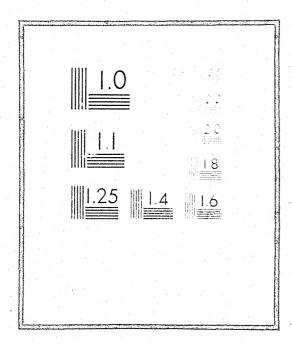
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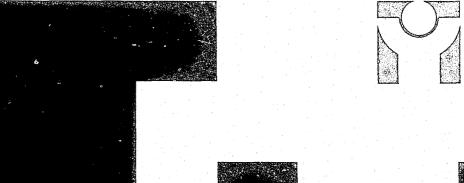
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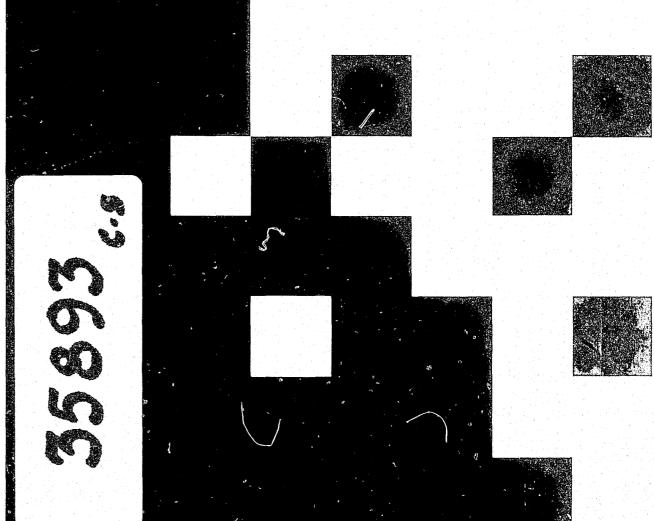
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION NATIONAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE REFERENCE SERVICE WASHINGTON, D.C. 20531 First Analysis and Evaluation Federal Juvenile Delinquency Programs

Volume 2

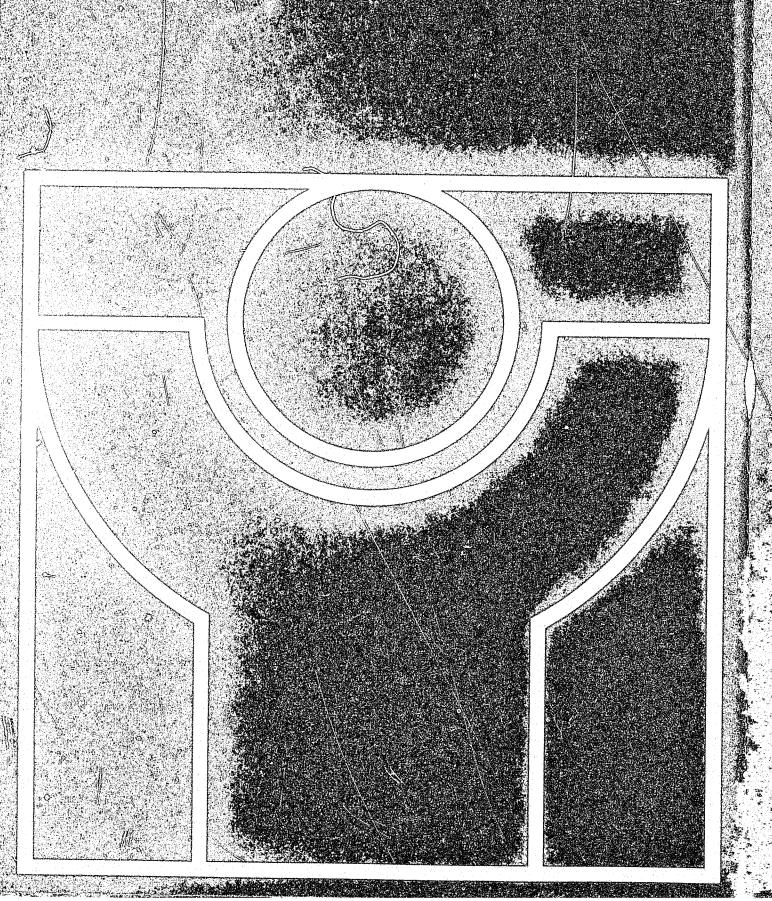
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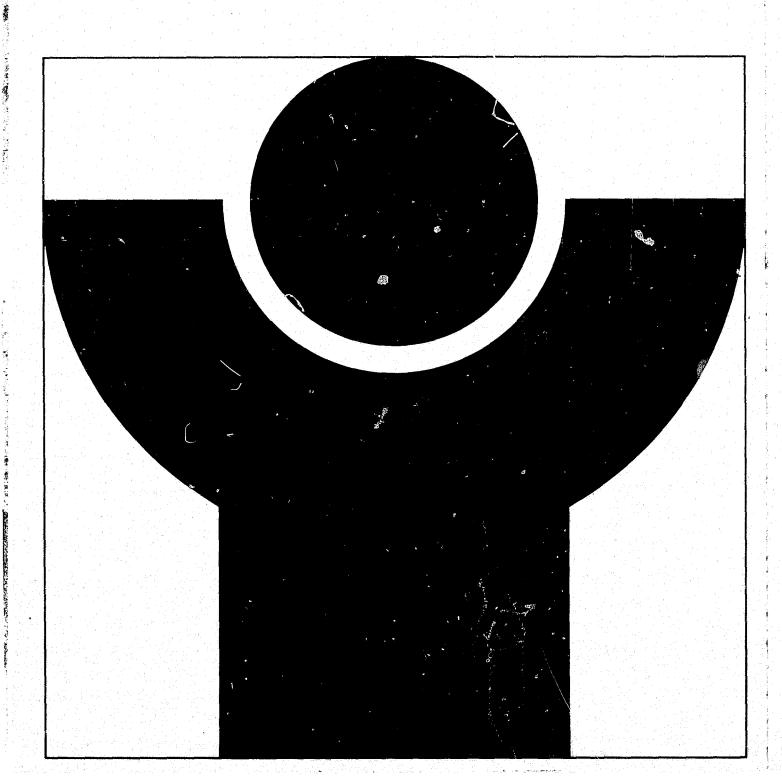


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Appendix As Budgels to Programs Related to June 10 Jun



Appendix A: **Budgets** for Programs Related to **Juvenile Justice** and Delinquency Prevention: FY 1973-1976

The tables on the following pages display program budget figures used to compile the information in the first part of the budget analysis (see "A Profile of the Current Federal Effort"). Figures are in thousands of dollars; Appendix B explains the data bases for the figures in this table.

KEY

Table Abbreviations

Actual outlays OUT. OBL. Obligations

Agency allocations (congressional appropriations where allocations ALLOC.*

not available)

EST. Estimated M.D. Missing data

Not applicable (program discontinued or not yet started in that year) N.A.

No separate budget (subsumed under another program in the N.S.B.

inventory)

*Note: Outlays and obligations sometimes total more than allocations because they include funds carried over from previous year.

Department, Agency, and Commission Abbreviations

ACTION

Appalachian Regional Commission ARC

Civil Service Commission CSC DOI Department of the Interior DOJ Department of Justice DOL Department of Labor

DOT Department of Transportation

Department of Health, Education, and Welfare HEW Department of Housing and Urban Development HUD

USDA Department of Agriculture Veterans Administration VA

Other Abbreviations (Institutes, Divisions, etc.)

Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration (HEW) **ADAMHA**

Bureau of Indian Affairs (DOI) BIA

Bureau of Outdoor Recreation (DOI) BOR

BP Bureau of Prisons (DOJ)

CES Cooperative Extension Service (USDA) Community Planning and Development (HUD) CPD Drug Enforcement Administration (DOJ) DEA FHA

Federal Highway Administration (DOT)

FNS Food and Nutrition Service (USDA) FS Forest Service (USDA) НМ Housing Management (HUD) HSA Health Services Administration (HEW) Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (DOJ) LEAA MA Manpower Administration (DOL) NHTSA National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (DOT) National Institute of Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (HEW) NIAAA NIDA National Institute of Drug Abuse (HEW) NIE National Institute of Education (HEW) HMIN National Institute of Mental Health (HEW)
National Park Service (DOI) NPS ΟE Office of Education (HEW) Office of Human Development (HEW)
Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (DOJ) OHD OJJDP, OPDR Office of Policy Development and Research (HUD) OS Office of the Secretary (HEW) Office of Youth Development (HEW) OYD

Social and Rehabilitation Service (HEW)

Wage and Hour Division (DOL)

SRS

WHD

Budgets for Programs Related to Juvenile Justice & Delinquency Prevention-FY 1973 to FY 1976

(Dollars in Thousands)

		FY 1973			FY 1974		FY	1975	FY 1976
PROGRAM	OUT.	OBL.	ALLOC.	OUT.	OBL.	ALLOC.	OBL.	ALLOC.	EST.
ACTION: Foster Grandparents Program	20497	21084	25000	25100	24974	25000	M.D.	28287	25930
ACTION: VISTA ACTION: Youth	25190	25190	25249	21955	21955	22300	M.D.	23230	22300
Challenge Program USDA (FNS): 4-H Youth Development	N.A.	11.A. 42300	N.A. 42300	N.A. M.D.	N.A. 43800	N.A. 43800	307 46200	307 46200	300
USDA (FNS): Food Distribution	M.D.	260542	M.D.	M.D.	213499	M.D.	64847	M.D.	46200 M.D.
USDA (FNS): Food Stamps	M.D.	2495654	M.D,	M.D.	2864871		3703002	M.D.	3858941
USDA (FNS): National School Lunch Program	M.D.	879409	M.D.	M.D.	1095372	M.D.	1195447	M.D.	1363000
USDA (FNS): Nonfood Service Assistance for School Food									
Programs USDA (FNS): School Breakfast Program	16900 M.D.	16900 37002	20800 M.D.	28600 M.D.	28600	43300 M.D.	44000 73320	64800 M.D.	M,D.
USDA (FNS): Special Food Service Program for Children	M.D.	54098	M.D.	M.D.	70405	M.D.	116677	M.D.	M.D.
USDA (FNS): Special Milk Program for Children	M.D.	95499	M.D.	M.D.	62137	M.D.	12500	M.D.	M.D.
JSDA (FS): Youth Conservation Corps	1693	1789	1798	4705	5010	5052	M.D.	6677	8060
ARC: Appalachian State Research, Fechnical Assistance, and Demonstration									
Projects CSC: Federal Employ- ment for Disadvan-	M.D.	9079	9400	M.D.	5328	5500	5726	4284	8550
aged Youth—Summer Aides	28100	28100	28100	35000	35000	35000	35000	35000	35000
CSC: Federal Employ- nent for Disadvan- aged Youth—Part-	25000	D							
ime CSC: Federal Summer Imployment	35200 M.D.	35200 M.D.	35200 M.D.	39200 M.D.	39200 M.D.	39200 M.D.	40000 M.D.	40000 M.D.	40000 M.D.
HEW (HSA): Indian Health Services	169768	175409		182159	204359	204545	239267	239424	269541
HEW (NIE): Educa- ional Research ind Development	35830	107044	110000	96635	75691	75700	69870	70357	80000

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	FY 1973	3		FY 1974		FY	FY 1976		
PROGRAM	OUT.	OBL.	ALLOC.	оит.	OBL.	ALLOC.	OBL.	ALLOC.	EST.
HEW (NIMH): Commu- nity Mental Health									
Centers HEW (NIMH): Mental	165090	165090	165100	155420	155420	155513	172053	172053	13536
Health Fellowships HEW (NIMH): Mental	M.D.	M.D.	M.D.	M.D.	4425	M.D.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A
Health Research Grants	M.D.		M.D.	M.D.	70202*	M.D.	63554	M.D.	5043
HEW (NIMH): Mental Health Training									
Grants HEW (NIAAA): Alcohol	M.D.		M.D,	M.D.	104057*	M.D.	73787	M.D.	2824
Community Service Programs	M.D.	M.D.	M.D.	M.D,	10851**	M.D.	11051**	M.D.	11051**
HEW (NIAAA): Alcohol Demonstration									
Programs HEW (NIDA): Drug	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	M,D.	95414	M.D.	21000	M.D.	21000
Abuse Community Service Programs	M.D.	58465	M.D.	M.D.	153664	M.D.	101276	M.D.	12097
HEW (ADAMHA, NIDA); Drug Abuse Demon- stration Programs	M.D.	6741	M.D.	M.D.	15249	M.D.	11889	M.D.	11809
HEW (OE): Adult Education—Grants o States	F=01.4	7.00							
d States HEW (OE): Adult Education—Special	55614	74834	75000	63270	63283	63319	67500	67500	67500
Projects Program	N.S.B.	N.S.B.	N.S.B.	N.S.B.	N.S.B.	N.S.B.	N.S.B.	N.S.B.	N.S.B
HEW (OE): Bilingual ducation	29854	35104	44950	31022	59735	58350	93000	85000	95270
IEW (OE): Dropout	8360	8212	10000	6583	5500	5500	N.A.	N.A.	N.A
NEW (OE): Drug . Notes buse Prevention	11936	12322	12400	9140	5700	5700	4000	4000	20000
IEW (OE): Educa- onally Deprived hildren—Local	*								
ducational Agencies IEW (OE): Educa-	M.D.	1355342	M.D.	M.D.	1445956	M.D.	1587131	M.D.	1619962
onally Deprived hildren—Migrants	M.D.	72772	M.D.	M.D.	78331	M.D.	94229	M.D.	100000
EW (OE): Educa- onally Deprived nildren—Special rants for Urban									
nd Rural Schools	M.D.	27790	M.D.	M.D.	47701	M.D.	38000	M.D.	N,A.
*Includes 1973 funds *Grants for staffing							49.7% 1.3.20		

		FY 1973			FY 1974		FY	FY 1976	
PROGRAM	OUT.	. OBL.	ALLOC.	OUT.	OBL.	ALLOC.	OBL.	ALLOC.	EST.
HEW (OE): Educationally Deprived ChildrenSpecial Incentive Grants	M.D.	8215	M.D.	M.D.	17855	M.D.	14000	M.D.	16538
HEW (OE): Educationally Deprived Children—State Administered Institutions Serving Neglected or Delin-									
quent Children HEW (OE): Educationally Deprived Children—State	M.D.	20705	M.D.	M.D.	25449	M.D.	26821	M.D.	27000
Administration HEW (OE): Educational Personnel Development—Urban/	M.D.	M.D.	M.D.	M.D.	18495	M.D.	19315	, M.D.	20000
Rural School Development HEW (OE): Educa-	8899	8967	12135	8178	9520	11022	5541	5541	5462
tional Personnel Training Grants— Career Opportunities HEW (OE): Follow	27863	24955	23572	23167	21707	23500	1784	1784	M.D.
Through HEW (OE): Library Services—Grants for	36995	56758	57000	53225	53000	53000	55500		41500
Public Libraries HEW (OE): National Direct Student Loans	37168 279773	62000 286000	62000 286000	36230 277160	44156 290810	44156 286000	49145 320696		49155 321000
HEW (OE): Special Services for Disad- vantaged Students in Institutions of Higher Education	11699	22998	23000	19342	22999	23000	23000	23000	23000
HEW (OE): Supplementary Educational Centers and Services, Guidance, Counseling, and Testing	129512	170771	170170		140001				
HEW (OE): Supplementary Educational Centers and Services: Special Programs and	128613	170771	172178		146081	146178	120000	120000	73796
Projects HEW (OE): Supplementary Educational Opportunity Grants	M.D. 183197	20098 210876	M.D. 210300	M.D. 190175	20087 214031	M.D. 210300	16348 242385	M.D. 240300	1731 240931
HEW (OE): Talent Search HEW (OE): Teacher Corps	4845 32092	6000 37500	6000 37500	5562 33073	6000 35973	6000	6000 37500	6000	6000 37500

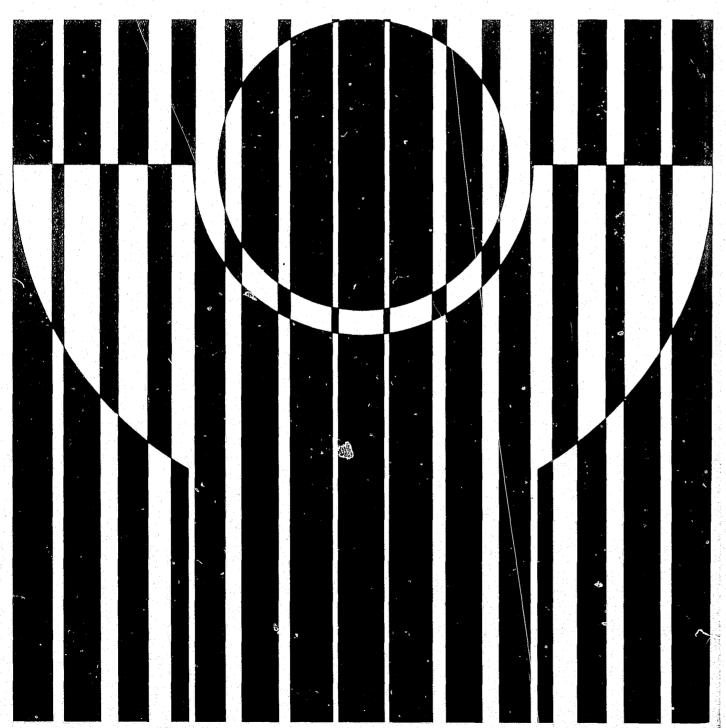
		FY 1973			FY 1974		FY	FY 1976	
PROGRAM	OUT.	OBL.	ALLOC.	OUT.	OBL.	ALLOC.	OBL.	ALLOC.	EST.
HEW (OE): Upward Bound	28758	38331	38331	37394	38331	38331	38331	38331	3833
HEW (OE): Vocational Education—Basic Grants to States	418565	433843	433843	369134	412508	412508	428139	428139	422690
HEW (OE): Vocational Education—Cooperative Education	20083	19500	19500	21250	19500	19500	19500		
HEW (OE): Vocational Education—Curriculum Development	3772	3964	6000					19500	19500
HEW (OE): Vocational Education—Innovation	16376	21087	16000	3511 20502	5921 16865	4000 16000	1000 16682	1000	16000
HEW (OE): Vocational Education—Research	18167	17997	18000	18290	17871	18000	18000	18000	18000
HEW (OE); Vocational Education—Special Needs	21249	29898	29898	22914	20000	20000	20000	20000	20000
HEW (OE): Vocational Education—State Advisory Councils	2685	2690	3204	3656	3558	3044	4316		
HEW (OE): Vocational Education—Work Study	5452	10524	10524	7666	7849	7849	9849	4316 9849	4316 9849
HEW (OS-OHD): Child Development—Child Abuse and Neglect:									
Prevention and Freatment	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	18928	18928	18928
IEW (OS-OHD): Child Pevelopment—Head- tart	364414	392100	392100	396672	392100	392100	441000	441000	434000
HEW (OS-OHD): Child Development—Child Velfare Research and									
Demonstration Grants IEW (OS-OHD): Child	M.D.	12500	12500	M.D.	15200	15200	15700	15700	15700
Development—Technical Assistance HEW (OS-OHD): Presi-	M.D.	2103	M.D.	M.D.	3145	M.D.	3450	M.D.	3700
ent's Commission on Mental Retardation HEW (OS-OHD, Rema-	M.D.	695	M.D.	M.D.	695	M.D.	695	M.D.	695
Ilitation Research nd Demonstrations	M.D.	M.D.	M.D.	M.D.	20096	M.D.	20000	M.D.	20000
IEW (OS-OHD): Reha- ilitation Services nd Facilities— asic Support	643842	609605	00.4500	10-04					
IEW (OS-OHD): Reha- ilitation Services nd Facilities—	040042	698695	694582 7	2/214	736108	733268	737100	759320	735600
pecial Projects	N.S.B.	N.S.B.	N.S.B.	N.S.B.	N.S.B.	N.S.B.	N.S.B.	N.S.B.	N.S.B.

