible level; and, (5) respond to clear and documentable needs. Technical Assistance is provided to public and private agencies, institutions, and individuals in developing and implementing juvenile delinquency programs. In addition, support is provided for the major program thrusts of OJJDP: Special Emphasis Grants, Concentration of Federal Effort, National Institute for Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, and Formula Grants to States. **JOINT FUNDING:** This program is considered suitable for joint funding with closely related Federal financial assistance programs in accordance with the provisions of OMB Circular No. A-111. For programs that are not identified as suitable for joint funding, applicants may consult the headquarters or field office of the appropriate funding agency for further information on statutory or other restrictions involved.

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS:

Applicant Eligibility: Special Emphasis funds are available under the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of the Justice System Improvement Act of 1979 to public and private nonprofit agencies, organizations, individuals, State and local units of government, combinations of State or local units. Technical assistance is available to States, of general purpose local government, combinations of such States or units, or other private agencies, organizations, institutions or individuals.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Public and private youth serving agencies/organizations, State and local units of government, combinations of such units, or other private agencies, organizations, institutions or individuals.

Credentials/Documentation: Costs will be determined in accordance with FMC 74-4 for State and local governments. Governors (or their designated Plan review agencies) must be given an opportunity to review the State Plan pursuant to Part III, Attachment A of OMB Circular No. A-95 (revised)

INFORMATION CONTACTS:

Regional or Local Office; None.

Headquarters Office: Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, Department of Justice, Washington, DC 20531. Telephone: (202) 724-7753.

RELATED PROGRAMS: 16.531, Part F - Discretionary Grants; 16.540, Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention - Allocation to States; 16.542, National Institute for Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention.

EXAMPLES OF FUNDED PROJECTS: Technical assistance contracts have been awarded in the areas of deinstitutionalization of status offenders, delinquency prevention, and alternative responses to delinquent behavior. Special Emphasis grants were awarded for juvenile offender restitution, model programs, diversion and prevention.

CRITERIA FOR SELECTING PROPOSALS: Applications are judged according to their consistency with the policies and program priorities established by the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act. Specific criteria are applied that are related to the particular program areas under which projects are funded. The criteria are published in the Federal Register as part of the individual program announcements.

16.603 CORRECTIONS—TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

FEDERAL AGENCY: NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF CORRECTIONS, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

AUTHORIZATION: Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974, September 7, 1974; Public Law 93-415, 18 U.S.C. 4351-4353.

OBJECTIVES: To encourage and assist Federal, State, and local government programs and services, and programs and services of other public and private agencies, institutions, and organizations in their efforts to develop and implement improved corrections programs. To assist and serve in a consulting capacity to Federal, State, and local courts, departments, and agencies in the development, maintenance, and coordination of programs, facilities, and services, training, treatment, and rehabilitation with respect to criminal and juvenile offenders.

TYPES OF ASSISTANCE: Project Grants (Contracts); Provision of Specialized Services; Dissemination of Technical Information.

USES AND USE RESTRICTIONS: Provides assistance for upgrading the operation of correctional facilities, programs, and services at State and local levels. Services are available to the entire range of correctional agencies, including probation, parole, institutions, jails, and community programs.

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS:

Applicant Eligibility: States, general units of local government, public and private agencies, educational institutions, organizations, and individuals involved in the development, implementation or operation of correctional programs and services.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Same as Applicant Eligibility.

Credentials/Documentation: FMC 74-4 cost principles applicable to grants and contracts with State and local governments; FMC 73-8 cost principles for educational institutions.

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INFORMATION CONTACTS:

Regional or Local Office: For jail-related information, contact Craig Dobson, Coordinator, NIC Jail Center, P.O. Box 9130, Boulder, CO, 80301. FTS: 8-323-3960. Telephone: (303) 443-7050. **NOTE:** All concept papers and applications are to be sent to the NIC Washington office.

Headquarters Office: Nancy Mason, Administrative Assistant, National Institute of Corrections, 320 First St. N.W., Rm. 970, Washington, DC 20534. Telephone: (202) 724-3106.

RELATED PROGRAMS: 16.601, Corrections-Training and Staff Development; 16.602, Corrections-Research and Evaluation; 16.604, Corrections-Policy Formulation; 16.605, Corrections-Clearinghouse.

EXAMPLES OF FUNDED PROJECTS: (1) Grants to jails to improve jail operations, programs and services; (2) grants to correctional agencies to evaluate offender classification systems; (3) grants to correctional agencies to incorporate labor-management training in their staff development activities; and (4) contracts to individuals to provide specialized assistance to correctional agencies.

CRITERIA FOR SELECTING PROPOSALS: (1) Relatedness of proposed project to agency's mission, mandates, and program focuses; (2) quality and feasibility of project goals and objectives, design, implementation plan and evaluation component when applicable; (3) past experience, qualifications, and capability of applicant to perform the proposed project; and (4) appropriateness of cost to perform proposed tasks.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

13.420 ALCOHOL AND DRUG ABUSE EDUCATION PROGRAM

(Alcohol and Drug Education Program)

FEDERAL AGENCY: OFFICE OF EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

AUTHORIZATION: Alcohol and Drug Abuse Education Act; Public Law 95-336.

OBJECTIVES: To develop, through training and technical assistance, local capability to solve problems in the area of alcohol and drug abuse prevention with applicability to other behavior problems such as truancy, vandalism, and disruptive behavior. The Act is designed to alleviate the alcohol and drug abuse crisis among youth by promoting awareness and understanding of the nature of the problem and developing and disseminating prevention and early intervention strategies aimed at attacking the causes of alcohol and drug abuse rather than merely treating its symptoms.

TYPES OF ASSISTANCE: Project Grants (Contracts).

USES AND USE RESTRICTIONS: Programs or projects authorized by the Act include: (a) projects for the development, testing, evaluation and dissemination of exemplary materials for use in elementary, secondary, adult and community education programs, and for

training in the selection and use of such materials; (b) comprehensive demonstration programs which (1) focus on the causes of drug and alcohol abuse rather than on the symptoms; (2) include both schools and the communities with which the schools are located; (3) emphasize the affective as well as the cognitive approach; (4) reflect the specialized needs of communities; and (5) include in their planning and development school personnel, the target population, community representatives, and parents; (c) creative primary prevention and early intervention programs in schools, utilizing an interdisciplinary "School Team" approach. Such programs should develop skills in both educational personnel and students for planning and conducting comprehensive prevention programs, which should include such activities as training drug and alcohol education specialists and group leaders, peer group and individual counseling, and student involvement in intellectual, cultural, and social alternatives to drug and alcohol abuse; (d) preservice training programs on drug and alcohol abuse prevention for teachers, counselors, and other educational personnel, law enforcement officials, and other public service and community leaders and personnel; (e) community education programs on drug and alcohol abuse prevention especially for parents and others in the community; (f) programs or projects to recruit, train, organize and employ professionals and other persons, including former drug and alcohol abusers and former drug-and-alcohol-dependent persons, to organize and participate in programs of public education in drug and alcohol abuse; (g) projects for the dissemination of valid and effective school and community drug and alcohol abuse educational programs; and (h) bilingual activities. Program priorities are set annually. **JOINT FUNDING:** This program is considered suitable for joint funding with closely related Federal financial assistance programs in accordance with the provisions of OMB Circular No. A-111. For programs that are not identified as suitable for joint funding, the applicant may consult the headquarters or field office of the appropriate funding agency for further information on statutory or other restrictions involved.

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS:

Applicant Eligibility: The following categories of agencies or institutions are eligible for grants or contracts under the Act: (a) institutions of higher education; (b) State education agencies; (c) local educational agencies; (d) public and private educational agencies, institutions, and organizations; and (e) public and private community agencies, institutions, and organizations.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Administrators, teachers, counselors, psychologists and other educational personnel; law enforcement officials; public service and community leaders and personnel; parents and others in the community; and young persons. Under the "School Team" approach only local educational agencies are eligible to apply.

Credentials/Documentation: Local educational agencies applying for assistance must submit their applications to their State educational agencies, which must submit their comments to the Commissioner within 30 days after receipt of the applications. Costs will be determined in accordance with FMC 74-4 for State and local agencies.

INFORMATION CONTACTS:

Regional or Local Office: Not applicable.

Headquarters Office: Dr. Helen H. Nowlis, Director, Office of Education, DHEW, Division Alcohol and Drug Education Programs, Bureau of Elementary and Secondary Education, 400 Maryland Avenue, S.W., Washington, DC 20202. Telephone (202) 245-7292.

RELATED PROGRAMS: 13.235, Drug Abuse Community Service Programs; 16.005, Public Education on Drug Abuse-Technical Assistance.

EXAMPLES OF FUNDED PROJECTS: Five Training and Resource Centers service the entire country. The Centers recruit and train

APPENDIX C FEDERAL FUNDING SOURCES
(continued)

school teams to provide them with the knowledge and capability to develop local alcohol and drug abuse prevention programs that respond to local problems and that receive local support. On-site technical assistance is available to trained teams for up to two years after training. Teams are supported only for training and for technical assistance after training. No project or program support is available from the Program. Teams develop a variety of programs at the local level nationwide depending on local needs and resources.

CRITERIA FOR SELECTING PROPOSALS: Criteria for selecting proposals for Training Centers: Understanding of school systems and intervention techniques necessary to manage program development in schools; expertise in training for alcohol and drug abuse prevention and in the delivery of technical assistance; quality of management and staff resources; quality of institutional resources.

**13.427 PROGRAM FOR EDUCATION OF
HANDICAPPED CHILDREN IN STATE
OPERATED OR SUPPORTED SCHOOLS**
(Public Law 89-313)

FEDERAL AGENCY: OFFICE OF EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

AUTHORIZATION: Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, Title I; Public Law 89-10, as amended by Public Laws 89-313, 93-380, 94-142 and 95-561; 20 U.S.C. 241c(a)(5).

OBJECTIVES: To extend and improve comprehensive educational programs for handicapped children enrolled in State-operated or State-supported schools.

TYPES OF ASSISTANCE: Formula Grants.

USES AND USE RESTRICTIONS: Funds may be used for projects providing educational and related services as needed such as instruction, physical education, mobility training, counseling, prevocation and vocational education, teacher and teacher aide training, construction and equipment in State-operated or State-supported schools or eligible public schools. Restrictions on the use of these funds include construction and installation of equipment in non-public schools, nonessential construction or remodeling; or projects predominantly for persons over 20 or beyond 12th grade. **JOINT FUNDING:** This program is considered suitable for joint funding with closely related Federal financial assistance programs in accordance with the provisions of OMB Circular No. A-111. For programs that are not identified as suitable for joint funding, the applicant may consult the headquarters or field office of the appropriate funding agency for further information on statutory or other restrictions involved.

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS:

Applicant Eligibility: State agencies are eligible for participation. Local educational agencies may participate on behalf of children who were formerly enrolled in State agencies and for at least one school year and counted in Average Daily Attendance who then left the State agency to participate in an appropriately designed special education program at the local level.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Handicapped children classified by the State, through age 20 and not having completed grade 12, whose free public education is the responsibility of the State. Those classifications include children who are mentally retarded, hard of hearing, deaf, speech impaired, visually handicapped, seriously emotionally disturbed, orthopedically handicapped, other health impaired, deaf-blind, specific learning disabled and multi-handicapped, who by reason thereof require special education.

Credentials/Documentation: Costs will be determined in accordance with FMC 74-4 for State and local governments.

INFORMATION CONTACTS:

Regional or Local Office: State Coordinator for Public Law 89-313 of Title I, ESEA, State Department of Education. Potential applicants should contact this official first.

Headquarters Office: Garry L. McDaniels, Division of Assistance to States, Bureau of Education for the Handicapped, Office of Education, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington, DC 20202. Telephone: (202) 472-4825.

RELATED PROGRAMS: 13.430, Educationally Deprived Children-State Administration; 13.444, Handicapped Early Childhood Assistance; 13.445, Handicapped Innovative Programs-Deaf-Blind Centers; 13.449, Handicapped Preschool and School Programs; 13.452, Handicapped Teacher Recruitment and Information; 13.554, Career Education; 13.568, Innovative Programs for Severely Handicapped Children; 13.613, Mental Retardation-President's Committee on Mental Retardation.

EXAMPLES OF FUNDED PROJECTS: Supplemental Special Education and Related Services Projects submitted by State agencies such as Departments of Mental Health.

CRITERIA FOR SELECTING PROPOSALS: Not applicable.

State Contact: Jack W. Hanson
612-296-2181

**13.428 EDUCATIONALLY DEPRIVED
CHILDREN—LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCIES**
(Title I, ESEA-Part A Sub-Part I-Basic Grants, and
Subpart 2 - Special Grants)

FEDERAL AGENCY: OFFICE OF EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

AUTHORIZATION: Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965; Title I; Public Law 89-10 as amended.

OBJECTIVES: To expand and improve educational programs to meet the needs of educationally disadvantaged children in low-income areas whether enrolled in public or private elementary and secondary schools.

TYPES OF ASSISTANCE: Formula Grants.

USES AND USE RESTRICTIONS: Primarily for provision of instructional activities to educationally deprived children in areas having a high concentration of children from low-income families. Also includes service activities not available from other sources. Services must supplement, not supplant, those normally provided by State and local educational agencies. **JOINT FUNDING:** This program is considered suitable for joint funding with closely related Federal financial assistance programs in accordance with the provisions of OMB Circular No. A-111. For programs that are not identified as suitable for joint funding, the applicant may consult the headquarters or field office of the appropriate funding agency for further information on statutory or other restrictions involved.

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS:

Applicant Eligibility: Departments of Education in states and outlying areas; Bureau of Indian Affairs.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Local School Districts providing supplementary services to educationally deprived children residing in low-income areas.

Credentials/Documentation: Costs will be determined in accordance with FMC 74-4 for State and local governments.

APPENDIX C FEDERAL FUNDING SOURCES
(continued)

INFORMATION CONTACTS:

Regional or Local Office: Not applicable.

Headquarters Office: Dr. Richard Fairley, Director, Division of Education for the Disadvantaged, Bureau of Elementary and Secondary Education, Office of Education, 7th and D Streets, S.W., Washington, DC 20202. Telephone: (202) 245-2722.

RELATED PROGRAMS: 10.550, Food Distribution; 10.553, School Breakfast Program; 10.554, Nonfood Assistance for School Food Service Programs; 10.555, National School Lunch Program; 10.556, Special Milk Program for Children; 13.429, Educationally Deprived Children-Migrants; 13.430, Educationally Deprived Children-State Administration; 13.431, Educationally Deprived Children in State Administered Institutions Serving Neglected or Delinquent Children; 13.433, Follow Through; 13.529, Emergency School Aid Act-Grants to Nonprofit Organizations; 13.532, Emergency School Aid Act-Special Programs and Projects; 13.568, Innovative Programs for Severely Handicapped Children; 23.013, Appalachian Child Development.

EXAMPLES OF FUNDED PROJECTS: Not applicable - formula entitlement.

CRITERIA FOR SELECTING PROPOSALS: Not applicable - formula entitlement.

**13.429 EDUCATIONALLY DEPRIVED
CHILDREN—MIGRANTS**

(Migrant Education)

FEDERAL AGENCY: OFFICE OF EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

AUTHORIZATION: Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 as amended; Public Law 89-10 and Public Law 89-750 as amended by Public Law 95-561; 20 U.S.C. 2761, 2762, 2763.

OBJECTIVES: To expand and improve programs to meet the special educational needs of children of migratory agricultural workers or migratory fishers.

TYPES OF ASSISTANCE: Formula Grants.