			FY 1973		:	FY 1974		FY 1	FY 1976	
	PROGRAM	OUT.	QBL.	ALLOC.	OUT.	OBL.	ALLOC.	OBL.	ALLOC.	EST.
	HEW (OS-OYD): Run- away Youth Program	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	5000	5000	M,D,
	HEW (SRS): Child Nelfare Services	43027	45888	46000	46196	47421	47500	49807	50000	46000
t	HEW (SRS): Main- tenance Assistance State Aid) Program	M.D.	6488000	M.D.	M.D.	5200000	M.D.	4861000	M,D.	5166000
1	HEW (SRS): Public Assistance-SRS	0017	0017	0017	0007	0000		0000		
	Research	8017	8017	8017	8367	8367	8367	9200	9200	12200
	HUD (CPD): Commu- nity Development Block Grants/Dis- cretionary Grants	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	NI A	2832987*	MD	0040040*
	HUD (HM): Public	14,44.	IN.A.	IN.A.	IV.A.	IV.A.	N.A.	2632967"	M.D.	2942919*
1	Housing—Modern- zation of Projects	N.S.A.	N.S.A.	87357**	N.S.A.	N.S.A.	N.A.	N.S.A.	39421 ^a	20093 ^a
5	HUD (OPDR): National Supported Work									
	Demonstration	M.D.	M.D.	M.D.	58382	64777	65000	57507	65000	750000
ŧ	OOI (BIA): Detention Facilities and Insti- utions Operated for	МБ	20	M.D.	M D	0.5				
	Delinquents DOI: Drug Program	M.D. M.D.	23 M.D.	M.D. M.D.	M.D. M.D.	25 M.D.	M.D. M.D.	32 M.D.	M.D. M.D.	51 M.D.
	OOI (BIA): Indian	141,01	W.O.	(11,0,	141.0.	IVI.D.	141.0.	WI.D.	IVI.D.	W.D.
t	Education—Assistance o Non-Federal Schools	M.D.	M.D.	M.D.	23000	23000	23000	25000	25000	27000
- E	DOI (BIA): Indian Education—Colleges and Universities	M.D.	M.D.	20956	M.D.	22756	22556	31956	32045	32148
	OOI (BIA): Indian Employment Assistance	42133	42133	42133	32000	32000	34000	33791	33791	34000
[OOI (BIA): Indian Law Enforcement	0000								
. [Services OOI(BIA): Indian	8266	8266	7942	12396	12396	12396	10115		24500
	Reservation Projects OOI (BIA): Indian Social Services—	M.D.	M.D.	M.D.	M.D.	M.D.	M.D.	M.D.	M,D.	M.D.
(Child Welfare Assistance	5400	5400	5400	6923	6923	5400	6480	6480	7766
	DOI (BIA): Indian Social Services	54714	64392	64392	59940	69312	69312	63670		88100
Ī	DOI (BOR): Outdoor Recreation—Techni- val Assistance	1079	1079	1079	1225	1225	1225	1426	1426	1490
1	*Estimates as of 7-15-75 *Cumulative 1968-1973 Contract Authority									

۲			FY 1973	 		FY 19 <i>1</i> 4		ΓY	1975	FY 1976
	PROGRAM	OUT.	OBL.	ALLOC.	OUT.	OBL.	ALLOC.	OBL.	ALLOC.	EST.
	OI (NPS): Parks r All Seasons	M.D.	1200	M.D.	M.D.	1200	M.D.	1200	M.D.	1200
DO	Ol (NPS): Youth	1200	1200	1200	1200	1200	1200	1200	1200	1200
DO	OJ (BP): Correc-	1200	1200	1200	1200	1200	1200	1200	1200	1200
Те	onal Services, echnical Assistance	M.D.	540	M.D.	M.D.	343	M.D.	43	M.D.	43
Ins	OJ (BP): National stitute of orrections	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	2800	3000	5700
	OJ (BP): Operation Female Institutions	M.D.	3674	M.D.	M.D.	4152	M.D.	4833	M.D.	5626
of	OJ (BP): Operation Juvenile and Youth				1 (1) 2) 1)					4700
DC	stitutions DJ (BP): Operation	M,D.	9169	M.D.	M.D.	10369	M.D.	14869	M.D.	17308
Ins	Young Adult stitutions	M.D.	23499	M.D.	M.D.	29580	M.D.	34431	M.D.	40078
Ed	OJ (DEA): Public lucation on Drug buse—Technical									
As	sistance OJ (DEA): Research	1100	1100	1100	1200	1200	1200	1200	1200	1200
on	Drug Abuse OJ (LEAA): Law	1500	1500	1500	1300	1400	1500	1700	1700	1700
En —(forcement Assistance Comprehensive Plan-	46440	50000	F0000	10000	50000				
DC	ng Grants OJ (LEAA): Criminal stice—Statistics	46448	50000	50000	42060	50000	5C000	54988	55000	60000
De	velopment	M.D.	250	13700	M.D.	750	15800	1000	15800	M.D.
En	OJ (LEAA): Law forcement sistance—Discre-									
tio	nary Grants OJ (LEAA): Law	86828	134000	145250	111908	140100	142250	150332	140500	121709
En As	forcement sistance—Improv- and Strengthen-									
ing	Law Enforcement Criminal Justice	392998	536750	536750	428661	436750	436750	436500	436500	462375
Ξn	OJ (LEAA): Law forcement Education	07000	4000							
DC	ogram JJ (LEAA); Law forcement Research	37822	40000	40000	36807	40900	40000	39931	40000	40000
ind Gra	d Development— aduate Research									
DC	llowships JJ (LEAA): Law	M.D.	250	250	M.D.	250	250	250	250	M.D
anc	forcement Research Development Dject Grants	M.D.	27369	31598	M.D.	37854	40098	43600	42500	35400

			FY 1973			FY 1974		FY	FY 1975		
	PROGRAM	оит.	OBL.	ALLOC.	OUT.	OBL.	ALLOC.	OBL.	ALLOC.	EST.	
- 1	DOJ (LEAA) Law En- forcement Assistance— Technical Assistance	M.D.	9500	M.D.	M.D.	11001	M.D.	9900	M.D.	14000	
(DOJ (LEAA-OJJDP): Concentration of Federal Efforts	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	500	
۱.	DOJ (LEAA-OJJDP); Formula Grants DOJ (LEAA-OJJDP);	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	33600	
f f	National Institute for Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	1630	1430	2400	11550	
	DOJ (LEAA-OJJDP): Special Emphasis Grants	N.A.	N.A.	N,A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	8780	8780	35750	
1	DOJ (LEAA-OJJDP): Technical Assistance DOL (MA): Appren-	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	670	670	2000	
t	iceship Outreach	M.D.	M.D.	M.D.	13141	14800	14800	14900	14900	15000	
t	DOL (MA): Appren- iceship Training Program	8151	8151	8151	8288	8288	8288	9961	9961	11528	
S	OOL (MA): Employment Service Program	M.D.	414673	414673	M.D.	443385	443385	514800	514800	503400	
٧	OOL (MA): Farm- vorkers Program OOL (MA): Indian	M.D.	M.D.	M.D.	M.D.	40000	40000	63200	63200	53900	
٨	Manpower Program DOL (MA): Job Corps	N.A. M.D.	N.A. 192600	N.A. 193400	N.A. M.D.	N,A. 151300	N.A. 151300	68000 210000	68000 210000	61000 140000	
- 1	DOL (MA): Manpower Research and Develop- ment Projects	N.A.	19500	19500	N.A.	19300	19300	14300	14300	14300	
	DOL (MA): N. tional on-the-Job Training	M.D.	M.D.	M.D.	15509	12800	12800	17200	17200	17500	
1	DOL (MA): Work Incentive Program (WIN)	281100	292400	290600	339800	340400	340400	210000	210000	330000	
(E	DOL (WHD): Work Experience and Career Exploration Program	N.S.A.	N.S.A.	N.S.A.	N.S.A.	N.S.A.	N.S.A.	N.S.A.	N.S.A.	N.S.A.	
(F	DOT (FHA): Highway Research, Planning, and Construction	M.D.	4222000	5360560	M.D.	4853544		4261000	5333055	6031000	
[a	DOT (NHTSA): State and Community Highway Safety Program	95000	95000	91700	76059	76059	76500	93101	96200	118865	
\ F	VA: Veteran's Rehābilitation: Alcohol and Drug				- 3333		,,0000	33,01	30200		
	Dependency	23000	23000	23000	30300	30300	30300	32300	32300	33200	

Appendix B: Data Bases for the Budget Analysis



Data used in the budget analysis of Federal juvenile delinquency prevention programs (see "A Profile of the Current Federal Effort") are based on the best available estimate for each program. As a general rule, actual outlays were available for FY 1973 and FY 1974; obligations were used for FY 1975; and allocations and anticipated allocations were used for FY 1976.

The preferred source was an official budget document but when that was not available, verbal or written interview responses from program representatives were used. When neither of these was available, estimates were taken from the 1975 *Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance*. A usable estimate was obtained for FY 1973 through FY 1976 for most of the 117 programs surveyed,

Four programs lacked budget data altogether. Two were in the Department of the Interior's Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA): the Drug Program and Indian Reservation Projects. For these programs and for the Civil Service Commission's Federal Summer Employment Program there were no central sources for data, and time constraints made obtaining necessary information impossible, The fourth program (DOL's Work Experience and Career Exploration) is administered by DOL but the Department is not involved in its funding. States participating in the program have utilized Federal funds administered by the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, and authorized under Part G and Special Needs Setasides of the Vocational Education Act of 1963, P.L. 88-210, as amended by P.L. 90-576 (20 U.S.C. 1351 et seq.).

Data used in the section on "Priority Needs and Spending Patterns" were obtained from abstracts of LEAA grants and subgrants, as stored in the Grants Management Information System (GMIS) of LEAA. The set of abstracts represents a complete compilation of LEAA grants and subgrants through FY 1974. The compilation for FY 1975 is not yet complete because of delays in processing information through State planning agencies. Thus changes in funding over time that were analyzed for this report are expressed in terms of proportions, not dollars.

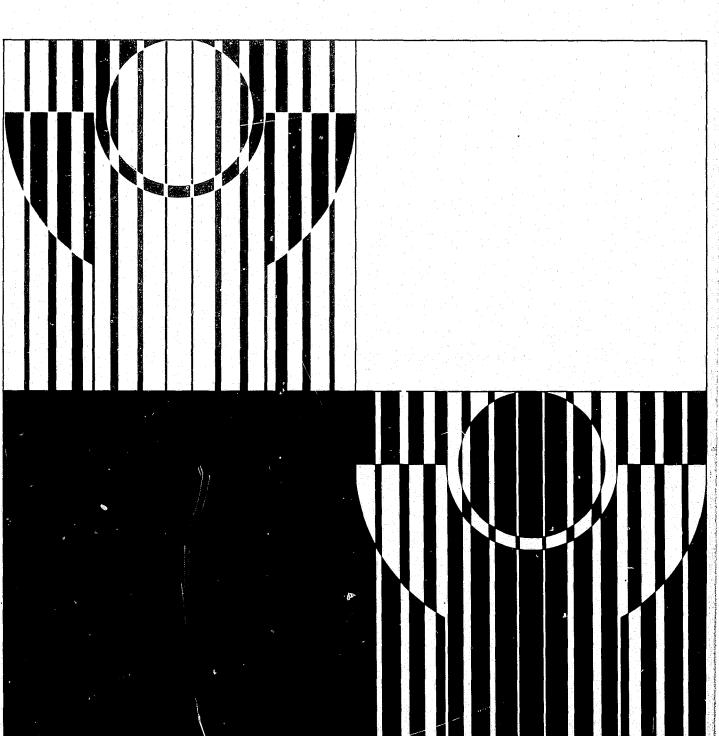
For this analysis, projects were coded on three dimensions. Within each, categories were mutually exclusive.

The first dimension had three alternatives: prevention, treatment, and both.

The second dimension had four categories: predominantly research/evaluation, predominantly service delivery, predominantly training, and predominantly planning.

The third dimension was coded differently for prevention and treatment projects. Categories for the former were: education, health, drug and alcohol abuse, employment and vocational, family crisis intervention, counseling and recreation, special enforcement projects, general, and "other."

For treatment projects, the categories were: diagnostic and other intake, diversion (predominantly postintake), community-based group homes, probation and other nonresidential corrections, traditional institutional corrections, postrelease rehabilitation and followup, general, and "other."



Appendix C:
Federal Programs
Related to
Juvenile Justice
and
Delinquency
Prevention

Department/Agency/Program

ACTION

Foster Grandparents Program
Volunteers in Service to America (VISTA)
Youth Challenge Program

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Cooperative Extension Service
4-H Youth Development Program

Food and Nutrition Service

Food Distribution

Food Stamps
National School Lunch Program
Nonfood Service Assistance for School Food Programs
School Breakfast Program
Special Food Service Program for Children
Special Milk Program for Children

Forest Service

Youth Conservation Corps

APPALACHIAN REGIONAL COMMISSION

Appalachian State Research, Technical Assistance, and Demonstration Projects

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

Federal Employment for Disadvantaged Youth—Part-Time (Stay in School Campaign)

Federal Employment for Disadvantaged Youth—Summer Aides Federal Summer Employment

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Health Services Administration

Indian Health Service

National Institute of Education

Educational Research and Development

National Institute of Mental Health

Community Mental Health Centers

Mental Health Fellowships

Mental Health Research Grants

Mental Health Training Grants

National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism

Alcohol Community Service Programs Alcohol Demonstration Programs Department/Agency/Program

Office of Education (continued)

National Institute on Drug Abuse

Drug Abuse Community Service Programs Drug Abuse Demonstration Programs

Office of Education

Adult Education—Grants to States Adult Education—Special Projects Program

Bilingual Education

Dropout Prevention

Drug Abuse Prevention

Educationally Deprived Children-Local Educational Ager

Educationally Deprived Children-Migrants

Educationally Deprived Children—Special Grants for Urban Schools

Educationally Deprived Children-Special Incentive Grants

Educationally Deprived Children-State Administered Institu

Serving Neglected or Delinquent Children

Educationally Deprived Children-State Administration

Educational Personnel Development-Urban/Rural School

Development

Educational Personnel Training Grants—Career Opportunities

Follow Through

Library Services-Grants for Public Libraries

National Direct Student Loans

Special Services for Disadvantaged Students in Institutions of High Education

Supplementary Educational Centers and Services, Guidance,

Counseling, and Testing

Supplementary Educational Centers and Services: Special Programs and Projects

Supplementary Educational Opportunity Grants

Talent Search

Teacher Corps

Upward Bound

Vocational Education—Basic Grants to States

Vocational Education—Cooperative Education

Vocational Education—Curriculum Development

Vocational Education—Innovation

Vocational Education-Research

Vocational Education - Tessarch

Vocational Education-Special Needs

Vocational Education—State Advisory Councils

Vocational Education-Work Study

Office of the Secretary

Child Development-Child Abuse and Neglect: Prevention and

Treatment

Child Development-Head Start

Child Development—Child Welfare Research and Demonstration
Grants

Child Development-Technical Assistance

President's Committee on Mental Retardation

Rehabilitation Research and Demonstrations

Rehabilitation Services and Facilities-Basic Support

Rehabilitation Services and Facilities-Special Projects

Runaway Youth Program

Social and Rehabilitation Service

Child Welfare Services

Maintenance Assistance (State Aid) Program

Public Assistance—SRS Research

Department/Agency/Program

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPM

Community Planning and Development

Community Development Block Grants/Discretionary Grants

Housing Management

Public Housing-Modernization of Projects

Office of Policy Development and Research

General Research and Technology Activity

DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR

Bureau of Indian Affairs

Detention Facilities and Institutions Operated for Delinquents

Drug Program

Indian Education—Assistance to Non-Federal Schools

Indian Education—Colleges and Universities (Higher Education)

Indian Employment Assistance

Indian Law Enforcement Services

Indian Reservation Projects

Indian Social Services—Child Welfare Assistance

Social Services

Bureau of Outdoor Recreation

Outdoor Recreation-Technical Assistance

National Park Service

Parks for All Seasons

Youth Conservation Corps

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Bureau of Prisons

Correctional Services, Technical Assistance

National Institute of Corrections

Operation of Female Institutions

Operation of Juvenile and Youth Institutions

Operation of Young Adult Institutions

Drug Enforcement Administration

Public Education on Drug Abuse—Technical Assistance

Research on Drug Abuse

Law Enforcement .\ssistance Administration

Criminal Justice-Statistics Development

Law Enforcement Assistance—Comprehensive Planning Grants

Law Enforcement Assistance—Discretionary Grants

Law Enforcement Assistance-Improving and Strengthening Law

Enforcement and Criminal Justice

Law Enforcement Assistance—Technical Assistance

Law Enforcement Education Program (LEEP)

Law Enforcement Research and Development—Graduate Research Fellowships

Law Enforcement Research and Development-Project Grants

Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (within LEAA)

Concentration of Federal Efforts

Formula Grants

National Institute for Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention

Special Emphasis Grants

Technical Assistance

Department/Agency/Program

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Maripower Administration

Apprenticeship Outreach

Apprenticeship Training

Employment Service Program
Farmworkers Program
Indian Manpower Program

Job Corps

Manpower Research and Development Projects

National on-the-Job Training Work Incentive Program

Wages and Hour Division

Work Experience and Career Exploration Program

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Highway Administration

Highway Research, Planning, and Construction

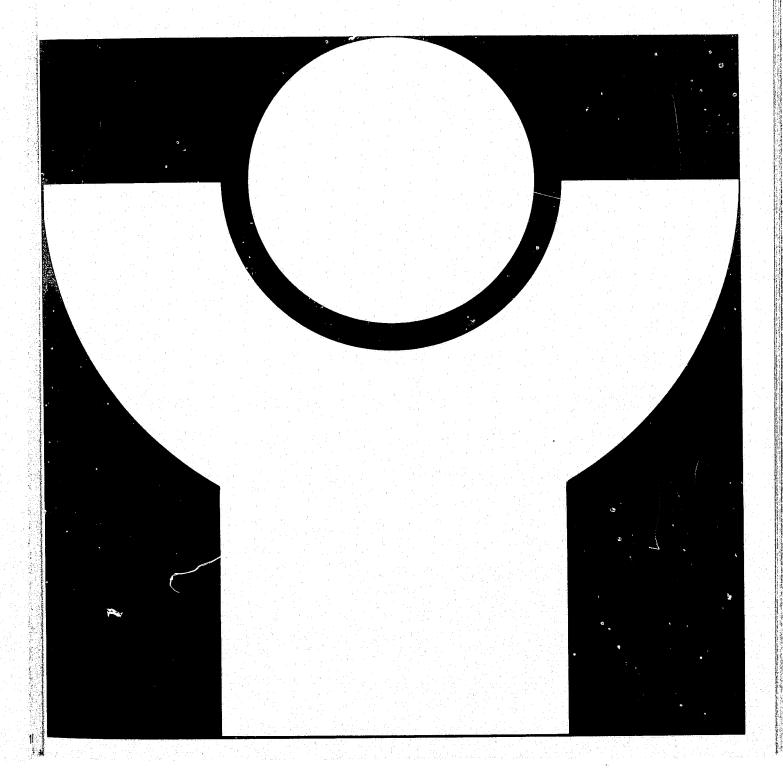
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

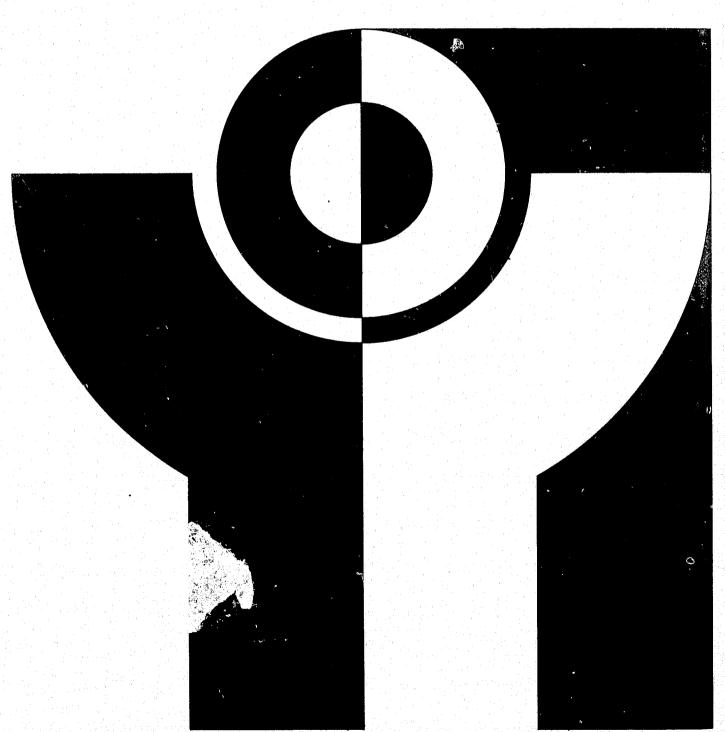
State and Community Highway Safety Program

VETERANS ADMINISTRATION

Veterans Rehabilitation—Alcohol and Drug Dependency

BIBLIOGRAPHY





ACTION

Foster Grandparents Program

This program offers older low-income adults opportunities to use their skills and experience in volunteer work with children. The volunteers provide services in health, education, and social welfare to children with special needs. They are assigned to cases in residential and nonresidential incilities, including day-care or preschool establishments. and in individual homes. Federal grants are awarded to local public and nonprofit agencies organizing volunteer programs. The monies can be used for staff salaries, fringe henefits, and travel; supplies and equipment; space costs; consultant and contract services; and foster grandparent stipends, transportation, meals, physical examinations, and uni-

Objectives:

- To provide part-time volunteer opportunities for persons aged 60 and over; and
- To render supportive, person-to-person services to children with special needs.

Accomplishments: In FY 1974, 12,200 foster grandparents served 24,400 children through 156 projects in 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands. Since 1973, an effort has been made to expand foster grandparent placement in noninstitutional settings.

Relationship to Juvenile Delinquency: The program provides help and services to children with special needs, thereby providing them with a potentially supportive environment that may help prevent delinquency.

Program Authorization: Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973, P.L. 93-415, Title II, Part B, Section 211 (a).

Operational Dates: September 1965-FY 1976

Funding Level: Obligations: FY 1973, \$21,084,000; FY 1974, \$24,974,000; FY 1975 (appropriation), \$28,287,000; and FY 1976 (appropriation), \$25,920,000

Type of Assistance: Grants to nonprofit agencies

Eligibility Requirements:

Applicant Eligibility: Any public or nonprofit private agency or organization may apply. A community action agency (established under Title II, Economic Opportunity Act), is the preferred applicant if a project is to be undertaken entirely in the community served by the agency. The State agency on aging is the preferred applicant if the area to be served is broader than one community. An agency or institution that provides a program setting should not also serve as grantee.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Foster grandparents must be: (1) 60 years of age or older, with an annual net income at or below Office of Economic Opportunity poverty guidelines; and (2) physically, mentally, and emotionally able to work with children on a one-to-one basis.

Credentials/Documentation: The applicant must furnish evidence of: (1) the availability of low-income older persons, (2) approvable service settings in which they may work, (3) ability to provide sufficient matching non-Federal funds and direct benefits to foster grandparents in support of the grant award, and (4) assurance of compliance with Title III of the 1964 Civil Rights Act. A nonprofit agency must submit certification that it has a State charter, IRS certification, and other legal authority to receive a grant and operate the program. Cost will be determined in accordance with General Services Administration (GSA) FMC 74-4.

Application and Award Process:

Preapplication Coordination: The application must be developed in consultation with the State agency on aging and the community action agency, if such an agency exists in the community. The State agency on aging has at least 45 days to review and make recommendations on the application. Standard application forms, as furnished by the Federal agency and required by GSA's FMC 74-7, must be used for this program. Applications should be reviewed under procedures in Part I of Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular No. A-95 (revised).

Application Procedure: Application materials may be obtained from ACTION headquarters or the regional office, where the original and four copies are submitted by the applicant.

Award Procedure: The ACTION Regional Director will make all grant awards. Notice of award must be made to the designated State Central Information Reception Agency and the Department of the Treasury on SF-240.

Deadlines: None

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: Not

applicable

Appeals: None

Renewals: Renewal and continuation applications are submitted 90 days prior to the end of the project's last budget period.

Assistance Considerations:

Formula and Matching Requirements: At least 10 percent of the total project costs must be met by the applicant. However, in exceptional cases the ACTION Director will make grants in excess of 90 percent of total project budget costs.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: Grant support is for 1 to 5 years. Budget periods generally are 1 year, with continuation applications submitted each year during the project period. Renewal applications will be considered during the last year of the project period. Payments are disbursed quarterly.

Postassistance Requirements:

Reports: Sponsor Quarterly Report, as well as the ACTION Grantee Report of Expenditures, due quarterly and annually.

Audits: ACTION grants are subject to audit by ACTION representatives or other authorized Federal personnel; this does not exclude audits by local grantee.

Records: Following must be available for 3 years after date of grant termination: all financial records, including receipts, disbursements, and vouchers for Federal and non-Federal costs; copies of all contracts; personnel records; and job descriptions.

Volunteers in Service to America (VISTA)

VISTA volunteers work for 1 to 2 years at jobs commensurate with their skills in communities requesting their assistance. All volunteer work is focused on mobilizing community resources in the general areas of health, education, economics, construction, architecture, or farming. Since the emphasis of the program is on improving the community's ability to solve its own problems, community members must actively participate in program development and implementation. Also, volunteers cannot displace employed local workers, nor may their supervisory agency receive any compensation for volunteer services performed. Volunteers receive allowances for living expenses, and live among the people they serve.

Objectives:

• To supplement efforts of public and private community organizations working to eliminate poverty and poverty-related conditions by providing volunteer services; and

• To offer persons from all walks of life and all age groups opportunities to perform meaningful and constructive service as volunteers in situations where talent and dedication may help the poor overcome the handicaps of poverty.

Accomplishments: During FY 1975, an average of more than 4,500 VISTA volunteers worked with more than 450 sponsoring organizations in 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, and American Samoa. They worked in a variety of poverty-related programs dealing with health, education, community development, social services, manpower, and economic development. Approximately 1 million individuals were served by volunteers. About 61 percent of the volunteers are locally recruited.

Relationship to Juvenile Delinquency;
VISTA strives to eliminate some of the poverty conditions that are frequently associated with high delinquency rates. To the extent that their efforts improve the social conditions of the youth and help promote lifestyles that are imcompatible with delinquency, this program serves a preventive function.

Program Authorization: Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973, P.L. 93-113.

Operational Dates: FY 1965-FY 1975

Funding Level: Obligations: FY 1973, \$25,190,000; FY 1974, \$21,955,000; FY 1975 (appropriation), \$23,230,000; FY 1976 (appropriation), \$22,300,000.

Type of Assistance: Provision of specialized services; training; advisory services and counseling.

Eligibility Requirements:

Applicant Eligibility: Sponsors applying for VISTA volunteers must be nonprofit; they may be public or private. The project in which they propose to use the volunteers must be poverty-related.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Persons assisted by VISTA volunteer activities must be low-income, and VISTA activities must directly benefit the poor. There is usually not a direct beneficiary eligibility test, since in some cases volunteers may work with community groups which, while basically low-income, may include individuals not poor by Government definition.

Credentials/Documentation: An agency applying as a sponsor must be a bona fide public or private agency concerned with the

human, social, and environmental problems related to poverty. Its acceptability may be established by its nonprofit tax status or by its official position as a public agency.

Application and Award Process:

Preapplication Coordination: Sponsors applying for VISTA volunteers must demonstrate coordination with other local agencies working on similar problems of poverty: Application forms and assistance in applying may be obtained through the appropriate regional office.

Application Procedure: Prospective sponsors apply through VISTA program officers in ACTION regional offices.

Award Procedure: Not applicable

Deadlines: None

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: Not applicable

Appeals: Not applicable

Renewals: Sponsors may negotiate with the regional office for an extension of the VISTA volunteers' service. In these cases the memorandum of agreement would be modified to reflect the changes.

Assistance Considerations:

Formula and Matching Requirements: Not applicable

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: VISTA volunteers are assigned to a project for a given length of time, as designated in the memorandum of agreement; the average length of VISTA involvement in a project is about 2 years. Individual volunteers commit themselves to a 1-year term of service, which may be extended with sponsor and regional approval.

Postassistance Requirements:

Reports: Active VISTA projects are monitored by program officers and evaluation teams.

Audits and Records: Determined by regional office.

Youth Challenge Program (YCP)

This program supports community efforts to establish student volunteer components in existing service agencies located in poverty communities. The volunteer programs serve the dual purpose of giving the student volunteers opportunities for inservice experiences related to their educational or vocational goals, and of increasing service personnel in poverty areas. Grants are distributed to the local volunteer programs on a 50-50 matching

basis and are used for payment of staff salaries and travel, consultant and contract services, special volunteer travel, equipment rental, and preservice and inservice training.

Objectives:

- To support volunteer service delivery models developed by a variety of community groups and organizations;
- To give youth in the 14 to 21 age category opportunities to serve poverty communities; and
- To provide the student volunteer with part-time experiences related to classroom, vocational, or personal development.

Accomplishments: Nineteen sponsors, located in the 16 States, currently plan to field 3,700 part-time volunteers in FY 1976.

Relationship to Juvenile Delinquency: Volunteer programs channel the energies of youth into constructive work that competes with delinquent behavior. In addition, the volunteer services provided may serve a preventive function for the youth in the poverty community.

Program Authorization: Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973, P. L. 93-113, Title I, Part B, Section 114.

Operational Dates: September 1974-FY

1976

Funding Level: FY 1975, \$307,000; FY 1976 (estimate), \$300,000

Type of Assistance: Project grants

Eligibility Requirements:

Applicant Eligibility: Sponsors applying for project grants may be high schools, community or junior colleges, colleges, or other private or public nonprofit organizations. The projects in which they propose to use volunteers must be poverty related.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Persons assisted by YCP volunteer activities must be low-income, disabled, mentally ill, or other severely handicapped individuals.

Credentials/Documentation: The proposed project must be documented clearly and in quantifiable terms, and it must have specific and attainable goals. It should attract the endorsement and active participation of the members of the community involved. Cost will be determined in accordance with General Services Administration (GSA) FMC 74-4.

Application and Award Process:

Preapplication Coordination: Prospective sponsors for project grants should submit

four copies of ACTION's Application for Project Grant (Form A-263). One copy. should be sent to Washington headquarters and three copies to the regional office. State and local governments should follow the guidelines in GSA's FMC 14-7. As long as funds are available, periodic announcements will be made requesting the submission of planning grant proposals. The prospective spansies' efforts should be coordinated with the asymptoticate ACTION regional offices. Formal proposal submission deadlines are to be arbijounced.

Application Procedure. Application procedures, and proposal duidelines may be obtained from ACTION regional offices. Three copies of proposals and grant requests should be sent to the regional office and one copy to ACTIF 1 Washington.

Awaru Procedure Selection of grantees is withouthe authority of the Regional Directors.

Devaiines: To be announced

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: Not applicable

Appeals. No formal appeals for denial of initial quant application, but regulations provide for hearings on terminations and other close buts.

Renewals. Renewal applications to be submitted 60 days prior to the end of the preceding grant period,

Assistance Considerations:

Formula and Matching Requirements: Grant Objectives: awards are made to sponsors on a matching basis. ACTION funds may not exceed 5 percent of total project costs or \$20,000, whichever is less. The matching funds must be drawn from non Federal sources. A greater amount of that share is required in renewal grants. Other Federal funds, if eligible, may be used to complement non-Federal share.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: Grant applications are made for 1 year, with the prospect of renewal for an additional year of support. The program is designed to become totally funded by local resources after ACTION funds are withdrawn.

Postassistance Requirements:

Reports: ACTION Grantee Report of Expenditures, quarterly and annually; and the Sponsor Quarterly Report Form (A-568).

Audits: To be determined, but intent is to schedule audit at least once during the life of a project.

Records: All financial records including receipts, disbursements, and vouchers for both Federal and non-Federal funds.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE (USDA)

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SERVICE

4-H Development Program

The 4H Program is part of the national educational system of the Cooperative Extension Service in which USDA, the State landgrant universities, and the counties share, The programs are conducted in 3,150 counties. The Extension Service provides national leadership, and the State Extension Services at the land-grant universities give State leadership.

The program is carried out locally by volunteer leaders in cooperation with county extension agents. Youth and adults participate in informal education, action, and leadership experiences in the following areas: animals and poultry; plant science and crops; energy, equipment, and engineering; ecology; economics, jobs, and careers; community development; health and personal development; individual and family resources; nutrition education programs, and volunteer leadership. The most prevalent types of 4-H units are community and/or neighborhood 4-H clubs, 4-H project clubs, and 4-H special interest groups.

- To help young people become effective participants in the economic system by preparing them for careers and jobs:
- To provide opportunities for personal growth and development, including nutrition, health, and physical and mental well-
- To involve youth in public decisionmaking processes, action, and service, and to help them develop effective community participation skills.

Accomplishments: In 1974, the Cooperative Extension Service provided assistance to more than 7 million youth, of which about 3 million were members of 4-H clubs and special interest groups. Approximately 900,000 youth participated in 4H Expanded Food-Nutrition Education Programs, primarily for low-income city youth. Another 2 million were enrolled in the 4-H Instructional TV Program Series.