USES AND USE RESTRICTIONS: Program funds are used to identify and meet specific needs of migrant children through supplementary instruction, health, nutrition, psychological services, cultural development, and prevocational training and counseling. **JOINT FUNDING:** This program is considered suitable for joint funding with closely related Federal financial assistance programs in accordance with the provisions of OMB Circular No. A-111. For programs that are not identified as suitable for joint funding, the applicant may consult the headquarters or field office of the appropriate funding agency for further information on statutory or other restrictions involved.

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS:

Applicant Eligibility: State Educational Agencies.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Children of migratory agricultural workers or migratory fishers.

Credentials/Documentation: Migrant children who have moved from one school district to another during the past year with a parent or guardian who was seeking or acquiring temporary or seasonal employment in agriculture, fishing, or related food-processing activities. With the concurrence of his parents, a child may be considered migratory for up to 5 years after his parents have left the migrant stream. Costs will be determined in accordance with FMC 74-4 for State and local governments. Governors or their designated Plan review agencies must be given an opportunity to review the State Plan pursuant to Part III, Attachment A of OMB Circular No. A-95 (revised). State Plan deadlines are April 15.

INFORMATION CONTACTS:

Regional or Local Office: Not applicable.

Headquarters Office: Vidal Rivera, Acting Director, Division of Migrant Education, Office of Compensatory Educational Programs, Bureau of Elementary and Secondary Education, Office of Education, 400 Maryland Avenue Washington, DC 20202. Telephone (202) 245-2222.

RELATED PROGRAMS: 13.246, Migrant Health Centers Grants; 13.403, Bilingual Education; 13.428, Educationally Deprived Children-Local Educational Agencies; 13.430, Educationally Deprived Children-State Administration; 13.431, Educationally Deprived Children in State Administered Institutions Serving Neglected or Delinquent Children; 13.433, Follow Through; 13.529, Emergency School Aid Act-Grants to Nonprofit Organizations; 13.532, Emergency School Aid Act-Special Programs and Projects; 17.230, Migrant and Seasonal Farm Workers; 17.232, Comprehensive Employment and Training Programs.

EXAMPLES OF FUNDED PROJECTS: Only State-Wide migrant education programs are funded. Examples of acceptable services are Remedial and compensatory instruction; academic and vocational instruction; bilingual and multicultural educational services; special guidance, counseling, and testing services; preschool services.

CRITERIA FOR SELECTING PROPOSALS: General criteria only, as follows-The State migrant education program must--(1) Be designed to meet the special educational needs of migratory children eligible to be served; and (2) Hold reasonable promise of making substantial progress toward meeting those needs.

State Contact: Peter Moreno
612-296-0324

**13.431 EDUCATIONALLY DEPRIVED CHILDREN
IN STATE ADMINISTERED INSTITUTIONS
SERVING NEGLECTED OR DELINQUENT
CHILDREN**

(Title I ESEA-Neglected and Delinquent)

FEDERAL AGENCY: OFFICE OF EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

AUTHORIZATION: Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965; Title I; Public Law 89-10, as amended.

OBJECTIVES: To expand and improve educational programs to meet the special needs of institutionalized children for whom the State has an educational responsibility.

TYPES OF ASSISTANCE: Formula Grants.

USES AND USE RESTRICTIONS: Title I funds may be used for educational or educationally related services. Services must be used to supplement, not supplant, those normally provided with State funds. **JOINT FUNDING:** This program is considered suitable for joint funding with closely related Federal financial assistance programs in accordance with the provisions of OMB Circular No. A-111. For programs that are not identified as suitable for joint funding, the applicant may consult the headquarters or field office of the appropriate funding agency for further information on statutory or other restrictions involved.

APPENDIX C FEDERAL FUNDING SOURCES
(continued)

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS:

Applicant Eligibility: Departments of education in states and outlying areas.

Beneficiary Eligibility: All children under 21 years of age who have been placed in a State institution for the neglected or delinquent or in adult correctional institutions and for whom a State agency has direct responsibility for providing free public education, not beyond grade 12.

Credentials/Documentation: Neglected or delinquent children in custody of a State agency providing a State funded organized program of instruction. Costs will be determined in accordance with FMC 74-4 for State and local governments.

INFORMATION CONTACTS:

Regional or Local Office: Not applicable.

Headquarters Office: Dr. Richard Fairley, Director, Division of Education for the Disadvantaged, Bureau of Elementary and Secondary Education, Office of Education, 7th and D Streets, S.W., Washington, DC 20202. Telephone: (202) 245-2722.

RELATED PROGRAMS: 13.428, Educationally Deprived Children-Local Educational Agencies; 13.429, Educationally Deprived Children-Migrants; 13.430, Educationally Deprived Children-State Administration; 13.433, Follow Through; 13.645, Child Welfare Services—State Grants; 13.812, Public Assistance Research.

EXAMPLES OF FUNDED PROJECTS: Not applicable - formula entitlement.

CRITERIA FOR SELECTING PROPOSALS: Not applicable - formula entitlement.

State Contact: Jack Hanson
612-296-2181

13.443 HANDICAPPED—RESEARCH AND DEMONSTRATION

FEDERAL AGENCY: OFFICE OF EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

AUTHORIZATION: Education of the Handicapped Act, Title VI, Part E; Public Law 91-230 as amended by Public Law 95-49; 20 U.S.C. 1441, 1442.

OBJECTIVES: To improve the education of handicapped children through research and development projects, and model programs (demonstrations).

TYPES OF ASSISTANCE: Project Grants (Contracts).

USES AND USE RESTRICTIONS: To support research and related activities including model programs designed to improve the education of handicapped children, including physical education and recreation. **JOINT FUNDING:** This program is considered suitable for joint funding with closely related Federal financial assistance programs in accordance with the provisions of OMB Circular No. A-111. For programs that are not identified as suitable for joint funding, the applicant may consult the headquarters or field office of the appropriate funding agency for further information on statutory or other restrictions involved.

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS:

Applicant Eligibility: State or local educational agencies, public and private institutions of higher learning, and other public or private educational or research agencies and organizations are eligible to participate in the program.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Handicapped children served by grantees/contractors.

Credentials/Documentation: Costs will be determined in accordance with FMC 74-4 for State and local agencies.

INFORMATION CONTACTS:

Regional or Local Office: Not applicable.

Headquarters Office: For Research, Dr. Max Mueller, Chief, Research Project Branch, Division of Innovation and Development, Bureau of Education for the Handicapped, Office of Education, 400 Maryland Avenue, S.W., Washington, DC 20202. Telephone: (202) 245-2275. For Model Programs, Jane Case Williams, Program Development Branch, Division of Innovation and Development, Bureau of Education for the Handicapped, Office of Education, 400 Maryland Avenue, S.W., Washington, DC 20202. Telephone: (202) 245-9722.

RELATED PROGRAMS: 13.444, Handicapped Early Childhood Assistance; 13.445, Handicapped Innovative Programs-Deaf-Blind Centers; 13.450, Handicapped Regional Resource Centers; 13.613, Mental Retardation-President's Committee on Mental Retardation.

EXAMPLES OF FUNDED PROJECTS: Career development programming for the severely handicapped; experimental studies on the education of autistic children; intervention strategies for exceptional children; access to learning for handicapped children; improving attitudes toward mentally retarded children.

CRITERIA FOR SELECTING PROPOSALS: FUNDING CRITERIA FOR RESEARCH PROGRAMS:

The Commissioner evaluates new applications for research programs under the following weighted criteria (maximum possible score: 100 points): (a) The potential importance of the project to the education of the handicapped (20 points). (b) The probable impact of proposed research and development products and the extent to which products can be expected to have a direct influence on the handicapped or personnel responsible for the education of the handicapped (20 points). (c) Technical soundness of the research and development plan and adequacy of specification of procedures (30 points). (d) Adequacy of personnel and facilities (20 points). (e) Cost effectiveness of the proposed project and the extent to which budget items requested are appropriate research expenditures (10 points). (20 U.S.C. 1441, 1442.) **FUNDING CRITERIA FOR MODEL PROGRAMS:** The Commissioner evaluates new applications for model programs under the following weighted criteria (maximum possible score: 100 points): (a) The importance and relevance of the program to the education of handicapped children (10 points). (b) The probable impact of proposed services and products (10 points). (c) The extent to which the program is eligible for consideration as a "model". (15 points). (d) Technical soundness of the proposal (20 points). (e) Technical soundness of the proposal as judged by plans for assessment of a child's progress and appropriateness of program approach (15 points). (f) The extent to which the program plans for the development and implementation of individualized education programs. (5 points). (g) The extent of coordination with other appropriate agencies (5 points). (h) The feasibility of the project as to adequacy of facilities and other resources and as to the reasonableness of estimated cost in relation to the anticipated results (20 points). (20 U.S.C. 1441, 1442.)

13.449 HANDICAPPED PRESCHOOL AND SCHOOL PROGRAMS

(Part B, Education of the Handicapped Act)

FEDERAL AGENCY: OFFICE OF EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

AUTHORIZATION: Education of the Handicapped Act, Title VI, Part B, Public Law 91-230; as amended by Public Law 93-380 and Public Law 94-142; as amended by Part D, Section 1341 of the Education Amendments of 1978; 20 U.S.C. 1411-1419.

OBJECTIVES: To provide grants to States to assist them in providing a free appropriate public education to all handicapped children.

TYPES OF ASSISTANCE: Formula Grants.

USES AND USE RESTRICTIONS: Funds are used, in accordance with the priorities in the Act, to provide the special education and related services needed to make a free appropriate public education available to all handicapped children in the State. **JOINT FUNDING:** This program is suitable for joint funding with closely related Federal financial assistance programs in accordance with the provisions of OMB Circular No. A-111. For programs that are not identified as suitable for joint funding, the applicant may consult the headquarters or field office of the appropriate funding agency for further information on statutory or other restrictions involved.

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS:

Applicant Eligibility: State education agencies in the 50 states, District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, American Samoa, Northern Mariana Island, Guam, Virgin Islands, and Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, and the Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs may apply to the Office of Education for participation in the Part B, EHA program. Once States begin participating, local education agencies may apply to their State educational agency for funds.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Mentally retarded, hard of hearing, deaf, speech impaired, visually handicapped, seriously emotionally disturbed, orthopedically impaired, other health impaired, children having specific learning disabilities deaf-blind children or multi-handicapped children who require special education and related services are eligible.

Credentials/Documentation: Governors (or their designated Plan review agencies) must be given an opportunity to review the State Plan pursuant to Part III, Attachment A of OMB Circular No. A-95 (revised). Costs will be determined in accordance with FMC 74-4 for State and local governments.

INFORMATION CONTACTS:

Regional or Local Office: State Educational Agency, Part B Coordinator or Director of Special Education.

Headquarters Office: Garry McDaniels, Division of Assistance to States, Bureau of Education for the Handicapped, Office of Education, 400 Maryland Avenue, S.W., Washington, DC 20202. Telephone: (202) 472-2263.

RELATED PROGRAMS: 13.427, Educationally Deprived-Children-Handicapped; 13.444, Handicapped Early Childhood Assistance; 13.445, Handicapped Innovative Programs-Deaf-Blind Centers; 13.450, Handicapped Regional Resource Centers; 13.451, Handicapped Personnel Preparation; 13.493, Vocational Education-Basic Grants to States; 13.554, Career Education; 13.568, Innovative Programs for Severely Handicapped Children; 13.578, Vocational Education-Teacher Education Certification.

EXAMPLES OF FUNDED PROJECTS: Annual Program Plans and Preschool Grant applicants from State educational agencies which met the requirements as set forth in the regulations for Implementation of Part B of the Education of the Handicapped Act (See Federal Register, August 23, 1977) are funded under this program.

CRITERIA FOR SELECTING PROPOSALS: This is an entitlement program. The 58 applicants eligible to participate in the program qualify for funding based upon an approvable annual program plan or program application. The criteria for approving a plan appear in the regulations for Implementation of Part B of the Education of the Handicapped Act.

State Contact: Levi Young
612-296-5116

13.534 INDIAN EDUCATION—GRANTS TO LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCIES

(Indian Education-Part A)

FEDERAL AGENCY: OFFICE OF EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

AUTHORIZATION: Public Law 92-318, Title IV, Part A, as amended, 20 U.S.C. 241aa.

OBJECTIVES: To provide financial assistance to local educational agencies and tribally controlled schools to develop and implement elementary and secondary school programs designed to meet the special educational and culturally related academic needs of Indian children, more specifically, to: 1) increase academic performance with special emphasis on basic skills, 2) reduce drop out rates and improve attendance, and 3) increase the relevance of academic offerings by the schools to the cultural heritage of Indian children.

TYPES OF ASSISTANCE: Formula Grants.

USES AND USE RESTRICTIONS: Grants may be used for planning and taking other steps leading to the development of programs specifically designed to meet the special educational and culturally related academic needs of Indian children, including pilot projects designed to test the effectiveness of plans so developed. Grants may only be used for the establishment, maintenance, and operation of programs including, in accordance with special regulations of the Commissioner, minor remodeling of classroom or other space used for such programs. **JOINT FUNDING:** This program is considered suitable for joint funding with closely related Federal financial assistance programs in accordance with the provisions of OMB Circular No. A-111. For programs that are not identified as suitable for joint funding, the applicant may consult the headquarters or field office of the appropriate funding agency for further information on statutory or other restrictions involved.

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS:

Applicant Eligibility: Local educational agencies which have at least 10 Indian children or in which Indians constitute at least 50 percent of the total enrollment. The requirements shall not apply to any such agencies serving Indian children in Alaska, California, and Oklahoma or located on, or in proximity to, an Indian reservation. Certain Indian tribes or tribal organizations which operate a school for the children of a tribe are deemed to be local educational agencies.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Indian children enrolled in eligible local educational agencies and tribally controlled schools.

Credentials/Documentation: Applicant must furnish factual evidence of: (a) number of Indians to be served; (b) local educational agency needs of Indian children which justify the program; (c) qualifications of personnel to be utilized; (d) consultation and hearings concerning the project; (e) economic efficiency; (f) extent of Indian Community involvement in project planning and implementation; (g) local commitment after Federal fund termination; (h) plans for staff development and training; and (i) Indian parent committee formation and project approval. Costs must be determined in accordance with FMC 74-4 for State and local government grantees.

APPENDIX C FEDERAL FUNDING SOURCES
(continued)

INFORMATION CONTACTS:

Regional or Local Office: None.

Headquarters Office: Judy Baker, Office of Indian Education, Office of Education, 400 Maryland Avenue, S.W., Washington, DC 20202. Telephone: (202) 245-9159.

RELATED PROGRAMS: 13.535, Indian Education-Special Programs and Projects; 13.536, Indian Education-Adult Indian Education; 13.549, Ethnic Heritage Studies Program; 13.551, Indian Education-Grants to Non-Local Educational Agencies.

EXAMPLES OF FUNDED PROJECTS: Instruction in remedial reading and mathematics, counseling and guidance. Native language and cultural heritage instruction, self-concept development.

CRITERIA FOR SELECTING PROPOSALS: Activities must be supervised by applicant meeting special educational and culturally related academic needs of Indian children. Provision for appropriate objective measurement of educational achievement. Funds must be supplementary; utilization of talents; increase of educational opportunities; consultation with parents, teachers, and students and public hearings.

State Contact: Mildred Mueller
612-296-6458

**13.535 INDIAN EDUCATION—SPECIAL
PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS**

(Indian Education—Part B)

FEDERAL AGENCY: OFFICE OF EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

AUTHORIZATION: Public Law 92-318, Title IV, Part B, as amended, 20 U.S.C. 887c.