The number of volunteers in 4-H has tripled in the past 20 years. In 1974, 550,000 volunteer leaders-adults, juniors, and teenswere a part of the staff, assisting various 4-H

Relationship to Juvenile Delinquency: In addition to 4-H's general function as a productive activity for youth, projects are being developed that relate directly to delinquency. For example, in 1975 the Cooperative Extension Service began implementation of a juvenile justice program funded by the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration at Utah State University. The objective of this program is to provide a positive alternative to the traditional court treatment of young boys, through learning-by-doing educational programs, in which 4-H helps youth to establish real-life goals.

Program Authorization: Smith-Lever Act as amended, 7 U.S.C. 341-349; Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946, 7 U.S.C. 1623-1624; District of Columbia Public Education Act of 1968, 7 U.S.C. 329; Rural Development Act of 1972, 7 U.S.C. 2661-2668.

Operational Dates: 1914-July 1976 (authorization).

Funding Level: Obligations (estimates): FY 1973, \$42,300,000; FY 1974, \$43,800,000; FY 1975, \$46,200,000; FY 1976 (appropriation), \$46,200,000.

Type of Assistance: Formula grants

Eligibility Requirements:

Applicant Eligibility: By law, grants are made to the designated land-grant institution in the State and are administered by the director of the State Extension Service.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Programs of State and county extension services are available to the general public.

Credentials/ ocumentation: None

Application and Award Process:

Preapplication Coordination: None

Application Procedure: County extension services prepare Plan of Work and forward to State Extension Service, which prepares State Plans of Work and budgets and forwards to Extension Service, USDA.

Award Procedure: Grants are made to State land-grant institutions on a formula basis for approved projects. Notice of grant award must be made to the designated State Central Information Reception Agency and the Department of the Treasury on SF 240.

Deadlines: State Plans are sent to the Extension Service in May each fiscal year.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: Plans are approved or returned for revision or additional information within 30 days after

Appeals and Renewals: Not applicable

Assistance Considerations:

Formula and Matching Requirements: Smith-Lever funds are distributed to States primarily on the basis of farm and rural population and, to a limited degree, on the basis of special problems and needs. These funds are matched as required by Congress through the appropriation process. Currently, the required matching on such funds is approximately 55 percent, Agriculture Marketing Act funds are distributed to States on the basis of projects and are 100 percent matching.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: This is a continuing program each year. Funds are made available through Letter of Credit procedures. States are permitted to carry over unexpended balances to the next

Postassistance Requirements:

Reports: Annual financial and statistical reports are furnished to the Extension Service. USDA, by the State Extension Service.

Audits: Financial audits are made at State land-grant institutions generally on a 2-year

Records: Financial records on annual expenditures are maintained in accordance with university or State Extension Service regulations.

FOOD AND NUTRITION SERVICE (FNS) Food Distribution

Established in the 1930's, this program provides food for distribution to eligible households, individuals, schools, charitable institutions, nutrition programs for the elderly, and summer camps. Households and individuals are not charged; assessments for in-State distribution costs are made against other beneficiaries. In areas where there is a food stamp program, commodities are only distributed to households during emergency or disaster situations.

Objectives:

- To improve the diets of school children. the elderly, persons in charitable institutions, and other individuals in need of food assistance; and
- To increase the market for domestically produced foods acquired under surplus removal or price support operations.

Accomplishments: In FY 1974 an average of 2 million needy persons a month received donated foods in some 682 project areas, a decrease of 660,000 people from FY 1973. By December 1974 only 1,4 million persons were receiving food assistance, as most areas completed the switch to food stamps. Foods were also distributed to charitable institutions that provide meals to indigent patients and residents, and to needy mothers and infants. The cost of supplemental foods to needy mothers increased from \$13.3 million in FY 1973 to \$15.2 million in FY 1974.

Relationship to Juvenile Delinquency: Since this program provides food assistance to State correctional institutions for minors, it is directly involved in the juvenile justice process. The program is indirectly involved in the preventive aspects of delinquency as well. The food assistance given needy youth is a first step in improving the lives of those who may turn to delinquent behavior.

Program Authorization: Section 32, P.L. 320, 74th Congress, as amended, 7 U.S.C. 612c; P.L. 165, 75th Congress, 15 U.S.C. 713c, Sections 6 and 9 of the National School Lunch Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 1755, 1758, Section 416 of the Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended, 7 U.S.C. 1431; Section 402 of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended, 22 U.S.C. 1922; Section 210 of the Agricultural Act of 1956, 7 U.S.C. 1859; Section 9 of the Act of September 6, 1958, as amended, 7 U.S.C. 1431b; Act of September 13, 1960, as amended, 7 U.S.C. 1431 note; Section 709 of the Food and Agriculture Act of 1965, as amended, 7 U.S.C. 1446a-1, Section 13 of the National School Lunch Act, as amended. 42 U.S.C. 1761; Section 8 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966, 42 U.S.C. 1777; Section 707 of the Older Americans Act of 1965, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 3045f; Section 4 of the Agriculture and Consumer Protection Act of 1973, as amended, 7 U.S.C. 612c note; Section 14 of the National School Lunch Act. as amended, 42 U.S.C. 1973.

Operational Dates: (circa) 1935 to July 1975 (authorization)

Funding Level: Obligations: FY 1974, \$213,499,000; FY 1975 (estimate), \$64,847,000. (Proposed legislation would substitute a comprehensive bloc grant program for the present set of overlapping child feeding programs.)

Type of Assistance: Formula grants; sale, exchange, or donation of property and goods.

Eligibility Requirements:

Applicant Eligibility: Such State and Federal agencies as are designated distributing agencies by the Governor, legislature, or other authority may receive and distribute donated foods. Frequently, different agencies are designated for the household program and for the school and institutional programs. The State agency that administers the household program is eligible for the formula grants (funds). Local governments that desire the program for needy households or individuals must apply to the appropriate State agency for foods and funds. Schools are eligible but must meet detailed requirements concerning facilities, meal content, charges, etc. Other institutions are eligible to the extent they serve needy persons. All must apply to the responsible State

Beneficiary Eligibility: Families must live in a city or county, or on an Indian reservation that has the program, and must be certified by local welfare authorities as having inadequate income and resources. The family head may be employed, pensioned, striking, or unemployed. Upper limits of allowable income and resources vary with family size and among various States. Expectant or new mothers, infants, and young children from low-income families-those most subject to health problems caused by malnutrition-are also eligible for individual assistance, All children in schools, service institutions, and summer camps that participate in the program may benefit from food donations. Foods donated to charitable institutions (on the basis of needy persons served), and to nutrition programs for the elderly, may be used for the benefit of all served.

Credentials/Documentation: Individual households are individually certified by local welfare offices based on State eligibility standards. Cost will be determined in accordance with General Services Administration (GSA) FMC 74-4.

Application and Award Process:

Preapplication Coordination: Not applicable

Application Procedure: All States except Kansas now have distributing agencies (no applications necessary). Local governments, schools, summer camps, institutions, and nutrition programs for the elderly must apply to the State distributing agency on its forms. A State Plan of Operation is required for programs for individuals and Federal agencies; this must be forwarded to the Department for approval. Individuals apply to approved health facilities. Heads of households apply to local welfare authorities on

forms supplied by State or local office. No application required for funds.

Award Procedure: Funds are offered by the Department to State agency (for use in household program operations). Agency need only accept or reject. Notification of grant award must be made to the designated State Central Information Reception Agency and the Department of the Treasury on SF 240.

Deadlines: None

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: Not applicable

Appeals: None except that heads of households may appeal adverse or delayed decisions as the State Plan provides.

Renewals: Program continues once approved unless withdrawal is requested or required because of program irregularities; households and individuals are recertified periodically. Grants are dependent on annual Federal appropriations.

Assistance Considerations:

Formula and Matching Requirements: Not applicable to food donations. Grants are allocated on basis of need for funds. No matching funds required but States and localities are expected to bear cost of program administration (aside from the additional contribution made by the formula grants).

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: Food donations continuous; grants released annually, early in fiscal year, by Letter of Credit to Federal Reserve banks. State agency may withdraw funds as needed; unspent funds must be returned at end of fiscal year.

Postassistance Requirements:

Reports: Donated foods: monthly reports of quantities distributed, by type of recipient and the numbers of needy persons in households receiving foods. Grants: monthly reports of withdrawals, expenditures, and obligated funds.

Audits: Both types of assistance are reviewed annually by regional office and audited formally at irregular intervals by the Office of Audit, Department of Agriculture.

Records: Adequate to account for all receipts and dispositions; to be retained for 3 years following the close of the fiscal year.

Food Stamps

This program, established in 1961, subsidizes a portion of the cost of food purchases for families or persons with low incomes, by providing them with coupons that may be

used like cash in specified stores. The program's intent is to make up the difference between what a household should spend on food (based on the Agriculture Research Service's Economy Food Plan) and what that family is able to spend, considering its other expenses, income, and financial resources.

Under the program, no household should spend more than 30 percent of its net income on food stamps. Very low- or no-income households receive free food stamps. State social service agencies assume responsibility for certifying eligible households and for issuing the stamps through suitable outlets. Authorized grocery stores accept the stamps as payment for food purchases, then forward them to commercial banks for cash or credit at full face value.

'Objectives:

- To improve the nutrition of low-income households by supplementing their food purchasing power; and
- To ultimately safeguard the health and well-being of the Nation's population.

Accomplishments: In FY 1974 participation rose 11.6 percent to 13.5 million people. compared to 12.1 million the previous year. as counties increasingly shifted from the food distribution to the food stamp program. Recipients paid \$2 billion for food stamps worth a total of \$4.7 billion, giving them a food buying bonus of \$2.7 billion, up 27 percent from the previous year. The number of retailers authorized to accept food stamps increased to 197,000, a gain of 20,000 during FY 1974. Included in this figure are 1,235 nonprofit meal delivery service programs for the elderly; these programs were only recently permitted to accept food stamp coupons in payment for meals.

Relationship to Juvenile Delinquency: This program is intended to meet needs for basic nutrition among poor families. There is no direct link with juvenile delinquency; however, there are a variety of indirect links, based on the many types of deterioration of family life associated with submarginal subsistence

Program Authorization: Food Stamp Act of 1964, P.L. 88-525, 78 Stat. 703, 7 U.S.C. 2011-2025 (1964) as amended; P.L. 90-91, 81 Stat. 228; P.L. 90-552, 82 Stat. 958; P.L. 91-116, 83 Stat. 191; P.L. 91-671, 84 Stat. 2048; P.L. 92-603, 86 Stat. 1329; P.L. 93-86, 87 Stat. 247; P.L. 93-233, 87 Stat. 947; P.L. 93-335, 88 Stat. 291; P.L. 93-347, 88 Stat. 340; P.L. 93-563, 88 Stat. 1841.

Operational Dates: 1961-July 1976 (au-

Funding Level: Obligations (direct payments) FY 1974, \$2,864,870,264; FY 1975 estimate, \$3,703,002,000; and FY 1976 estimate, \$3,858,940,786.

Type of Assistance: Coupons for purchase of food

Eligibility Requirements:

Applicant Eligibility: The State agency responsible for federally aided public assistance programs submits requests for the program to USDA's Food and Nutrition Service on behalf of local political subdivisions.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Families may participate if they are found by local welfare officials to be in need of food assistance. are receiving some form of welfare assistance, or are unemployed, part-time employed, working for low wages, or living on limited pensions. If families are not receiving welfare assistance, eligibility is based on family size and income, and their level of resources. Able-bodied adults, with certain exceptions, must meet a work registration requirement. Certain college students are ineligible to participate in the program.

Credentials/Documentation: Households are individually certified by local welfare offices based on national eligibility standards, with verification as required by regulation. Review of State Plan by the Governor or a designated agency is required under Part III of Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular No. A-95 (revised).

Application and Award Process:

Preapplication Coordination: None

Application Procedure: P.L. 93-86 mandated nationwide expansion of this program by July 2, 1974, and required each State agency to submit to Food and Nutrition Service for approval a plan of operation specifying the manner in which the Food Stamp Program would be conducted in every political subdivision within the State. For those few areas granted exceptions to the July 1, 1974 nationwide mandate, requests were submitted to the State agency, which forwarded them to the Food and Nutrition Service for approval.

Award Procedure: The Secretary of Agri-Lulture designates new areas as soon as possible after the request is received. Notification of grant award must be made to the designated State Central Information Reception Agency and the Department of the Treasury on SF 240.

Deadlines: June 30, 1977 for conversion from food distribution to food stamps for certain Indian reservations.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: Full implementation of the nationwide mandate completed in FY 1975, except for certain Indian reservations, which have until June 30, 1977.

Appeals: Each State agency is required to provide a fair hearing to any household aggrieved by the action of the State agency or a State issuing agency in its administration of the program, if that action affects participation of the household in the program.

Renewals: Program continues once approved unless there is a substantial failure to comply with regulations or withdrawal on the part of the State or county.

Assistance Considerations:

Formula and Matching Requirements: Department of Agriculture pays 100 percent of the cost of bonus coupons, and an amount equal to 50 percent of all administrative costs, except for certification of public assistance households. Those costs are paid by the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: Length of assistance period varies and time phasing is not applicable.

Postassistance Requirements:

Reports: A monthly report of coupons issued and cash collected is required, together with a summary of an inventory of coupons on hand. In addition, a report on the number of households and persons receiving aid is required monthly. Also mandated are a monthly work registration report and monthly and semiannual quality control reports.

Audits: Each project is audited after 90 days of operation by the Department of Agriculture and approximately every 3 years thereafter.

Records: Records of households certified and coupons issued are required and must be maintained for 3 years.

National School Lunch Program

The National School Lunch Act of 1946 authorized USC \(\frac{1}{2}\) to make funds available to schools for a portion of the food costs of student lunches. Additional assistance is available for the free and reduced-price lunches served to needy children. All program funds are distributed to States on a

performance funding basis, with States guaranteed certain average rates of Federal payments for all lunches served. Both public and nonprofit private schools, elementary and or a designated agency is required by Federal secondary, are eligible.

Objective: To promote the health and wellbeing of eligible school children by making cash grants and food donations to schools for Application and Award Process: lunch programs.

Accomplishments: Since FY 1973, the program has been trying to increase participation of high school students, and to extend the school lunch program to schools without food service. As a result of these efforts, almost 1,000 additional schools entered the program during FY 1974, bringing the total number of participating schools to 87,260. Some 3,985 million lunches were served in these schools in FY 1974.

Relationship to Juvenile Delinquency: The program is tenuously related to juvenile delinquency. Insofar as the provision nutritious meals fosters a positive school experience among needy childre and insofar as that experience conflicts with delinquent behavior, the program serves a preventive function.

Program Authorization: National School Lunch Act of 1946 as amended, P.L. 79-396, 60 Stat. 230, 42 U.S.C. 1751: P.L. 87-823, 76 Stat. 944, 42 U.S.C. 1752; P.L. 91-248, 84 Stat. 208, 42 U.S.C. 1752; P.L. 92-153, 85 Stat. 419-420, 42 U.S.C. 1753; P.L. 92-433, 86 Stat. 726; P.L. 93-150, 87 Stat. 560-564; P.L. 93-326, 88 Stat. 286-

Operational Dates: 1946-July 1975 (authorization)

Funding Level: Obligations (grants) FY 1974, \$1,095,372,000; FY 1975 (estimate). \$1,195,447,000; FY 1976 bloc grant estimate, \$1.4 billion. (Proposed legislation would substitute a comprehensive bloc grant program for the present set of overlapping feeding programs.)

Type of Assistance: Grants

Eligibility Requirements:

Applicant Eligibility: Public and private schools exempt from income tax under the Internal Revenue Code, as amended. Schools desiring to participate must agree to operate a nonprofit lunch program available to all children regardless of race, color, creed, or national origin.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Children of high school grade and under in attendance at participating schools.

Credentials/Documentation: Applicants must furnish evidence of nonprofit status. Review of the State Plan by the Governor Management Circular (FMC) 74-7, Cost will be determined in accordance with General Services Administration (GSA) FMC 74-4.

Preapplication Coordination: None

Application Procedure: Public schools and nonprofit private schools apply to the State educational agency, where appropriate forms are available. In some States, however, the State educational agency is prohibited by State statute from disbursing Federal funds to nonprofit private schools. In such instances the application will be referred to the appropriate FNS regional office.

Award Procedure: Selection of schools for participation in the program shall be in accordance with the following: (1) participation in the general cash assistance phase will be on the basis of need and attendance: (2) participation in the special cash assistance phase will be on the basis of the schools' need for assistance in serving free or reduced-price lunches to children unable to pay the full price. Notice of grant award must be made to the designated State Central Information Reception Agency and the Department of the Treasury on SF 240.

Deadlines: None

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: Agreements are effective upon approval of the State educational agency or FNS regional office, where applicable, and are effective until the following June 30.

Appeals: None. State educational agencies and FNS regional offices, where applicable, are responsible for determining a school's eligibility,

Renewals: Annually as of July 1

Assistance Considerations:

Formula and Matching Requirements: Federal funds are made available for general cash assistance in accordance with Section 4 of the Act; this is done on a performance basis at a rate of not less than 10 cents per meal for all meals served under the program. Federal funds are also made available for special cash assistance in accordance with Section 11 of the Act, on a performance basis at a rate of not less than 45 cents per free meal and not less than 35 cents per reduced-price meal.

Section 4 must be matched by \$3 of funds from within the State for each \$1 of Federal funds, except that States having an average per capita income less than the national average are allowed to match Federal funds at a lesser rate. Funds from within the State may include those derived from State and local tax revenues and used for food service programs, and those received from children for lunch payments.

For the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1973, and the succeeding fiscal year, State revenue appropriated or specifically reserved and used for program purposes constituted at least 6 percent of the matching requirement for the preceding fiscal year. Exceptions to this requirement were State revenue other than that derived from the program, and program purposes other than salaries and administrative expenses at the State as distinguished from the local level. This State revenue matching percentage is being raised to 8 percent and then to 10 percent at 2-year intervals.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: For the period covered by the agreement. Fiscal year basis.

Postassistance Requirements:

Reports: Schools file monthly reports on program operation to claim for reimbursement,

Audits: Schools are subject to periodic audits by State agencies or by USDA and the U.S. General Accounting Office. This will assure proper utilization of program funds.

Records: Schools must maintain full and accurate records of their lunch programs. Such records shall be retained for a period of 3 years after the final expenditure report.

Nonfood Service Assistance for School Food Programs

Authorized by the Child Nutrition Act of 1966, this formula grant program provides cash assistance to schools in low-income areas for acquiring food service equipment and establishing, maintaining, or expanding food service programs. State and local sources must bear 25 percent of equipment costs. At least 50 percent of all nonfood assistance funds must be used in needy schools that do not have food service.

Objective: To aid States in supplying needy schools with the equipment for storing, preparing, transporting, and serving food to children.

Accomplishments: In FY 1974 the total average daily attendance at schools receiving nonfood assistance was 3.8 million children.

as compared to 3.1 million in FY 1973. Schools approved for food service assistance numbered 7,047; 1,439 of these previously had no food services. FNS personnel continued to work with State, local, and industrial personnel in improving food delivery systems, facility layouts, and equipment specifications.

Relation ship to Juvenile Delinquency: Very tenuous. This program gives low-income youth an opportunity to have at least one balanced meal daily. To that extent, they contribute to a positive school experience, with its attendant preventive implications.

Program Authorization: Child Nutrition Act of 1966 as amended, P.L. 89-642, 80 Stat. 887, 42 U.S.C. 1774; P.L. 91-248, 84 Stat. 208, 42 U.S.C. 1774; P.L. 92-433, 86 Stat. 727, 42 U.S.C. 1774; P.L. 93-326, 88 Stat. 287.

Operational Dates: 1966-July 1976 (authorization)

Funding Level: Obligations: (Grants) FY 1974, \$28,600,000; FY 1975, \$44 million.

Type of Assistance: Formula grants

Eligibility Requirements:

Applicant Eligibility: Public and nonprofit private schools drawing attendance from areas in which poor economic conditions exist, and which demonstrate a need for equipment to store, prepare, transport, and serve food so that schools can have effective food service programs. Schools approved for nonfood assistance must agree to take part in the National School Lunch Program and/or the School Breakfast Program.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Children attending participating schools.

Credentials/Documentation: Applicants must furnish evidence of nonprofit status. Review of the State Plan by the Governor or a designated agency is required by Part III of Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular No. A-95 (revised). Cost will be determined in accordance with General Services Administration (GSA) FMC 74-4.

Application and Award Process:

Preapplication Coordination: None

Application Procedure: Public schools and nonprofit private schools in all States make application to the State educational agency, where appropriate forms are available. However, in some States this agency is prohibited by State statute from disbursing Federal

funds to nonprofit private schools. In such instances, the application will be referred to the appropriate FNS regional office.

Award Procedure: Schools shall be selected for participation in the program on the hasis of: (1) the school's relative need for assistance in acquiring equipment to operate an adequate feeding program, and (2) the amount of funds available to the State agency or FNS regional office, where applicable. Schools selected for participation shall enter into a written agreement, with the State agency or FNS regional office, where applicable. The school shall agree to: (1) participate in the School Breakfast Program or National School Lunch Program, or both; and (2) work toward inaugurating a National School Lunch Program if it participates only in the breakfast program. Notice of grant award must be made to the designated State Central Information Reception Agency and the Department of the Treasury on SF 240.

Deadlines: None

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time:
Agreements are effective upon approval of the State educational agency or FNS, where applicable, and are effective until the following June 30, except as may be otherwise specified. See length and time phasing under "Assistance Considerations."

Appeals: None. State educational agencies or FNS regional offices, where applicable.

Renewals: None

Assistance Considerations:

Formula and Matching Requirements: Fifty percent of the total funds available are apportioned on the following basis: the number of lunches served that met meal requirements for the preceding fiscal year, as a percentage of the national total for such meals under Section 4 of the National School Lunch Act. The remaining 50 percent are apportioned on the number of children in schools without food service in each State, as a percent of children in schools without food service in all States. During any fiscal year, payments made by FNS to each State agency, or to the nonprofit private schools to any State, shall be made upon the condition that at least onefourth of the cost of all equipment financed shall be borne from sources within the State.

Funds used to assist schools that have no food service, and are determined by the State to be especially needy, should not be so matched. Funds from sources within the State shall include any source of State or local funds other than Federal grants and

children's payments obtained by the school through any of its nonprofit food services.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance:
Assistance is granted on a fiscal year basis.
If, however, in any fiscal year the amount of available funds is insufficient to pay the entire amount of assistance that is requested and justified, the administering agency may approve the entire amount on the condition that the funds will be paid to the school food authority over a period not to exceed 3 consecutive fiscal years.

Postassistance Requirements:

Reports: Each claim shall be accompanied by a copy of the bill, invoice, or other evidence of purchase, and shall be made part of the school's case file maintained by the State agency or the FNS regional office, where applicable.

Audits: Schools are subject to periodic audits by State agencies, or in States with no audit program, by USDA and the General Accounting Office. This will assure proper utilization of program funds.

Records: Schools must maintain full and accurate records on nonfood assistance programs. Such records shall be retained for a period of 3 years after the end of the fiscal year to which they pertain.

School Breakfast Program

Established in 1966, this formula grant program reimburses participating public and nonprofit schools, both elementary and secondary, for the free or reduced-price breakfasts they serve. As in the School Lunch Program, funds are distributed among States on a performance basis, with States guaranteed certain average rates of Federal payments for all breakfasts served.

Objective: To promote the health and wellbeing of eligible school children by making cash grants and food donations to schools for breakfast programs.

Accomplishments: During FY 1974, the number of schools participating in the program increased from 9,700 to 11,775, and the number of children served increased by 15.3 percent, to 1.5 million. A total of 225 million breakfasts were served, an increase of 16 percent over FY 1973. The program continued to benefit needy children; 84 percent of the breakfasts served were free or reduced in price.

Relationship to Juvenile Delinquency: The program is tenuously related to juvenile delinquency. Insofar as the provision of nutritious meals fosters a positive school

experience among needy children, and insofar as positive school experiences conflict with delinquent behavior, the program serves a preventive function.

Program Authorization: Child Nutrition Act of 1966 as amended, P.L.89-642, 80 Stat. 886, 42 U.S.C. 1773; P.L. 90-302, 82 Stat. 119, 42 U.S.C. 1773, P.L. 91-248, 84 Stat. 214, 42 U.S.C. 1773, P.L. 92-32, 85 Stat. 85, 42 U.S.C. 1773, P.L. 92-433, 86 Stat. 724.

Operational Dates: 1966-July 1976 (continuing resolution)

Funding Level: Obligations: (grants) FY 1974, \$60,716,000; FY 1975 (estimate), \$73,320,000. Proposed legislation would substitute a comprehensive block grant for the present set of overlapping food programs for children.

Type of Assistance: Formula grants; sale, exchange, or donation of property and goods.

Eligibility Requirements:

Applicant Eligibility: Public or private schools that are exempt from income tax under the Internal Revenue Code, as amended. Primary consideration is given to schools drawing attendance from areas in which poor economic conditions exist; schools to which attending children must travel long distances daily; and schools in which there is a special need for improving the nutrition and diet of children of working mothers or those from low-income families. Other schools may participate if sufficient funds are available, P.L. 92-433 opened the program to all schools regardless of economic conditions, beginning in FY 1973.

Beneficiary Eligibility: All children attending schools in which the breakfast program is operating may participate. Breakfast is served free or at a reduced price to children who are determined by local school authorities to be unable to pay the full price. Children able to pay that price are expected to do so.

Credentials/Documentation: Appliants must furnish evidence of nonprofit status. Review of the State Plan by the Governor or a designated agency is required by Federal Management Circular (FMC) 74-7. Cost will be determined in accordance with General Services Administration (GSA) FMC 74-4.

Application and Award Process:

Preapplication Coordination: None

Application Procedure: Public schools in all States make application to the State educational agency, where appropriate forms may be obtained. Nonprofit private schools should also apply there, but in some States the agency is prohibited by State statute from disbursing Federal funds to nonprofit private schools. In such instances, the application will be referred to the appropriate FNS regional office.

Award Procedure: When application is approved, school makes agreement with appropriate agency on a fiscal year basis. Notice of grant award must be made to the designated State Central Information Reception Agency and the Department of the Treasury on SF 240.

Deadlines: None

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time:
Agreements are effective upon approval of
the State educational agency or FNS regional
office, where applicable; they are in force
until the following June 30.

Appeals: None. State educational agencies or FNS regional offices, where applicable, are responsible for determining a school's eligibility.

Renewals: Annually as of July 1

Assistance Considerations:

Formula and Matching Requirements: Federal funds are made available for breakfast assistance in accordance with Section 4 of the Child Nutrition Act by multiplying: (1) the number of all breakfasts served during the fiscal year by a national average payment; (2) the number of breakfasts served free to eligible children by a national average payment for free breakfasts; and (3) the number of reduced-price breakfasts served to eligible children by a national average reduced-price breakfast payment. The national average payment for breakfasts served to eligible children shall be not less than 8 cents for all breakfasts, an additional 15 cents for each reduced-price breakfast, and an additional 20 cents for each free breakfast.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: For the period covered by the agreement. Fiscal year basis.

Postassistance Requirements:

Reports: Schools file monthly reports on program operation to claim for reimbursement.

Audits: Schools are subject to periodic audits by State agencies or USDA, as well as the U.S. General Accounting Office. This assures proper utilization of program funds.

Records: Schools must maintain full and accurate records on the breakfast program. Such records shall be retained for a period of 3 years after the final expenditure report.

Special Food Service Program For Children

This program was established in 1968 by the National School Lunch Act. It provides meal service aid to nonresidential child care institutions serving low-income areas and those with a large number of working mothers. Institutions served include those offering both year-round day care for preschoolers and summer programs for schoolage children in parks, playgrounds, and recreation centers. Up to three complete meals and two supplemental meals are provided on a daily basis. Children unable to pay the full charge are given free or reducedprice meals. Each State receives a basic grant, and the remaining funds are apportioned by formula.

Objectives:

- To help States, through cash grants and food donations to initiate, maintain, or expand nonprofit food service programs for children; and
- To provide nutritious meals to needy children of both preschool and school age.

Accomplishments: In FY 1974, the year-round program served 358,000 children, a 59 percent gain over the previous year. The growth in beneficiaries is largely the result of transferring responsibility for the food service activities of Head Start Programs to the Special Food Service Program. A total of 226.3 million meals were served in FY 1974, 23.7 percent more than in FY 1973. More than 8,300 centers were involved in the year-round program, and more than 10,000 in the summer activities, for a total of 18,300 in FY 1974.

Relationship to Juvenile Delinquency: This program has an indirect link to delinquency prevention. By providing needy children and youth with nutritious meals throughout the year, malnourishment and the mental/physical disturbances accompanying it may be averted. The latter can lead to delinquent behavior.

Program Authorization: National School Lunch Act as amended, P.L. 90-302, 82 Stat. 117, 42 U.S.C. 1761; P.L. 91-248, 84 Stat. 210, 42 U.S.C. 1761; P.L. 92-32, 85 Stat. 86; P.L. 94-20, U.S.C. 1761; P.L. 92-433, 86 Stat. 724.

Operational Dates: 1969-July 1975 (authorization)

Funding Level: Obligations: FY 1973, \$54,098,000; FY 1974, \$70,405,000; FY 1975 (estimate), \$116,677,000.

Type of Assistance: Formula grants; sale, exchanges, or donations of property and goods.

Eligibility Requirements:

Applicant Eligibility: Public and nonprofit private institutions, such as day care centers; settlement houses; or recreation centers that provide day care for handicapped children, children from low-income areas, or those from areas with many working mothers.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Children from lowincome families who are receiving day care in participating institutions.

Credentials/Documentation: Applicants must furnish evidence of nonprofit status. Review of the State Plan by the Governor or a designated agency is required under Part III of Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular No. A-95 (revised). Cost will be determined in accordance with General Services Administration (GSA) FMC 74-4.

Application and Award Process:

Preapplication Coordination: None

Application Procedure: Institutions should apply directly to the State educational agency. In States where the educational agency cannot or will not administer the program to service institutions, the applications will be referred to the appropriate FNS regional office.

Award Procedure: When application is approved, institution makes agreement with appropriate agency on a fiscal year basis. Notice of grant award must be made to the designated State Central Information Reception Agency and the Department of the Treasury on SF 240.

Deadlines: July 1 for year-round program

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: Agreements are effective upon approval of the State educational agency or FNS regional office, where applicable, and are effective until the following June 30. Agreements for the special summer program are effective for the term of the program.

Appeals: None. State educational agencies and FNS regional office, where applicable, are responsible for determining an institution's eligibility.

Renewals: Annually as of July 1 for yearround program; annually for the special summer program.

/ ≈istance Considerations:

Formula and Matching Requirements: Formula grant, Federal funds are apportioned to States to provide assistance to participating service institutions. Any funds made available by the State agency or the FNS regional office, where applicable, to service institutions for the purchase or rental of equipment shall be upon the condition that the service institution shall bear at least one-fourth of the purchase or rental cost of equipment financed. Each State shall be apportioned not more than \$50,000 as a basic grant. In addition, from the funds remaining after the basic grants have been made, each such State shall be apportioned an amount that bears the same ratio to such remaining funds as the number of children in that State aged 3 to 17 inclusive, in families with incomes of less than \$3,000 per annum, bears to the total number of such children in all such States.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: For the period covered by the agreement. The act authorized the program on a 3-year pilot basis beginning with FY 1969. The program has been extended through FY 1975.

Postassistance Requirements:

Reports: Service institutions file monthly reports on program operation to claim reimbursement for meals served. If applicable, a claim for equipment rental or purchase must also be filed.

Audits: Service institutions are subject to periodic audits by State agencies or by USDA and the General Accounting Office in States with no audit program. This will assure proper utilization of program funds.

Records: Service institutions must maintain full and accurate records of their food service operations for a period of 3 years and 3 months after the end of the fiscal year to which they pertain. For records on equipment purchased or rented with nonfood assistance funds, the period is 5 years after the end of the fiscal year to which they pertain

Special Milk Program for Children

Since 1954, this program has reimbursed participating schools and child care institutions for free and reduced-price milk programs. To obtain reimbursement, the schools and institutions must not only offer milk at reduced prices, but also give needy children free milk at least once every school day. This milk is in addition to that served as part of other child nutrition programs. The Special Milk Program is usually administered

by the State educational agency. However, in some States, FNS administers the program directly.

Objectives:

- To encourage the consumption of milk by elementary and secondary school children; and
- To create milk-drinking habits among children and improve their nutrition.

Accomplishments: In FY 1974 approximately 88,000 schools, camps, and child care institutions participated in the program. Some 1.5 billion half-pints of milk were consumed. This is in addition to the 4.2 billion half-pints consumed under the National School Lunch and Breakfast Programs.

Relationship to Juvenile Delinquency: This program is tenuously related to juvenile delinquency. Insofar as the consumption of milk improves children's health and contributes to a positive school experience, the program conceivably serves a preventive function

Program Authorization: Child Nutrition Act of 1966, as amended, P.L. 91-295, 84 Stat. 336, 42 U.S.C. 1772; P.L. 93-150, 87 Stat. 563, 42, U.S.C. 1772; P.L. 93-347, 88 Stat. 341.

Operational Dates: 1954-July 1976 (continuing resolution)

Funding Level: Obligations: (grants) FY 1974, \$61,391,806; FY 1975 estimate, \$119,068,000. Proposed legislation would substitute a comprehensive block grant program for the present set of overlapping child feeding programs.

Type of Assistance: Formula grants

Eligibility Requirements:

Applicant Eligibility: Child care institutions and public or nonprofit private schools for those of high school grade or under may participate in the program upon request. This generally includes nonprofit nursery schools, child care centers, settlement houses, and summer camps. All participating schools and institutions must agree to operate the program on a nonprofit basis for all children without regard to race, color, or national origin.

Beneficiary Eligibility: All children attending schools and institutions in which the Special Milk Program is in operation may participate in it.

Credentials/Documentation: Applicant must furnish evidence of nonprofit status. Review of the State Plan by the Governor

or a designated agency is required by Part III of Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular No. A-95 (revised). Cost will be determined in accordance with General Services Administration (GSA) FMC 74-4.

Application and Award Process:

Preapplication Coordination: None

Application Procedure: Public schools in all States make application to the State educational agency, where appropriate forms may be obtained. Nonprofit private schools and institutions should also apply there, but in some States, that agency is prohibited by State statute from disbursing Federal funds to nonprofit private schools and institutions. In such instances, the application will be referred to the appropriate FNS regional office.

Award Procedure: State agency or FNS regional office, where applicable, reviews written application of school or child care institution, and upon determination of eligibility makes written agreement with sponsor for participation in the program. Notice of grant award must be made to the designated State Central Information Reception Agency and the Department of the Treasury on SF 240.

Deadlines: None

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time:
Agreements are effective upon approval of
the State educational agency or FNS, where
applicable, and are effective until the following June 30.

Appeais: None. State educational agencies or FNS regional offices, where applicable, are responsible for determining eligibility of a school or institution.

Renewals: Annually as of July 1

Assistance Considerations:

Formula and Matching Requirements: An initial allocation of 60 percent of funds is made on the basis of the amount of money each State spent the previous year. An additional 39 percent of funds are allocated among the States no later than February 1, on the basis of each State's projected needs for additional funds for the balance of the fiscal year. The remaining 1 percent of the funds is held by FNS in an uncommitted reserve to meet unforeseen contingencies. There are no matching provisions, but the cost of milk in excess of the Federal reimbursement must be borne by sources within the States.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: For the period covered by agreement. Fiscal year basis.

Postassistance Requirements:

Reports: Schools and institutions file monthly reports on program operation to claim for reimbursement.

Audits: Schools and institutions are subject to periodic audits by State agencies or, in States with no audit program, by USDA and the General Accounting Office. This will assure proper use of program funds.