OBJECTIVES: To plan, develop, and implement programs and projects for the improvement of educational opportunities for Indian children.

TYPES OF ASSISTANCE: Project Grants.

USES AND USE RESTRICTIONS: Grants may be used to support planning, pilot, and demonstration projects which are designed to plan for, test, and demonstrate the effectiveness of programs for improving educational opportunities for Indian children. Funds may also be used for educational services to improve the educational opportunities of Indian children, and educational personnel training for teachers of Indian children. **JOINT FUNDING:** This program is considered suitable for joint funding with closely related Federal financial assistance programs in accordance with the provisions of OMB Circular No. A-111. For programs that are not identified as suitable for joint funding, the applicants which have a multi-year grant award may consult the headquarters or field office of the Office of Indian Education appropriate funding agency for further information on statutory or other restrictions involved.

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS:

Applicant Eligibility: State and local educational agencies, Federally supported elementary and secondary schools for Indian children, tribal and other Indian community organizations, and institutions of higher education may apply for grants to assist in providing educational services not available to Indian children in sufficient quantity or quality (such as programs described in Section 810 (c) (1) of the Indian Education Act) and also to establish and operate exemplary and innovative educational programs.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Indian children.

Credentials/Documentation: Applicant must furnish factual evidence of: (a) need for the specific project, (b) specific and quantifiable objectives of the project (c) qualifications of personnel to be utilized, (d) how other projects can use the ideas in the specific project in bettering the educational opportunities for Indian children, (e) local commitment after Federal fund termination, and (f) plans for staff development and training (g) plans for evaluation of the project. Costs must be determined in accordance with FMC 74-4 for State government grantees.

INFORMATION CONTACTS:

Regional or Local Office: Not applicable.

Headquarters Office: Hakim Khan, Office of Indian Education, Office of Education, 400 Maryland Avenue, S.W., Washington, DC 20202. Telephone: (202) 245-2673

RELATED PROGRAMS: 13.534, Indian Education-Grants to Local Educational Agencies; 13.536, Indian Education-Adult Indian Education; 13.551, Indian Education-Grants to Non-Local Educational Agencies.

EXAMPLES OF FUNDED PROJECTS: Supplementary education services; planning, pilot, demonstration, and exemplary projects; and educational personnel training.

CRITERIA FOR SELECTING PROPOSALS: Need, program design, sharpness of objective, evaluation design, dissemination, quality personnel, organizational capacity, and priority to Indian organizations and comprehensive educational models.

**13.551 INDIAN EDUCATION—GRANTS TO NON-
LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCIES**

(Indian Education—Part A Set-Aside)

FEDERAL AGENCY: OFFICE OF EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

AUTHORIZATION: Public Law 92-318, Title IV, Part A, as amended, 20 U.S.C. 241aa.

OBJECTIVES: To provide financial assistance to non-local educational agencies to develop and implement elementary and secondary school programs designed to meet the special educational needs of Indian children. Non-local educational agencies are schools on or near a reservation which are governed by a nonprofit institution or organization of an Indian tribe.

TYPES OF ASSISTANCE: Project Grants.

USES AND USE RESTRICTIONS: Grants may be used for planning and taking other steps leading to the development of programs specifically designed to meet the special educational needs of Indian children, including pilot projects designed to test the effectiveness of plans so developed. Grants may also be used for the establishment, maintenance, and operation of programs including, in accordance with special regulations of the Commissioner, minor remodeling of classroom or other space used for such programs. In addition, grants may be used to meet the costs incurred in connection with the establishment of such agencies. **JOINT FUNDING:** This program is considered suitable for joint funding with closely related Federal financial assistance programs in accordance with the provisions of OMB Circular No. A-111. For programs that are not identified as suitable for joint funding, the applicant may consult the headquarters or field office of the appropriate funding agency for further information on statutory or other restrictions involved.

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS:

Applicant Eligibility: Non-local educational agencies meeting the eligibility factors set forth in 45 CFR 186.32; local educational agencies which have been local educational agencies for less than 3 years which meet the selection criteria set forth in 45 CFR 186.33 may also apply.

APPENDIX C FEDERAL FUNDING SOURCES
(continued)

Beneficiary Eligibility: Indian children enrolled in non-local educational agencies and in local educational agencies which have been local educational agencies for less than 3 years, if approved.

Credentials/Documentation: Applicant must furnish factual evidence of: (a) specific objectives of the project; (b) the degree to which the proposed program or project offers activities and services which address the particular educational and cultural needs of Indian children; (c) documentation that the required Indian community control of schools applying for assistance is satisfied by community selection of a school board which has full authority to administer the school or school system. Costs must be determined in accordance with FMC 74-4 for State and local agencies.

INFORMATION CONTACTS:

Regional or Local Office: Not applicable.

Headquarters Office: Hakim Khan, Office of Indian Education, Office of Education, 400 Maryland Avenue, S.W., Washington, DC 20202. Telephone: (202) 245-2673.

RELATED PROGRAMS: 13.534, Indian Education - Grants to Local Educational Agencies; 13.535, Indian Education - Special Programs and Projects; 13.536, Indian Education - Adult Indian Education.

EXAMPLES OF FUNDED PROJECTS: Instruction in remedial reading and mathematics counseling and guidance. Native language and cultural heritage instruction self-concept development.

CRITERIA FOR SELECTING PROPOSALS: Activities must be supervised by applicant meeting special educational and culturally related academic needs of Indian children. Provision for appropriate objective measurement of educational achievement. Funds must be supplementary. Utilization of talents; increase of education opportunities. Consultation with parents, teachers, and students. Public hearing.

13.571 IMPROVEMENT IN LOCAL EDUCATIONAL PRACTICE

FEDERAL AGENCY: OFFICE OF EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

AUTHORIZATION: Elementary and Secondary Education Act, Title IV, Part C, 20 U.S.C. 3111.

OBJECTIVES: To provide assistance to State educational agencies so that they, in turn, may provide assistance to local educational agencies to improve their educational practices.

TYPES OF ASSISTANCE: Formula Grants.

USES AND USE RESTRICTIONS: Use of funds is defined as follows: to provide assistance to local educational agencies for activities that will improve their educational practices, including (1) development and demonstration of activities addressing serious educational problems such as the need for effective programs for children with special needs (e.g., educationally deprived, gifted and talented, and handicapped, children); high rates of children who do not complete secondary school; need of children in nonpublic schools for improved educational services; (2) encouraging development and demonstration of improved means of carrying out programs for educationally deprived children in areas with large concentrations of low-income families; (3) activities to improve achievement of children in basic skills; (4) activities to encourage parental participation; (5) development of programs to diagnose learning problems and assess achievement of children, including those in nonpublic schools; (6) improving school management; professional development programs for teachers, administrators, and other instructional personnel; (7) early childhood and family education programs; (8) expanding education beyond the school building; (9) encouraging innovation and improvement in compensatory education efforts; (10) improving school management. In

fiscal year 1980, 5 per cent, and in fiscal year 1981 and thereafter, 10 percent of any increase in the funds available over fiscal year 1979 must be used to improve school management and coordinate all resources to improve means of meeting individual needs of every child in the school; 50 per cent of such increase must be used to improve compensatory education efforts. Fifteen percent of the total must be spent on special programs or projects for the education of children with specific learning disabilities and handicapped children; and expenditures per child for programs and projects for non-public school children will be equal to expenditures for public school children. **JOINT FUNDING:** This program is considered suitable for joint funding with closely related Federal financial assistance programs in accordance with the provisions of OMB Circular No. A-111. For programs that are not identified as suitable for joint funding, the applicant may consult the headquarters or field office of the appropriate funding agency for further information on statutory or other restrictions involved.

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS:

Applicant Eligibility: Any State desiring to receive funds from Part C must submit a general application, establish a State Title IV Advisory Council, and submit a State plan designating the State educational agency as the sole administrator of the plan. The State Plan (submitted not more than once in three years) must provide assurances for non-public school children's participation, and provide for State Advisory Council and SEA evaluation of programs and projects every three years. Local educational agencies must apply to their State educational agencies for discretionary subgrants.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Beneficiaries include State and local educational agencies.

Credentials/Documentation: A State Plan is required not more than once every three years. No specific due date is established, except that the effective date of approval cannot be earlier than July 1, or the date submitted, whichever is later. Due dates for applications for subgrants are set by the State educational agencies. State governors (or their designated Plan review agencies) must be given an opportunity to review the State Plan pursuant to Part III, Attachment A of OMB Circular No. A-95. (revised). State Plans will be published for public review and comment 60 days prior to effective date. Costs will be determined in accordance with FMC 74-1 for State and local governments.

INFORMATION CONTACTS:

Regional or Local Office: Not applicable.

Headquarters Office: Mr. D'Alan E. Huff, Office of Education, Bureau of Elementary and Secondary Education, Division of State Educational Assistance Programs, DHEW, 400 Maryland Avenue, S.W. ROB-3 Room 3010 Washington, DC 20202. Telephone: (202) 245-1990.

RELATED PROGRAMS: 13.486, Strengthening State Educational Agency Management; 13.570, Instructional Materials and School Library Resources; 13.577, Guidance, Counseling, and Testing in Elementary/Secondary Schools.

EXAMPLES OF FUNDED PROJECTS: Not applicable.

CRITERIA FOR SELECTING PROPOSALS: Not applicable.

State Contact: Gale Anderson
612-296-5076

13.577 GUIDANCE, COUNSELING, AND TESTING IN ELEMENTARY/SECONDARY SCHOOLS

FEDERAL AGENCY: OFFICE OF EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT
OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

AUTHORIZATION: Education Amendments of 1978, Title IV, Part
D, Public Law 95-561, Section 401(3) and Sections 441-3; 20
U.S.C. 3031 and 20 U.S.C. 3121-3.

OBJECTIVES: To provide assistance to State educational agencies so
that they (1) may strengthen their leadership in the fields of guid-
ance, counseling, testing; and (2) may provide assistance to local
educational agencies regarding comprehensive guidance, counsel-
ing, and testing programs in elementary and secondary schools.

TYPES OF ASSISTANCE: Formula Grants.

USES AND USE RESTRICTIONS: Funds appropriated must only be
used for State leadership and supervisory services relative to guid-
ance, counseling, and testing; or for local comprehensive guid-
ance, counseling, and testing programs, including such services as
(1) elementary and secondary school counseling; (2) in-service
training for guidance and counseling personnel; (3) supervision
and leadership services at the local level; (4) program planning
and development; (5) special guidance and counseling programs
suited to meet the needs for such programs by persons who are
disadvantaged; (6) a program of testing students in elementary and
secondary schools; and (7) evaluation of such programs. No more
than 7 1/2 percent of the amount allotted to a State may be used
for the State leadership and supervisory services mentioned above.
Expenditures for projects for non-public school children will be
equal to expenditures for public school children. JOINT FUND-
ING: This program is considered suitable for joint funding with
closely related Federal financial assistance programs in accordance
with the provisions of OMB Circular No. A-111. For programs
that are not identified as suitable for joint funding, the applicant
may consult the headquarters or field office of the appropriate
funding agency for further information on statutory or other re-
strictions involved.

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS:

Applicant Eligibility: Any State desiring to receive funds from Part
D must submit a general application and must establish a State
Title IV Advisory Council and submit a State plan designating the
State educational agency as the sole administrator of the plan. The
State Plan (submitted not more than once in three years) must
provide assurances for non-public participation, provide for State
Advisory Council and SEA evaluation of programs and projects,
every three years. Local educational agencies must apply to their
State educational agency for a subgrant, to be awarded on either a
formula allotment or a discretionary basis in accordance with the
State's Plan.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Beneficiaries include State and local educa-
tional agencies.

Credentials/Documentation: A State Plan is required not more than
once every three years. No specific due date is established, except
that the effective date of approval cannot be earlier than July 1, or
the date submitted, whichever is later. Due dates for applications
for subgrants are set by the State educational agencies. State gov-
ernors (or their designated Plan review agencies) must be given an
opportunity to review the State Plan pursuant to Part III, Attach-
ment A of OMB Circular No. A-95 (revised). State Plans will be
published for public review and comment 60 days prior to effec-
tive date. Costs will be determined in accordance with FMC 74-4
for State and local governments.

INFORMATION CONTACTS:

Regional or Local Office: Not applicable.

Headquarters Office: Bryan T. Gray, Chief, Guidance & Counseling
Branch, Office of Education, Bureau of Elementary and Second-
ary Education, Division of State Educational Assistance Pro-
grams, 400 Maryland Avenue, S.W. ROB-3 Room 3010, Washing-
ton, DC 20202. Telephone: (202) 472-1357.

RELATED PROGRAMS: 13.570, Instructional Materials and School
Library Resources; 13.571, Improvement of Local Educational
Practices.

EXAMPLES OF FUNDED PROJECTS: New program, no history.

CRITERIA FOR SELECTING PROPOSALS: Not applicable.

A P P E N D I X D

CATEGORY IV: STATE FUNDING SOURCES

APPENDIX D - STATE FUNDING SOURCES

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

STATE INSTITUTIONS - Minnesota State Training School-Red Wing
Minnesota Home School-Sauk Centre

DEPARTMENT DIVISION: Institution Services Division

OBJECTIVES: Both institutions are minimum security facilities for the purpose of detaining, treating and rehabilitating juvenile offenders.

TYPES OF ASSISTANCE: Not Applicable

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS: Not Applicable

INFORMATION CONTACTS: Minnesota State Training School-Red Wing:
Gerald O'Rourke - 612-388-7154. Minne-
sota Home School-Sauk Centre: Harvey
Akerson - 612-352-2296.

SERIOUS JUVENILE OFFENDER PROGRAM

DEPARTMENT DIVISION: Institution Services Division

OBJECTIVES: To provide appropriate treatment and detention to serious juvenile offenders by using an initial residential phase and a later community-based stage.

TYPE OF ASSISTANCE: Not Applicable

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS: Not Applicable

INFORMATION CONTACT: Van Ableidinger - 612-297-3220

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS ACT

DEPARTMENT DIVISION: Community Services Division

OBJECTIVES: To provide subsidy grants to a county or group of counties for local correctional services.

TYPE OF ASSISTANCE: Formula Grants

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS: To be eligible for the Community Corrections Act, a county must have an aggregate population of 30,000 or more persons. If two or more counties join together, the counties must have an aggregate population of 30,000 or more;

APPENDIX D - STATE FUNDING SOURCES
(continued)

be contiguous counties; and be within the same region pursuant to the Regional Development Act. Each county or area must also develop a plan and meet requirements pursuant to Minn. Stat. 401.01-.16(1978).

INFORMATION CONTACT: Donald Selger - 612-296-7076

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

SPECIAL EDUCATION

DEPARTMENT DIVISION: Special Education Section

OBJECTIVES: To provide funds and technical assistance for the development and operation of special education programs for handicapped children.

TYPES OF ASSISTANCE: Project Grants and Technical Assistance

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS: Local School Districts

INFORMATION CONTACT: John Groos - 612-296-4163

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WELFARE

CHEMICAL DEPENDENCY PROGRAMS

DEPARTMENT DIVISION: Chemical Dependency Program Division

OBJECTIVES: To plan, fund and evaluate programs and services for chemical dependency. Particular emphasis is placed on early identification and rehabilitative services to reduce the incidence and prevalence of alcohol and drug abuse.

TYPE OF ASSISTANCE: Project Grants

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS: Any chemical dependency program is eligible which obtains county approval and meets the requirements of the Chemical Dependency Program Division.