Records: Schools and institutions must maintain full and accurate records of program operations. Such records shall be retained for a period of 3 years after the end of the fiscal year to which they pertain.

FOREST SERVICE

Youth Conservation Corps (YCC)

This program is administered jointly by the USDA's Forest Service and the Department of Interior. A coordination committee is responsible for setting basic program policy, but each department may supplement those policies.

Grants are distributed to States for the employment of young men and women in projects to develop, preserve, and maintain non-Federal public lands and waters. The Corps has work-learning programs that are both residential (youths reside a minimum of 5 days at a camp on or adjacent to the public lands) and nonresidential (youths reside at home and commute daily).

Objectives:

- To accomplish needed work on public lands:
- To provide gainful employment for 15-18 year old males and females; and
- To develop in participating youths an understanding and appreciation of the Nation's natural environment and heritage.

Accomplishments: In FY 1975 the Corps employed approximately 8,000 youth in 49 States for 8 weeks during the summer. The FY 1976 employment estimate is approximately 10,000 persons. Recent efforts to expand training for camp staff, improve teaching and testing materials, and evaluate program effectiveness have improved the learning opportunities available to youth through the program.

Relationship to Juvenile Delinquency: The YCC offers youth a chance for gainful employment on public lands and waters in

summer months. It not only keeps participants occupied during a time when summer boredom is apt to lead to delinquent behavior, but it also provides youth with valuable work-learning experiences.

Program Authorization: Youth Conservation Corps Act of 1970, as amended, Public Laws 91-378, 92-597 and 93-408; 84 Stat. 794-96, 86 Stat. 1319-21; 88 Stat. 1066-68.

Operational Dates: 1971-indefinite authorization

Funding Level: Obligations: FY 1973, \$1,789,000; FY 1974, \$5,010,000, FY 1975 (allocation), \$6,677,000; FY 1976 (estimate), \$8,060,000.

Type of Assistance: Project grants. Number of Projects: FY 1973, 49; FY 1974, 86; FY 1975, 90; FY 1976 estimate, 130.

Eligibility Requirements:

Applicant Eligibility: All States are eligible. For the purpose of the YCC Act, the term "States" includes the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, and American Samoa. State, county, municipal, or other local governmental agencies administering non-Federal public lands and waters are eligible for grants or subgrants.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Young men and women participants must: (1) have attained the age of 15 but not the age of 19, (2) be permanent residents of the United States or its territories, possessions, or the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, (3) be employed without regard to the personnel laws, rules, and regulations applicable to full-time employees of the applicant, (4) be employed for a period of not more than 90 days in any calendar year, and (5) be employed without regard to their sex or social, economic, or racial classification.

Credentials/Documentation: Cost will be determined in accordance with General Services Administration (GSA) FMC 74-4.

Application and Award Process:

Preapplication Coordination: The standard application forms, as furnished by the Federal agency and required by GSA's FMC 74-7, must be used for this program. The Grant Regulations (Part 214, Title 36, Code of Federal Regulations) outline required procedures in submission of applications. All applications must be made through Governor-designated representatives (Program Agents) to local representatives of the Secretaries of Agriculture (Forest Service) and Interior.

Preapplication form is not required by the Secretaries of Agriculture and Interior, but an informal preapplication conference is recommended, Consultation and assistance in preparing applications is available from either State Program Agents or representatives of the Secretaries of Agriculture and Interior.

Application Procedure: Grant proposals must be made using original and two copies of the form entitled "Application for Federal Assistance." All applications are to be received by State Program Agents and forwarded to representatives of the Secretaries of Agriculture and Interior for review and approval. Application procedures in grant regulations (Part 214, Title 36, CFR) must be followed.

Award Procedure: Notice to the applicant of grant award will be made by the Secretaries' representatives having approval authority. Notice of grant award must also be made to the designated State Central Information Reception Agency and the Department of the Treasury on SF 240.

Deadlines: The deadline for grant applications is November 1 annually.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: 30 to 60 days

Appeals: Not applicable

Renewals: Not applicable

Assistance Considerations:

Formula and Matching Requirements: In determining fund allocations to States, certain factors are considered, such as State population, existing Federal YCC program, and State plans or capability. All States are initially allocated at least a minimum grant fund allowance regardless of population or Federal program plans in the State. Actual performance in administering YCC projects will also be considered in future programs. Pursuant to Section 4 (c) (i) of P. L. 92-597, States may receive grants up to but not to exceed 80 percent of the cost of funding a project from the Federal Government.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance:
Most of the project operations to be supported by grants are expected to be during summer months following grant approval.
This is when benefiting participants are usually not in school. However, projects may be operated during other time periods when trisemester or other school systems permit youth to participate without conflicts in school enrollment. Grant payments may be in the form of partial advances or reimbursement

Postassistance Requirements:

Reports: Performance reports will be required, with a financial status report annually.

Audits: Audits are made annually or less frequently, as determined necessary by grantor agency.

Records: Records retention and custodial requirements for records are prescribed by GSA's FMC 74-7.

APPALACHIAN REGIONAL COMMISSION (ARC)

Appalachian State Research, Technical Assistance, and Demonstration Projects

This program is one of ARC's research components. The Washington staff awards project grants to States for research and demonstration efforts targeted at improving the economic and social development of the Appalachian region. In addition, technical assistance and training are provided to local agencies. All funded efforts must be in accordance with the annually submitted State Appalachian Plans, which delineate current areas of emphasis. In its first decade of operation, a large proportion of ARC funds was funneled through this program, but the emphasis has shifted away from research in the last few years. The current focus is on extending and improving existing services.

Objective: To provide a framework for joint Federal and State efforts in Appalachia by:

- Demonstrating innovative projects in comprehensive health care, child development, vocational education, transportation, and housing;
- Assessing the needs, potential, and attainments of the region's people, and
- Providing technical assistance to human service groups, and training individuals involved in research and demonstration efforts.

Accomplishments: In FY 1974, 119 projects in the 13 Appalachian States were funded through this program. All these projects fell into the broad category of economic and social development demonstrations; however, emphasis was placed on improving transportation resources as a first step in bolstering the local economy.

Relationship to Juvenile Delinquency: This program is tenuously related to juvenile de-

linquency. The reasoning is that social and economic demonstration efforts in poor areas such as Appalachia ultimately improve the living conditions of local youth, and these improvements compete with causes of delinquency.

Program Authorization: Section 302, Appalachian Regional Development Act of 1965, P.L. 89-4, as amended by Section 120, P.L. 90-103; Section 108, P.L. 91-123; and Section 211, P.L. 92-65; 40 App. U.S.C. 302.

Operational Dates: 1965-1975 (authorization)

Funding Level: Obligations: FY 1973, \$9,079,000; FY 1974, \$5,328,000; FY 1975, \$5,726,000; FY 1976 (appropriation), \$8,550,000.

Type of Assistance: Project grants and technical assistance.

Eligibility Requirements:

Applicant and Beneficiary Eligibility: Local public bodies, and Appalachian States alone or in combination with others.

Credentials/Documentation: Projects must conform to the State Appalachian Plan submitted annually. Commission regulations require that the Appalachian State Development Plan must be approved and submitted by the Governors; it is due July 1. Where not otherwise required, opportunity for gubernatorial review of the State Plan is required under Part III of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular No. A-95 (revised). Cost will be determined in accordance with General Services Administration (GSA) FMC 74-4.

Application and Award Process:

Preapplication Coordination: The Appalachian District Director or the Appalachian State Representative are the coordinators for Appalachian investments, Preapplication conferences can determine within a few weeks if the project can be related to the State Appalachian Development Plan. The District Director or State Representative will provide guidance on specific problems and technical assistance in the preparation of applications. This program requires coordination with the policies of OMB Circular A-95, Part I (revised). Standard application forms, as furnished by ARC and required by GSA's FMC 74-7, must be used for this program.

Application Procedure: A State or local agency willing to assume contractual and implementation responsibility for a research and demonstration project submits

an application for consideration and approval through the State ARC Representative. All proposed projects must relate to the needs identified in the State Appalachian Plan, submitted annually on or before July 1.

Award Procedure: ARC has delegated authority to the Federal Cochairman and the States' regional representatives to approve individual projects. The Federal Cochairman determines that the project satisfies all Federal requirements. ARC sends notices of the grant award to the designated State Central Information Reception Agency and Department of the Treasury on SF 240, and also notifies congressional offices.

Deadlines: None, except those imposed by each State and the general requirement of the Commission; that is, proposed projects shall be included in each of the States' approved project funding programs, which are submitted annually on or before October 1. Projects themselves should be submitted by March 1.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: 36 to 60 days after receipt of the application at ARC.

Appeals: None

Renewals: Yes, processed in the same manner as the original application.

Assistance Considerations:

Formula and Matching Requirements: Generally Federal assistance will not exceed 75 percent. However, in the case of instructional costs and equipment for manpower demonstrations, and for initial operating costs of education demonstration projects, Federal assistance will not exceed 90 percent.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: Usually 12 months, but can be for longer periods. Assistance is provided as required.

Postassistance Requirements:

Reports: A member of the ARC staff is designated as project coordinator to maintain. liaison with the contractor, and to monitor and evaluate progress and performance under the contract.

Audits: The Commission, the Federal Cochairman of the Commission, and the Comptroller General of the United States shall have access for the purposes of audit and examination.

Records: As required by the terms of the

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

Federal Employment for Disadvantaged Youth-Part Time (Stay in School Campaign)

This program provides jobs in Federal agencies to young people enrolled as students at accredited secondary schools or institutions of higher learning. A participant's family income must be within the poverty guidelines used to establish eligibility for Federal assistance. Participants are permitted to work up to 16 hours per week during the school year and up to 40 hours a week during extended vacation periods. Efforts are made to place applicants in work assignments commensurate with their interests and abilities.

Objective: To give disadvantaged young people, 16 through 21 years of age, an opportunity for part-time employment with Federal agencies, thus allowing them to continue their education without the interruptions caused by financial pressures.

Accomplishments: In FY 1975, an average of 17,000 youths per month participated in this program. The estimated number of participants in FY 1976 is 21,000. Orientation programs, job-related training, and cultural enrichment opportunities are provided as supplements to job assignments.

Relationship to Juvenile Delinquency: This program is directly related to juvenile delinquency prevention. The vocational training and education provided to the disadvantaged offer members of a high-risk delinquency group opportunities to succeed in normal channels. Lack of such opportunity is believed to be a causal factor in delinquent behavior.

Program Authorization: Civil Service Act, P.L. 89-554, 5 U.S.C. 3302.

Operational Dates: May 1965-FY 1976

Funding Level: Obligations: FY 1973, \$35,200,000; FY 1974, \$39,200,000; FY 1975, \$40 million; FY 1976 (estimate), \$40 million.

Type of Assistance: Federal employment

Eligibility Requirements:

Applicant and Beneficiary Eligibility:
(1) Must be accepted for or enrolled in an approved and accredited secondary school or institution of higher learning; (2) Must maintain an acceptable school standing; and (3) Must need job earnings to stay in school.

Credentials/Documentation: None

Application and Award Process:

Preapplication Coordination: None

Application Procedure: Registration with student financial aid officers, guidance counselors, or the youth division of local State employment service.

Award Procedure: None

Deadlines: None

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: Not

applicable

Appeals and Renewals: Not applicable

Assistance Considerations:

Formula and Matching Requirements: Not

applicable

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: Not

applicable

Postassistance Requirements:

Reports, Audits, and Records: Not appli-

cable

Federal Employment for Disadvantaged Youth-Summer Aides

This program helps needy young people ages 16 through 21 to (1) gain productive work experience in the Federal Government, and (2) earn money to finance their education. Federal agencies place requests for personnel with the appropriate State employment services. Each State office screens young people for family income status and refers eligible workers directly to the Federal employers. Efforts are made to place applicants in work assignments commensurate with their interests and abilities. No special skills or experience are required.

Ohiectives

- To give disadvantaged young people ages 16 through 21 meaningful summer employment with the Federal Government; and
- To help poor youth acquire the oney needed to finance their education.

Accomplishments: Federal agencies intend to hire one needy youth for every 40 regular employees on their payrolls. In FY 1975, more than 42,000 youths were appointed to these agencies; in FY 1976, it is anticipated that 45,000 such appointments will be made. Orientation programs, job-related training, and cultural enrichment opportunities are provided as supplements to job assignments.

Relationship to Juvenile Delinquency: The vocational training and education provided

to the disadvantaged through this program offer this high-risk delinquency group opportunities to succeed in normal channels. Lack of such opportunity is believed to be a causal factor in delinquent behavior.

Program Authorization: Civil Service Act, P.L. 89-554, 5 U.S.C. 3302

Operational Dates: May 1965-FY 1976

Funding Level: Obligations: FY 1973, \$28,100,000; FY 1974, \$35 million; FY 1975, \$35 million; FY 1976 (estimate), \$35 million.

Type of Assistance: Federal employment

Eligibility Requirements:

Applicant and Beneficiary Eligibility: To be eligible, a youth must meet the economic needs criteria, based upon income levels used by the Department of Labor in administering federally financed manpower training programs.

Credentials/Documentation: None

Application and Award Process:

Preapplication Coordination: None

Application Procedure: Interested youths should register early during each calendar year (preferably January through March) with the youth division of the local State employment offices, school counselors, or neighborhood youth centers.

Award Procedure: None

Deadlines: Application should be made at the earliest possible date after the first of the year.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: Not applicable

Appeals and Renewals: Not applicable

Assistance Considerations:

Formula and Matching Requirements: Not applicable

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: Not applicable

Postassistance Requirements:

Reports, Audits, and Records: Not applicable

Federal Summer Employment

This program employs young people enrolled as students at accredited secondary schools or colleges in Federal agencies during summer vacation periods. Most agencies employ students with special skills, since the jobs may be administrative or subprofessional. An attempt is made to employ students in jobs related to their career interests.

Objective: To provide summer employment primarily for college and high school students with special skills

Accomplishments: During FY 1975, 38,900 students were hired. These included approximately 10,000 hired from the Federal examination register, 28,900 hired through special agency plans, and 536 summer interns. An estimated 10,000 will be hired from the register in FY 1976.

Relationship to Juvenile Delinquency: The relationship between this program and juvenile delinquency is tenuous. Although vocational education and summer employment are not compatible with delinquent behavior, the program primarily serves students who are not high risks for delinquency.

Program Authorization: Civil Service Act, P.L. 89-554, 5 U.S.C. 3101-3327

Operational Dates: Not applicable

Funding Level: No budgets available or existing for this program.

Type of Assistance: Federal employment

Eligibility Requirements:

Applicant and Beneficiary Eligibility: Any U.S. citizen may apply. The minimum age requirement is 18 years at time of appointment to a summer job. However, this requirement is waived for high school graduates who are at least 16 years old at time of appointment. Eligibility for most summer jobs is established through a nationwide examination given during winter or early spring.

Credentials/Documentation: None

Application and Award Process:

Preapplication Coordination: Not applicable

Application Procedure: Application forms and instruction are available at Job Information Centers or Civil Service Commission regional offices.

Award Procedure: None

Deadlines: Application to take the written test should be made in early December. Closing date for summer examination is usually mid-January.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: Not applicable

Appeals: Not applicable Renewals: Not applicable Assistance Considerations:

Formula and Matching Requirements: Not applicable

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: Not applicable

Postassistance Requirements:

Reports, Audits, and Records: Not applicable

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE (HEW)

HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Indian Health Service (IHS)

This program provides inpatient and outpatient medical care to American Indians through a network of delivery systems operated in 88 local administrative organizations known as Service Units. The Service Units operate 51 hospitals, each with an ambulatory care department; 86 centers including school health centers; and more than 300 health stations and satellite clinics. The activities of the program are carried out by about 8,000 full-time staff, more than half of whom are Indian.

The Indian Health Service also maintains contracts with more than 300 private or community hospitals, approximately 20 State and local health departments, and about 1,600 physicians, dentists, and other health workers. These sources provide needed hospitalization and specialized diagnostic, therapeutic, and other services not available through IHS-operated facilities.

Objectives:

- To improve the health of approximately 507,497 American Indians and Alaska Natives by providing a full range of preventive and rehabilitative services, including public health nursing, maternal and child health care, dental and nutrition services, psychiatric care and health education.
- To increase each Indian community's capacity to manage its health programs.

Accomplishments: In FY 1974 there were 102,418 inpatient admissions to IHS and contract hospitals; 995,000 outpatient preventive and therapeutic medical visits to health centers and stations, field clinics, and schools; and 1,367,000 outpatient visits to hospitals. In FY 1975, the level of services is expected to increase moderately.

Relationship to Juvenile Delinquency: Insofar as the program treats Indian youth for mental and emotional disabilities and for drug abuse, it addresses factors believed to cause delinquent behavior.

Program Authorization: Act transferring responsibility for health services to Indians from Bureau of Indian Affairs (U.S. Department of Interior) to Public Health Service, P.L. 83-568 U.S.C. 2001-2004a.

Operational Dates: July 1955-FY 1975

Funding Level: Obligations: FY 1973, \$175,409,000; FY 1974, \$204,359,000; FY 1975 (appropriation), \$239,424,000; FY 1976 (appropriation), \$269,541,000.

Type of Assistance: Provision of specialized services; advisory services and counseling; direct payments for specified use.

Eligibility Requirements:

Applicant Eligibility: Generally, Indians qualify who live on or near a reservation and are recognized as members of a tribe with whom the Federal Government has a special relationship (or are recognized as Indians by the Indian communities in which they live). They must also be within the funding scope of the Health Care Delivery System.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Generally, individuals who are (1) members of an eligible applicant tribe, band, group, or village; (2) regarded as within the scope of the Indian health and medical service program, and (3) regarded as Indians by the community in which they live. The last is evidenced by such factors as tribal membership, enrollment, residence on tax-exempt land, ownership of restricted property, active participation in tribal affairs, or other relevant factors in keeping with general Bureau of Indian Affairs practices in the jurisdiction.