INFROMATION CONTACT: Chuck Heimecke - 612-296-4610

APPENDIX D - STATE FUNDING SOURCES
(continued)

COMMUNITY SOCIAL SERVICES ACT

DEPARTMENT DIVISION: Social Services Division

OBJECTIVES: To provide services to help individuals achieve the maximum level of independent living within the family structure and the community.

TYPES OF ASSISTANCE: Direct Services and Purchase of Services

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS: County Welfare Departments and Human Service Agencies.

INFROMATION CONTACT: Herb Cashdollar - 612-296-3978

CRIME CONTROL PLANNING BOARD

YOUTH INTERVENTION

OBJECTIVES: To provide project grants for programs which provide non-residential community based services including advocacy, education, counseling, and referral services to youth and their families experiencing personal, familial, school, legal or chemical problems with the goal of resolving the present problem and preventing the occurrence of the problems in the future.

TYPES OF ASSISTANCE: Project Grants

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS: Any youth intervention program is eligible which meets the eligibility criteria for the specific year and obtains approval from the Crime Control Planning Board.

INFORMATION CONTACT: Ann Jaede - 612-296-2724

A P P E N D I X E

CATEGORY V: POTENTIAL FUNDING SOURCES BY SERVICE

APPENDIX E
POTENTIAL FUNDING SOURCES BY SERVICE

<u>Services</u>	<u>Source Category</u>	
	<u>Federal</u>	<u>State</u>
CATEGORY I		
<u>Description</u>		
Services for those juveniles who have come into contact with the juvenile justice system for alleged delinquency.		
<u>Service Types</u>		
1. <u>Law Enforcement</u> - The prevention detection, and investigation of crime, and the apprehension of alleged offenders.	Crime Prevention - Mobilization of Public and Non-Public Resources	Department of Corrections (DOC): Community Corrections Act (CCA)
2. <u>Diversion from Court</u> - Juvenile services that refer the client out of the justice system or away from the next procedural step of court processing.	Community Mental Health Centers Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention	Department of Corrections (DOC): Community Corrections Act
3. <u>Detention</u> - Provides temporary care for juveniles pending or after adjudication..		
a. <u>Secure detention</u> - Physically restricting, 24-hour-a-day environment for temporary care of juveniles pending or after adjudication.		
1) <u>Approved jails</u> or other facility for the confinement of adults.		Department of Corrections (DOC): Community Corrections Act (CCA)
2) <u>Secure detention facility</u> specifically for juveniles	Corrections - Technical Assistance	Department of Corrections (DOC): Community Corrections Act (CCA)
b. <u>Non-secure shelter care</u> - Non-physically restricting 24-hour-a-day environment for care of juveniles for less than 30 days pending or after adjudication.		
1) <u>Shelter care facility</u> - Provides care for less than 30 days for juveniles in a professionally staffed 24-hour-a-day physically unrestricted environment.	Administration for Children, Youth and Families - Runaway Youth Administration for Children, Youth and Families - Youth Research and Development Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (JJDP)	Department of Welfare (DPW): Community Social Services Act (CSSA) Department of Corrections (DOC): Community Corrections Act (CCA)
2) <u>Foster care</u> - children - Arranges and provides care and supervision in 24-hour-a-day family setting and provides counseling services to the child.	Administration for Children, Youth and Families - Child Welfare Research and Demonstration Child Welfare Services - State Grants Indian Child Welfare Act - Title II Grants Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention	Department of Welfare (DPW): Community Social Services Act (CSSA)

APPENDIX E
POTENTIAL FUNDING SOURCES BY SERVICE
(continued)

Services	Source Category	
	Federal	State
3) <u>Crisis beds in group home</u> - Beds in a group home that are designated for use as emergency shelter for less than 30 days.	Administration for Children, Youth and Families - Runaway Youth Administration for Children, Youth and Families - Youth Research and Development Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention	Department of Welfare (DPW): Community Social Services Act (CSSA) Department of Corrections (DOC): Community Corrections Act (CCA)
4. <u>Legal Services</u>		
a. <u>Defense</u> - Representation to a juvenile defendant in a legal proceeding.	Indian Child Welfare Act - Title II Grants Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention	Department of Welfare (DPW): Community Social Services Act (CSSA)
b. <u>Guardianship</u>		
5. <u>Prosecution</u> - Initiates and maintains proceedings in behalf of the government against juveniles.	Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention	
6. <u>Court Ordered Dispositions</u>		
a. <u>Probation</u> - Assignment of juveniles to a probation officer.	Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Corrections - Technical Assistance	Department of Corrections (DOC): Community Corrections Act (CCA)
b. <u>Non-secure Residential Dispositions</u>		
1) <u>Foster care - children</u> - Arranges and provides care and supervision in 24-hour-a-day family setting and provides counseling services to the child.	Administration for Children, Youth and Families - Child Welfare Research and Demonstration Social Services (Title XX) Child Welfare Services - State Grants Social Services Research and Demonstration Indian Social Services - Child Welfare Assistance Indian Child Welfare Act - Title II Grants Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention	Department of Welfare (DPW): Community Social Services Act (CSSA)
2) <u>Group Foster Care</u> - A private home providing a familial atmosphere headed by a husband and wife. There is no rehabilitation treatment program offered in the home. The object of a foster group home is to furnish guidance, shelter and care until the child's own home can receive him/her or other placement is made.	Indian Social Services - Child Welfare Assistance	Department of Corrections (DOC): Community Corrections Act (CCA) Department of Welfare (DPW): Community Social Services Act (CSSA)

APPENDIX E
POTENTIAL FUNDING SOURCES BY SERVICE
(continued)

<u>Services</u>	<u>Federal</u>	<u>Source Category</u> <u>State</u>
3) <u>Group Home</u> - Specialized facility that provides care on a 24-hour-a-day basis for a selected group of not more than 10 children, excluding group homes specifically designed to treat chemical dependency.		Department of Corrections (DOC): Community Corrections Act (CCA) Department of Welfare (DPW): Community Social Services Act (CSSA)
4) <u>Residential Treatment</u> - A therapeutic experience in a 24-hour-a-day facility which provides substitute care, board, lodging, training, education, supervision and treatment, but excluding all group homes and all facilities specifically designed to treat chemical dependency.	Community Mental Health Centers Indian Social Services - Child Welfare Assistance	Department of Welfare (DPW): Community Social Services Act (CSSA)
5) <u>Residential C. D. Treatment</u> - A 24-hour-a-day program specifically designed to provide treatment to chemically dependent clients, including programs carried out in group homes, half-way houses, residential treatment facilities.	Drug Abuse Demonstration Programs Drug Abuse Prevention Formula Grants Community Mental Health Centers Social Services (Title XX) Social Services Research And Demonstration	Department of Welfare (DPW): Chemical Dependency Programs
c. <u>Secure Residential Dispositions</u>		
1) <u>Correctional Institutionalization</u>		
a) <u>State operated</u>	Corrections - Technical Assistance Educationally Deprived Children in State Administered Institutions Serving Neglected or Delinquent Children	Department of Corrections (DOC): STC MHS Department of Corrections (DOC): Serious Juvenile Offender
b) <u>Local operated</u>	Community Mental Health Centers (CMHC) Corrections - Technical Assistance	Department of Corrections (DOC): Community Corrections Act (CCA)
2) <u>Hospitalization</u> - A therapeutic experience in a 24-hour-a-day medically-supervised environment	Community Mental Health Centers	Department of Welfare (DPW): Community Social Services Act (CSSA)
7. <u>Parole</u> - Assignment to and supervision by a parole agent after release from correctional institutionalization.	Corrections - Technical Assistance	Department of Corrections (DOC)

APPENDIX E
POTENTIAL FUNDING SOURCES BY SERVICE
(continued)