Application and Award Process:

Preapplication Coordination: Not applicable

Application Procedure: Not applicable. Direct health services are provided through Federal facilities or under contract with community facilities and private physicians and dentists.

Award Procedure: Not applicable

Deadlines: Not applicable

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: Not

applicable

Appeals: Not applicable

Renewals: Not applicable

Assistance Considerations: Not applicable

Postassistance Requirements:

Reports, Audits, and Records: Not applicable

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION (NIE)

Educational Research and Development

As the focal point in HEW for educational research and development, NIE supports a wide array of research, development, and reporting activities aimed at improving the quality of education. Project grants support the following (1) dissemination efforts; (2) improvement of basic learning skills, (3) attempts to equalize educational opportunities; (4) development of education and career awareness programs; and (5) efforts to improve financing, productivity, and management of schools.

Objectives:

- To improve education through research and demonstrations, so that every person is provided an equal opportunity to receive quality education;
- To advance the practice of education as an art, science, and profession; and
- To strengthen the scientific and technological foundations of education.

Accomplishments: NIE has made approximately 205 awards from its 1975 appropriation. The projects funded were primarily continuation programs and small research contracts in problem areas approved by the National Council of Educational Research. The number of NIE-funded projects has decreased since 1973; that year there were more than 360, but only 290 are expected to be funded in FY 1976.

Relationship to Juvenile Delinquency: The relationship between juvenile delinquency and this program as a whole is very tenuous. However, some of the projects are aimed at improving the education of groups at high risk of delinquency, such as the urban poor and potential school dropouts. These projects can legitimately be called delinquency prevention efforts.

Program Authorization: Part A, Section 405, General Education Provisions Act, as amended by Education Amendments of 1974, P.L. 93-380, 20 U.S.C. 1221e.

In addition, the NIE School Discipline Study staff is conducting a Safe School Study in response to the legislative mandate of P.L. 93-380, Section 825. This study will document the extent of crime in public elementary and secondary schools across the country. It will also describe and evaluate

the effectiveness of methods schools are using to prevent crime.

Operational Dates: July 1972 July 1976 (authorization)

Funding Level: Obligations FY 1973, \$107,044,000, FY 1974, \$75,691,000, FY 1975, \$69,870,000.

Type of Assistance: Project grants and research contracts

Eligibility Requirements:

Applicant and Beneficiary Eligibility: Public and private, profit and nonprofit organizations, institutions, agencies, and individuals, including State and local educational agencies and international organizations or agencies.

Credentials/Documentation: Cost will be determined in accordance with General Services Administration (GSA) FMC 74-4.

Application and Award Process:

Preapplication Coordination: Applicants whose projects will have a significant impact in the model neighborhood area of model cities are encouraged to secure a Certification of HEW Model Cities Relatedness, Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Form No. 85-R0145, from the local City Demonstration Agency (CDA) Director.

Applicants requesting funds for the support of construction must provide the HEW regional office with an assessment of the impact of the project on the quality of the environment, in accordance with Section 102 (2) (C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, 42 U.S.C. 4332 (2) (C), and Executive Order No. 11514 (34 FR 4247).

Standard application forms, as furnished by the Federal agency and required by GSA's FMC 74-7, must be used by State and local governments. Applicants may at times be required to submit a preliminary proposal for review and approval prior to consideration of final applications. NIE may be contacted for advice and assistance.

Application Procedure: Information concerning appropriate forms and submission dates is available from the Contracts and Grants Management Division, NIE, Washington, D.C. 20208. This information is made available to the public in periodic official announcements of specific programs.

Award Procedure: Applications are reviewed by staff and nongovernmental experts for the following: (1) quality of the proposed research; (2) significance of

the research for American education;
(3) qualifications and record of the principal investigator and other professional personnel on the project; (4) adequacy of facilities available; (5) reasonableness of the budget; and (6) other criteria as may be specified by NIE. Applications selected for funding are subject to final negotiation.

Deadlines: In general, deadlines for the receipt of applications will be announced by NIE in applicable guidelines, notices, or grant proposal solicitations. Unsolicited proposals may be submitted at any time, although formal consideration for funding will usually be conducted according to established review timetables of the appropriate program areas.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: Variable

Appeals: There is no formal appeals procedure. However, deferral or disapproval of an application will not preclude or prejudice its resubmission and reconsideration.

Renewals Renewals may be considered annually or near the conclusion of a funding period (if appropriate), based upon systematic review of project operation, plans, and accomplishments, and the availability of program funds. New proposals or continuation applications may be required.

Assistance Considerations:

Formula and Matching Requirements: Not applicable

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: Grant assistance will be provided for variable lengths of time according to the needs of individual projects. Assistance is phased usually in 12-month increments, contingent upon availability of funds. Obligations entered into by an awardee shall be liquidated within 90 days following the conclusion of the award period. Payments may be made in advance, according to a predetermined schedule or by way of reimbursement. For grant awards of \$250,000 or more, Letters of Credit may be issued annually on a continuing basis.

Postassistance Requirements:

Reports: Performance and financial reports are required at the completion of projects. Requirements for interim progress and financial reports, annual reports, annual program plans, and budget requests may be established, according to program needs. Grantees are held to specific requirements contained in individual grant terms and conditions.

Audits: All expenditures by State and local government grantees will be audited by the grantee or at the grantee's direction with reasonable frequency, usually annually but not less often than once every 2 years. Provisions for the auditing of other grantees will be promulgated by NIE as appropriate. The HEW Secretary, the Director of NIE, and the Comptroller General of the U.S., or any of their duly authorized representatives, shall have access for the purposes of audit and examination to all applicable records and any other pertinent books, documents, papers, and records of the grantee.

Records: Each grantee will maintain accessible records relating to the receipt and expenditure of Federal funds, and the amount of the grantee's contribution to the project cost, if any. Records will normally be retained for 3 years after the date the final expenditure report is submitted 'for grants reviewed annually, 3 years after the date the annual expenditure report is submitted). Records for monexpendable personal property acquired with Federal funds shall be retained for 3 years after final disposition of the property.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF MENTAL HEALTH (NIMH)

Community Mental Health Centers (CMHC)

These Centers provide comprehensive coordinated mental health services to residents in some 1,500 areas throughout the U.S. To be eligible for a CMHC construction or staffing grant, institutions must provide at least the following services: emergency, outpatient, and inpatient treatment; partial hospitalization; consultation; and education.

Obiectives:

- To finance the construction and staffing of public and other nonprofit community health centers:
- To improve the organization and allocation of mental health services; and
- To provide modern treatment and care within the consumers' geographical community,

Accomplishments: NIMH made approximately 205 construction grants and 527 staffing grants in FY 1975.

Relationship to Juvenile Delinquency: Insofar as emotional problems contribute to juvenile delinquency, and insofar as the Centers successfully treat disturbed youth, this program could contribute to juvenile delinquency prevention.

Program Authorization: Mental Retardation Facilities and Community Mental Health Centers Construction Act of 1963, Part A, Title II, P.L. 88-164, as amended by P.L. 89-105, 90-31, 90-574, 91-211, 91-513, and 91-515, 42 U.S.C. 2681-2688.

Operational Dates: July 1965-FY 1976

(millions) 1973
\$165,100
\$165,090
\$165,090
1974
\$155,513
\$155,420
\$155,420
1975
\$172,053
\$172,053
\$172,053
1976
\$135,363

Type of Assistance: Project grants

Eligibility Requirements:

Applicant Eligibility: Construction grants are available to a State, political subdivision, and public or private nonprofit agency to operate an approvable CMHC program under the State Plan. To be eligible for a staffing grant, applicant must provide at least five essential services to prescribed geographical areas, including inpatient, outpatient, and 24-hour emergency care.

Beneficiary Eligibility: All persons who reside in the designated area.

Credentials/Documentation: Costs determined in accordance with General Services Administration (GSA) FMC 74-4.

Application and Award Process:

Preapplication Coordination: For construction grants, individual community projects must be part of the State Plan for CMHC's. They must also be approved by the appropriate State authority, and cleared with the State/regional/metropolitan clearinghouse, as required by Part III of Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular No. A-95 (revised). Applicants must secure a certification of HEW model cities relatedness from the local City Demonstration Agency (CDA) Director for projects with a significant impact in the model neighborhood area of model cities. The standard application forms. furnished by the Federal agency and required by General Services Administration FMC 74-7, must be used when applicant is a State or local government. Applications for staffing grants should be reviewed under procedures in Part I of OMB Circular No. A-95



(revised). An environmental impact statement Postassistance Requirements: is applicable to construction projects.

Application Procedure: Construction: The State agency will advise applicant of the eligibility of the proposed project and/or the possibility of receiving a grant. If the applicant is in line for consideration, the agency will furnish application forms and other materials. The State agency must review and approve all application materials, including plans and specifications. The agency will transmit documents and its recommendations to appropriate HEW regional office. (Staffing applicants use Form MH-23, which can be obtained from the appropriate regional office.) Completed applications are forwarded to the regions for review.

Award Procedure: The regional health director makes final decision to approve or defer individual projects. That office is also responsible for providing notice of grant approval to the State agency, as well as the designated State Central Information Reception Agency and Department of the Treasury on SF 240.

Deadlines: August 1, December 1, March 1.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: From 90 to 120 days

Appeals: Applicants may revise and resubmit staffing grant application.

Renewals: Not applicable

Assistance Considerations:

Formula and Matching Requirements: Rate of Federal participation for construction grants is established by the administering State agency each fiscal year. The Federal share will be between one-third and two-thirds to cover tuition, fees, and other costs of reof the total construction cost, P.L. 91-211 allows up to a maximum of 90 percent Federal participation in areas designated by the Secretary as poverty areas. Staffing grants are awarded on a decreasing percentage basis for a period of 8 years. The Federal share may be up to 75 percent of the eligible salary costs for the 1st 2 years, 60 percent the 3d year, 45 percent the 4th year, and 30 percent for the last 4 years. Federal share percentage for areas designated by the Secretary as poverty violent behavior, law and mental health interareas is higher; up to 90 percent of staff costs for the 1st 2 years; 80 percent for the 3d year; 75 percent for the next 2 years; and 70 percent for the remaining 3 years.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: Construction: Not applicable, Staffing grants: 8 years. Continuation applications must be submitted for each year of support on a noncompeting basis. Payments will be made either on a monthly cash request system or under a Letter of Credit.

Reports: Construction: As required by the State mental health centers' construction agency. Staffing: Interim progress reports are submitted annually as part of a noncompeting application; report of expenditures is due annually.

Audits: Construction: As required by the State mental health centers' construction agency. Staffing: Annually by an accredited auditor in accordance with generally accepted principles. A copy to be furnished to the regional office within 30 days of issuance. Grants are subject to periodic inspection and audit by Federal auditors. Audit is made in accordance with generally accepted practices to determine that there is proper accounting and use of grant funds.

Records: Construction: As required by the State mental health centers' construction agency, Staffing: 3-year record retention requirement, with records retained beyond the 3-year period if audit findings have not been

Note: On July 29, 1975 an amended Community Mental Health Centers Act (P.L. 93-63) was passed. Guidelines, procedures, and regulations to be developed in late 1975 may amend some of the information in this ab-

Mental Health Fellowships

This program gives predoctoral, postdoctoral, and special fellowships to individuals pursuing research careers in mental health disciplines. Stipends are based on the individual's training and experience in the field. The sponsoring institution also receives an allowance search training.

Part of the program funds are funneled through NIMH's Center for Studies of Crime and Delinquency. The Center focuses on problems in individual and community mental health that concern schools and social welfare agencies as well as law enforcement, and criminal justice personnel. Fellowships are awarded to train individuals to conduct research in crime and delinquency, individual actions, and the diagnosis and treatment of mental health problems related to criminal

Obiectives:

- To provide training for research on the problems of mental illness and mental health;
- To raise the level of competence and increase the number of individuals engaged in such research.

Accomplishments: NIMH awarded 163 fellowships in FY 1973. Of these, 34 were in the specialized areas of crime and delinquency, suicide prevention, and metropolitan problems. NIMH awarded approximately 500 fellowships during FY 1974.

Relationship to Juvenile Delinquency: Some of the funds channeled through NIMH's Center for Studies of Crime and Delinquency support research trainees studying juvenile justice and delinquency prevention. However, the bulk of the Fellowship Program is indirectly related to the field.

Program Authorization: Public Health Service Act, Section 472, P.L. 78-410, 42 U.S.C. 241 and 289c.

Operational Dates: September 1968-FY 1975. (This refers only to the fellowships awarded through the Center for Studies on Crime and Delinquer cy.)

Funding Level: Obligations: FY 1974, \$4,425,000. In FY 1975, the program was consolidated with the Mental Health Research Manpower Fellowship program.

Type of Assistance: Project grants

Eligibility Requirements:

Applicant and Beneficiary Eligibility: Applicants for fellowships are considered to be the candidates. They must be spunsored by institutions with adequate programs and facilities for research training. They must in all cases be citizens or nationals of the United States, or have been lawfully admitted for permanent residence. Individuals must qualify by scholastic degree, previous training, and/or experience for the level of support sought.

Credentials/Documentation: Not applicable

Application and Award Process:

Preapplication Coordination: Not applicable

Application Procedure: Required application forms and instructions may be obtained from NIMH. Forms are completed by applicant and sponsor. Completed applications are reviewed by non-Federal consultants and recommended for support on the basis of merit.

Award Procedure: Postdoctoral and special fellowship awards are paid directly to the individual by the NIMH. Predoctoral fellowships are made to sponsoring institutions on behalf of the fellow.

Deadlines: Fellowships: October 1, January 2

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: 90 to 150 days from submission of the application.

Appeals: Not applicable

Renewals: Fellowships are subject to competitive review, if training is not completed in time originally specified.

Assistance Considerations:

Formula and Matching Requirements: Not applicable

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance:
Varies with type of fellowship. Direct payments to postdoctoral and special fellows monthly. If award is made to sponsoring institution on behalf of predoctoral fellow, payments will be made either on a monthly cash request system or under a Letter of Credit. Necessary instructions for the appropriate type of payment will be issued shortly after an award is made.

Postassistance Requirements:

Reports: Reports must be submitted as follows: (1) interim progress reports annually as part of continuation application; (2) annual report of expenditures at termination of support year for predoctoral fellowships; and (3) final invention statement at end of support.

Audits: All grants are subject to periodic inspection and audit.

Records: 3-year record retention requirement; records shall be retained beyond the 3-year period if audit findings have not been solved.

Mental Health Research Grants

This program awards project grants to researchers affiliated with public or nonprofit private agencies for conducting the following mental health-related efforts: (1) large-scale, broad-based interdisciplinary programs of research; (2) small scale or exploratory and pilot studies; (3) clearly defined projects or related research activities; (4) conferences; (5) translation of publications; and (6) research development in areas lacking adequate research but in which NIMH has a direct interest. Particular areas of emphasis include psychopathology, suicide, crime and delinquency, mental health services, and epidemiology of mental health problems.

The crime and delinquency-related portion of this program is part of the NIMH Center for Studies of Crime and Delinquency. The Center places primary emphasis on efforts to understand and cope with problems of mental health as they are reflected in various types of deviant, maladaptive, aggressive, and violent behaviors that frequently involve violations of criminal or juvenile law. The project grants awarded by the Center encompass a wide range of behavioral, social

science, and biological research related to crime, delinquency, individual violent behavior, and the interactions of law and mental health.

Objectives:

- To develop knowledge and approaches to the causes, diagnosis, treatment, control, and prevention of mental diseases and problems through basic, clinical, and applied research investigations, experiments, demonstrations, and studies; and
- To develop and test new models and systems for mental health services delivery.

Accomplishments: Approximately 1,455 research grants were funded during FY 1974, and 880 research grants were to be fur and the following year. An estimated 639 grants will be made for FY 1976.

Relationship to Juvenile Delinquency: Research grants awarded through the Center for Studies of Crime and Delinquency are directly related to both the prevention and treatment of delinquency. Project grants are awarded for research on the determinants of crime and delinquency, the means of treating deviant behavior, and the role of the mental health profession in the criminal justice system. The bulk of the program, however, is only indirectly related to juvenile delinquency.

Program Authorization: Public Health Service Act, Section 301 (c), P.L. 78-410, 42 U.S.C. 241-242a.

Operational Dates: September 1968-FY 1975. (This refers only to the operation of the Center for Studies of Crime and Delinquency.)

Funding Level: FY 1973 and FY 1974, \$70,202,000; FY 1975, \$63,554,000; FY 1976, \$50,430,000.

Type of Assistance: Project grants

Eligibility Requirements:

Applicant and Beneficiary Eligibility: Investigators affiliated with public or nonprofit private agencies may apply for research grants. Such agencies may include State, local, or regional government agencies, universities, colleges, hospitals, academic or research institutions, and other organizations. Small grants are primarily intended for the younger, less experienced investigators, those in small colleges, and others who do not have regular research support or resources available for research exploration.

Credentials/Documentation: Costs are determined in accordance with General Services Administration (GSA) FMC 74-4.

Application and Award Process:

Preapplication Coordination: Standard application forms, as furnished by the Federal agency and required by GSA's FMC 74-7, must be used for applicants that are State and local governments.

Application Procedure: Research grant applications are unsolicited. Application kits containing the necessary form (PHS-398) and instructions, if not available at applicant institution, may be obtained from Grants and Contracts Management Branch, NIMH. Consultation on a proposed project may be held with the NIMH branch or center responsible for the research area of interest. Applications are reviewed by non-Federal consultants recruited nationwide from the mental health field. The amount of the award and period of support are determined on the basis of the project's merit.

Award Procedure: Research grants in support of projects recommended for approval by the National Advisory Mental Health Council and approved for payment are awarded directly by NIMH to the applicant institution.

Deadlines: October 1, February 1, and June 1. Small grant applications may be submitted at any time; however, applications for summer support must be received by February 1.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: 60 to 210 days from submission of application.