<u>Services</u>	<u>Federal</u>	<u>Source Category</u>	<u>State</u>
<u>CATEGORY II</u>			
<u>Description</u>			
Services for juveniles who may or may not have come in contact with the juvenile justice system and which are designed to directly correct social, emotional, and behavioral problems.			
<u>Service Types</u>			
1. <u>Individual and Family Information and Referral</u> - Information to individuals seeking knowledge of community human service resources and assistance to individuals in making contact with a resource that can respond to their human service needs or problems.	Social Services (Title XX) Social Services Research and Demonstration Adolescent Pregnancy Prevention and Services Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention	Department of Welfare (DPW); Community Social Services Act (CSSA)	
2. <u>Client Evaluation</u> - Administration of psychological tests.	Mental Health Research Grants Community Mental Health Centers Social Services (Title XX) Social Services Research and Demonstration Indian Social Services - Child Welfare Assistance Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Education of Handicapped Children in State Operated or Supported Schools Educationally Deprived Children - Migrants Handicapped - Research and Demonstration Handicapped Preschool and School Programs	Department of Welfare (DPW); Community Social Services Act (CSSA)	
3. <u>Counseling and Therapy</u> - Using a professional helping relationship including individual, family and group therapy to enable juveniles and their families to resolve their problems excluding the administration of psychological tests.	Mental Health Research Grants Drug Abuse Prevention/ Education Programs Community Mental Health Centers Administration for Children Youth and Families - Runaway Youth Administration for Children, Youth and Families - Youth Research and Development Social Services (Title XX) Social Services Research and Demonstration Indian Social Services - Child Welfare Assistance	Department of Welfare (DPW); Community Social Services Act (CSSA)	
Youth Intervention (YI)			

APPENDIX E
POTENTIAL FUNDING SOURCES BY SERVICE
 (continued)

<u>Services</u>	<u>Federal</u>	<u>Source Category</u> <u>State</u>
	Indian Child Welfare Act - Title II Grants	
	Juvenile Justice and Delin- quency Prevention	
	Alcohol and Drug Abuse Ed- ucation Program	
	Education of Handicapped Children in State Operated or Supported Schools	
	Educationally Deprived Children - Migrants	
	Handicapped - Research and Demonstration	
	Handicapped Preschool and School Programs	
4. <u>Diversion in Lieu of Court</u> - Professional intervention to in- dividuals in lieu of entering the juvenile court.	Community Mental Health Centers	Department of Corrections (DOC): Community Corrections Act (CCA)
	Juvenile Justice and Delin- quency Prevention	Department of Welfare (DPW): Community Social Services Act (CSSA)
		Youth Intervention (YI)
5. <u>Chemical Dependency</u>		
a. <u>Detoxification</u> - Removing the immediate toxic effects re- sulting from alcohol and drug abuse.	Alcohol Formula Grants	Department of Welfare (DPW): Chemical Dependency Programs
	Drug Abuse Prevention Form- ula Grants	Department of Welfare (DPW): Community Social Services Act (CSSA)
	Community Mental Health Centers	
	Social Services - (Title XX)	
	Social Services Research and Demonstration	
b. <u>Residential C. D. Treatment</u> - A 24-hour-a-day program specifi- cally designed to provide treatment to chemically depend- ent clients, including programs carried out in group homes, halfway houses, residential treatment facilities.	Drug Abuse Demonstration Programs	Department of Welfare (DPW): Chemical Dependency Programs
	Alcohol Formula Grants	Department of Welfare (DPW): Community Social Services Act (CSSA)
	Drug Abuse Prevention Form- ula Grants	
	Community Mental Health Centers	
	Social Services - (Title XX)	
	Social Services Research and Demonstration	
c. <u>Non-Residential C. D. Treat- ment</u> - Day treatment programs that are specifically designed to provide treatment to chemi- cally dependent clients.	Alcoholism Treatment and Re- habilitation	
	Drug Abuse Demonstration Programs	
	Alcohol Formula Grants	

APPENDIX E
POTENTIAL FUNDING SOURCES BY SERVICE
 (continued)

<u>Services</u>	<u>Source Category</u>	<u>State</u>
	<u>Federal</u>	
	Drug Abuse Prevention Form- ula Grants	
	Community Mental Health Centers	
	Social Services (Title XX)	
	Social Services Research and Demonstration	
6. <u>Child Protection</u> - Determines need for protective intervention and responds to instances and substantiates the evidence of neglect, abuse, or exploitation of a child; helps families recognize the causes thereof and a strengthening of parental ability to provide acceptable care; provides integral but subordinate medical examinations, room and board in the form of emergency shelter; when necessary, brings the situation to the attention of the appropriate court or law enforcement agencies, and furnishes relevant data; arranges or provides legal representation or an advocate for the child; and provides the necessary planning and supervision pursuant to a court order.	Administration for Children, Youth and Families - Child Welfare Research and Demon- stration Child Abuse and Neglect Prevention and Treatment Social Services (Title XX) Child Welfare Services - State Grants Social Services Research and Demonstration Indian Social Services - Child Welfare Assistance Indian Child Welfare Act - Title II Grants	Department of Welfare (DPW): Community Social Services Act (CSSA)
7. <u>Special Educational Assistance</u> - Provides services for juveniles not functioning in a traditional school environment.		
a. <u>Truancy services</u> - Services designed to keep habitually truant students in school.	Educationally Deprived Children - Local Educa- tional Agencies Educationally Deprived Children - Migrants Indian Education - Grants to Local Educational Agencies Improvement in Local Ed- ucational Practice Guidance, Counseling, and Testing in Elementary/ Secondary Schools	Department of Education (DOE): Special Education
b. <u>Education for the Socially and Emotionally Handicapped</u> - Services to any educable child who by reason of an emotional disturbance or special behavior problem needs special instruction and services.	Mental Health Research Grants Educationally Deprived Children - Local Educa- tional Agencies Educationally Deprived Children - Migrants Handicapped - Research and Demonstration Handicapped Pre-school and School Programs	Department of Education (DOE): Special Education

APPENDIX E
POTENTIAL FUNDING SOURCES BY SERVICE
 (continued)

<u>Services</u>	<u>Federal</u>	<u>Source Category</u> <u>State</u>
	Indian Education - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	
	Improvement in Local Educational Practice	
	Guidance, Counseling, and Testing in Elementary/Secondary Schools	
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8. <u>Out of Home Placement</u>		
a. <u>Shelter Care Facility</u> - Provides care for less than 30 days for juveniles in a professionally staffed 24-hour-a-day physically unrestricted environment.	Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention	Department of Welfare (DPW): Community Social Services Act (CSSA) Department of Corrections (DOC): Community Corrections Act (CCA)
b. <u>Foster Care - Children</u> - Arranges and provides care and supervision in 24-hour-a-day family setting and provides counseling services to the child.	Administration for Children, Youth and Families - Child Welfare Research and Demonstration Social Services (Title XX) Child Welfare Services - State Grants Social Services Research and Demonstration Indian Social Services - Child Welfare Assistance Indian Child Welfare Act - Title II Grants Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention	Department of Welfare (DPW): Community Social Services Act (CSSA)
c. <u>Group Home</u> - Specialized facility that provides care on a 24-hour-a-day basis for a selected group of not more than 10 children, excluding group homes specifically designed to treat chemical dependency.	Social Services (Title XX) Social Services Research and Demonstration	Department of Welfare (DPW): Community Social Services Act (CSSA)
d. <u>Residential Treatment</u> - A therapeutic experience in a 24-hour-a-day facility which provides substitute care, board, lodging, training, education, supervision, and treatment, but excluding all group homes and all facilities specifically designed to treat chemical dependency.	Community Mental Health Centers Social Services (Title XX) Social Services Research and Demonstration Indian Social Services - Child Welfare Assistance	Department of Welfare (DPW): Community Social Services Act (CSSA)
e. <u>Hospitalization</u> - A therapeutic experience in a 24-hour-a-day medically-supervised environment.	Community Mental Health Center	Department of Welfare (DPW): Community Social Services Act (CSSA)