Appeals: Applicant may revise and resubmit application.

Renewals: Support is recommended for a specified project period, usually not in excess of 5 years. Prior to termination of a project period, the grantee may apply for renewal of support for a new period. An application for renewal is processed as a new competing request. Small grants are not renewable.

Assistance Considerations:

Formula and Matching Requirements: None, but grantees must share some costs. Provisions of HEW's appropriation provide that funds may not be used to pay any recipient of a research grant an amount equal to the entire cost of the project.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: Varies, but a project period is generally limited to 5 years or less. Grantee may apply for renewal of support on a competing basis. Within the project period, continuation applications must be submitted on a noncompeting basis for each year of approved support. Small grant support is

limited to 1 year and is not renewable. Payments will be made either on a monthly cash request system or under a Letter of Credit. Necessary instructions for the appropriate type of payment will be issued shortly after an award is made.

Postassistance Requirements:

Reports: Reports must be submitted as follows: (1) interim progress reports annually as part of a noncompeting application for previously recommended support; (2) terminal progress report within 6 months after end of project support; (3) annual report of expenditures within 90 days after termination of annual grant. In addition, immediate and full reporting of any inventions is required.

Audits: Grants are subject to periodic inspection and audit by Federal auditors. Audit is made in accordance with generally accepted auditing practices to determine that there is proper accounting and use of grant funds.

Records: Three-year record retention requirement; records shall be retained beyond the 3-year period if audit findings have not been resolved.

Mental Health Training Grants

This program awards grants to institutions for defraying mental health training program costs such as supplies, personnel, equipment, and travel. Individual trainees also receive grants for such expenses as tuition, fees, and dependency allowances. Aid is given to training programs for both professionals and paraprofessionals in the broad areas of psychiatry, psychology, social work, psychiatric nursing, and the social sciences.

Approximately \$1.8 million of the funds expended by this program in FY 1975 were distributed by the NIMH Center for Studies in Crime and Delinquency. The Center is the NIMH focal point for research, training, and related activities in the areas of crime and delinquency, individual violent behavior, and law and mental health interactions. It places primary emphasis on efforts to understand and treat problems of mental health as they are reflected in deviant, maladaptive, aggressive, and violent behaviors. The Center's training funds support both programs for personnel working with this deviant population, and students pursuing careers in the

Objective: To increase the number and improve the quality of people working in the areas of mental health and mental illness by training professionals for clinical service and teaching, and by continuing education for existing mental health manpower.

Accomplishments: Based on the dollars available and the average award, NIMH funded 21,000 grants during FY 1974 and expected to fund 1,402 grants during the next fiscal year. In FY 1976 funds will be available for approximately 528 continuation grants. High priority is given to experimental and innovative training projects; efforts to develop new kinds of mental health workers; and projects in the specialized areas of suicide prevention, crime and delinquency, metropolitan problems, and minority groups.

Relationship to Juvenile Delinquency: The Center for Studies of Crime and Delinquency is directly involved in both the prevention and treatment of delinquency through its attempts to train mental health personnel for work with youth in high crime areas, and with youth who have already engaged in criminal behavior. The bulk of the training efforts, however, are only tangentially related to the field.

Program Authorization: Public Health Service Act, Sections 303 and 472, P.L. 78-410, 42 U.S.C. 241, 242a, and 289c.

Operational Dates: September 1968-FY 1975. (This refers only to the training program of the Center for Studies of Crime and Delinguency.)

Funding Level: Obligations: FY 1973 and FY 1974, \$104,057,000; FY 1975, \$73,787,000; FY 1976 (appropriation) \$28,241,000.

Type of Assistance: Grants to nonprofit groups

Eligibility Requirements:

Applicant Eligibility: Training grants are awarded to public or private nonprofit institutions for training in the mental health disciplines of psychiatry, psychology, social work, and psychiatric nursing; in the social sciences and other areas relevant to mental health; and in specialized areas of high priority and need (e.g., new careers, crime and delinquency, paraprofessional training),

Beneficiary Eligibility: Trainee stipends may be awarded only to citizens or nationals of the United States, or to persons lawfully admitted for permanent residence. Individuals seeking trainee stipend support must apply directly to and be accepted by the training institution.

Credentials/Documentation: An institution providing basic professional training in a mental health discipline must have an accredited program before it may award trainee stipends. Costs will be determined in accordance with General Services Administration (GSA) FMC 74-4.

Application and Award Process:

Preapplication Coordination: The standard application forms as furnished by the Federal agency and required by GSA's FMC 74-4, must be used for applicants that are State and local governments.

Application Procedure: Training grant applications are unsolicited. Application kits, containing the necessary form (PHS 2499-1) and instructions for completing the form, may be obtained from Grants and Contracts Management Branch, NIMH. Information on a proposed project may be obtained from the NIMH branch or center responsible for the area of interest. Applications are reviewed by non-Federal consultants recruited nation-wide from the mental health field. Amount of award and period of support are determined on basis of merit, Must also be reviewed by National Advisory Mental Health Council.

Award Procedure: Grants in support of applications are awarded directly to the applicant institution by NIMH.

Deadlines: For programs based on academic year or formally established calendar year of training: September 1. Other training programs: September 1, February 1, June 1.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: Approximately 180 days after submission of application.

Appeals: Applicant may revise and resubmit application.

Renewals: Support of an approved project is recommended for a specified project period, usually not in excess of 5 years. Prior to termination of the project period, grantee may submit application for renewal for a new project period. An application for renewal of support is processed as a new, competing application.

Assistance Considerations:

Formula and Matching Requirements: Not applicable

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance:

Varies, but project period is generally limited to 5 years or less. Grantee may apply for renewal of support on a competing basis. Within project period, a continuation application must be submitted on a noncompeting basis for each year of support. Payments will be made either on a monthly cash request system or under a Letter of Credit. Necessary instructions for the appropriate type of payment will be issued shortly after an award is made.

Postassistance Requirements:

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Reports: Reports must be submitted as follows: (1) Interim progress reports annually,

as part of a noncompeting application for previously recommended support; (2) terminal progress report within 6 months after end of project support; (3) annual report of expenditures within 120 days after termination of annual grant. In addition, immediate and full reporting of any inventions is

Audits: Grants are subject to periodic inspection and audit by Federal auditors. Audit is made in accordance with generally accepted auditing practices to determine that there is proper accounting and use of grant funds.

Records: 3-year record retention requirement; records shall be retained beyond the 3-year period if audit findings have not been resolved.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON ALCOHOL ABUSE AND ALCOHOLISM (NIAAA)

Alcohol Community Service Programs (Staffing Grants)

These programs provide funds to States to help them plan, establish, maintain, coordinate, and evaluate alcoholism programs related to prevention, treatment, and rehabilitation. Projects supported by such funds provide inpatient, outpatient, and intermediate care; 24-hour services for medical, psychiatric, and other emergencies; and consultation and education services to community agencies and professionals.

Objective: To prevent and control alcoholism by developing comprehensive, community-based service programs. These programs operate under medical auspices, but involve the active participation of a wide range of public and nongovernmental agencies, such as educational institutions, health care and law enforcement agencies, and civic organizations.

Accomplishments: Approximately 47 staffing grants were awarded in FY 1974, and the same number in FY 1975. They were used to cover part of the salaries of both professional and technical personnel in comprehensive alcohol programs. Although the programs funded are not targeted for youth, NIAAA recognizes increasing rates of alcohol use and abuse among young people and is developing a program to meet their needs.

Relationship to Juvenile Delinquency: Insofar as alcoholism contributes to delinquency, and to the extent that this program serves youth, it may serve a preventive function.

Program Authorization: Alcoholic and Narcotic Addict Rehabilitation Amendments of 1968, Title III, Part A, P.L. 90-574, 42 U.S.C. 2681 et seq.; Community Mental

Health Centers Amendments of 19/0, Little III, P.L. 91-211.

Operational Dates: FY 1975-FY 1976

Funding Level: Obligations (grants): FY 1974 staffing, \$10,851,000; FY 1975 estimated staffing, \$11,051,000; FY 1976 estimated staffing, \$11,051,000.

Type of Assistance: Project grants

Eligibility Requirements:

Applicant Eligibility: The applicant must be (1) a community mental health center or (2) a public or private nonprofit organization affiliated with such a center. An alternative to number (2) is a nonprofit organization located in an area that has no community mental health center but agrees to appropriately utilize existing community resources, and to apply within a reasonable time for affiliation with any future center servicing the area.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Comprehensive services must be available to all alcoholics and problem drinkers and their families who reside in the specified geographic area.

Credentials/Documentation: Proof of nonprofit status. Costs will be determined in accordance with General Services Administration (GSA) FMC 744.

Application and Award Process:

Preapplication Coordination: Application must be accompanied by evidence of approval and recommendation by the appropriate State agency or agencies. Applicants must secure a Certification of HEW Model Cities Relatedness (OMB Form 85-R0145) from the local City Demonstration Agency (CDA) Director for projects with a significant impact in the Model Neighborhood Area of Model Cities. The standard application forms, as furnished by the Federal agency and required by GSA FMC 74-7, must be used if applicant is a State or local government. Applications should be reviewed under procedures in Part I of the Office of Management and Budget's (OMB) Circular No. A-95 (revised).

Application Procedure: Application form for staffing grant (No. MH-23), instructions, and consultation may be obtained from the alcoholism section of the appropriate HEW regional office, or from the staff of the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism. Copies of affiliation contracts must accompany the application. Signed original and 13 duplicated copies are sent to the Grants and Management Branch, NIAAA, with copies to the HEW regional office, the State Mental Health Authority, and the State Alcoholism Authority.

Award Procedure: Grants in support of approved projects are awarded by the NIAAA directly to the legal applicant, in accordance with priorities based on need for services and merit of proposal. Notice of the award will be sent by NIAAA to the designated State Central Information Reception Agency and the U.S. Department of the Treasury on form SF 240.

Deadlines: February 1, July 1, and November 1 each year

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: 150 to 180 days from submission of application.

Appeals: Applicant may revise and resubmit application.

Renewals: None

Assistance Considerations:

Formula and Matching Requirements: Federal funds for staffing grants are provided on a decreasing percentage basis for a period of 8 years. Area designated by the Secretary, HEW, as poverty area: 90 percent, 1st and 2d years; 80 percent, 3d year; 75 percent, 4th and 5th years; 70 percent, 6th, 7th, and 8th. Nonpoverty area: 80 percent, 1st and 2d years; 75 percent, 3d year; 60 percent, 4th year; 45 percent, 5th year; 30 percent, 6th, 7th and 8th years. Applicant must provide matching funds for staff and operating funds from other sources.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance:
Staffing grant support is provided for 8 years under a system of annual grants. A noncompeting continuation application must be submitted for each year of support. Payments will be made either on a monthly cash request system or under a Letter of Credit. Necessary instructions for the appropriate type of payment will be issued shortly after an award is made.

Postassistance Requirements:

Reports: Reports must be submitted as follows: (1) Interim progress reports annually as part of the noncompeting application for previously recommended support; (2) terminal progress report within 90 days after end of support; (3) annual report of expenditures within 90 days of termination of annual grant. In addition, immediate and full reporting of any inventions or publications is required.

Audits: Annual audit by an accredited auditor in accordance with generally accepted auditing practices, to determine that there is proper accounting and use of grant funds. A copy must be forwarded to NIAAA within 30 days. Grants are also subject to periodic inspection and audit by Federal auditors.

Records: Three-year record retention requirement; records shall be retained beyond the 3-year period if audit findings have not been resolved.

Alcohol Demonstration Programs

NIAAA supports treatment and rehabilitative services for alcoholics and problem drinkers. Current emphasis is on the mobilization of existing resources at the Federal, State and local level and the development of a broad range of community alcoholism treatment and rehabilitative programs.

Since alcoholism and alcohol abuse can never be controlled solely by treating casualties, the NIAAA places high priority on programs of public education as a key method of reducing alcoholism problems through prevention. Therefore, the NIAAA supports alcohol abuse prevention programs in both the youthful and adult populations.

This prevention program distributes grants to State agencies for alcohol demonstration projects in the broad areas of youth education and community prevention. High priorities of the youth education projects are to develop and test new concepts in alcohol education and alternatives to alcohol abuse. Alcohol education programs have been developed not only in schools, but also in community, health, and recreational facilities. Community prevention projects also stress alcohol education, but they are targeted toward the entire community rather than just youth.

Objectives:

- To prevent and control alcoholism by developing prevention and treatment projects targeted for various population groups;
- To develop and test new programs that involve alcohol education and/or alternatives to alcohol abuse;
- To stimulate participation by citizens in studies of alcohol problems and drinking patterns in their communities;
- To conduct surveys and field trials to evaluate the adequacy of programs and demonstrations exhibiting new and effective methods of delivering services.

Accomplishments: Currently the Youth Education Branch is funding 20 demonstration projects dealing with primary prevention of alcohol abuse and targeted toward the youthful population. The Community Prevention Branch funds 7 demonstration programs and 48 State Prevention Coordinator programs.

Relationship to Juvenile Delinquency: The rate of alcohol abuse among young people

has increased rapidly in the past few years. Insofar as alcohol abuse is a cause of delinquency and insofar as this program provides services to youth, it serves a preventive function.

Program Authorization: Alcoholic and Narcotic Addict Rehabilitation Amendments of 1968, Part A, Title III, P.L. 90-574; Comprehensive Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism Prevention, Treatment, and Rehabilitation Act of 1970, P.L. 91-616, P.L. 93-282.

Funding Level: Obligations: FY 1974, \$95,414,000; FY 1975, \$21 million; FY 1976, \$21 million (appropriation). (Note: These amounts were taken from the 1975 Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance. Funds actually obligated by NIAAA for this program may be underrepresented.)

Operational Dates: 1968-FY 1976

Type of Assistance: Project grants and contracts

Eligibility Requirements:

Applicant Eligibility: The applicant for support in all cases must be a public or a private nonprofit organization with expertise in the appropriate area.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Problem drinkers and their families

Credentials/Documentation: Proof of nonprofit status. Costs will be determined in accordance with General Services Administration (GSA) FMC 74-4.

Application and Award Process:

Preapplication Coordination: An application must be accompanied by evidence of approval and recommendation by the appropriate State agency or agencies. The standard application forms, furnished by the Federal agency and required by GSA's FMC 74-7, must be used by State and local government applicants. Applications should be reviewed under procedures in Part I of Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular No. A-95 (revised).

Application Procedure: Application forms and instructions (if not available at applicant organization) and consultation may be obtained from NIAAA. Completed applications are forwarded for review and recommendation, with copies to the regional office and the appropriate State agency or agencies.

Award Procedure: Grants to support approved projects are made directly to the applicant agency by NIAAA, with notification to the designated State Central Information Reception Agency and Department of the Treasury on SF 240.

Deadlines: May 1, September 1, January 1

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: Approximately 180 days from submission of application.

Appeals: Applicant may revise and resubmit application.

Renewals: Grantees may submit application for additional period of support for competitive review.

Assistance Considerations:

Formula and Matching Requirements: None. Applicant is expected to share in the costs of these projects.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance:
Varies by type of program. A noncompeting continuation application must be submitted for each year of recommended support beyond the first year. Payments will be made either on a monthly cash request system or under a Letter of Credit. Necessary instructions for the appropriate type of payment will be issued shortly after an award is made.

Postassistance Requirements:

Reports: Reports must be submitted as follows: (1) Interim progress reports annually as a part of the noncompeting application for previously recommended support; (2) terminal progress report within 90 days after end of support; (3) annual report of expenditures within 90 days after termination of annual grant. In addition, immediate and full reporting of any inventions or publications is required.

Audits: Grants are subject to periodic inspection and audit by Federal auditors, Audit is made in accordance with generally accepted auditing practices to determine that there is proper accounting and use of Federal funds.

Records: Three-year record requirement; records shall be retained beyond the 3-year period if audit findings have not been resolved.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON DRUG ABUSE (NIDA)

Drug Abuse Community Service Programs

Community Service Programs are available to individuals of all ages whose abuse of narcotics and other drugs causes them physical, psychological, or social harm and/or endangers the health, safety, or walfare of others. This program awards staffing grants to drug centers for hiring professional and technical staff with experience in the prevention and treatment of narcotic addiction. Eligible centers must provide detoxification services, institutional services, and community-based aftercare services. The Centers must also

either be part of a Community Mental Health Center, be affiliated with such a center, or be located in an area without one. Treatment is furnished below cost or without charge to all persons unable to pay.

Objective: To support community efforts to reach, treat, and rehabilitate narcotic addicts, drug abusers, and drug-dependent persons by providing staffing agents to local drug treatment centers.

Accomplishments: NIDA supported 24 staffing grants and 214 drug abuse services projects in FY 1974. In FY 1975 only continuation grant projects were funded, further were not available for new Drug Abuse Service Grant projects.

Relationship to Juvenile Delinquency: A large percentage of this program's client population has encountered the criminal justice system. In treating these drug users and addicts, the program is attempting to eliminate both a cause and an expression of delinquent behavior. It is in this sense both a delinquency treatment and prevention program.

Program Authorization: Community Mental Health Center Act, Section 261; Drug Abuse Office and Treatment Act of 1972, Section 410.

Operational Dates: June 1973-FY 1975

Funding Level: Obligations: FY 1973, \$58,465,000; FY 1974, \$153,664,000; FY 1975, \$101,276,000; FY 1976 (appropriation) \$120,971,000.

Type of Assistance: Projects, grants, and contracts

Eligibility Requirements:

Applicant Eligibility: For a staffing grant, applicant must be a Community Mental Health Center (CMHC) or an affiliate of one; a public or private nonprofit agency or organization located in an area with no CMHC. The second type of applicant must agree to use existing community resources and apply for affiliation with any future CMHC servicing the area.

Applicant must provide at least five essential services to narcotic addicts and drug-dependent persons; inpatient, outpatient, intermediate (halfway house, partial hospitalization), 24-hour emergency services, and communitywide consultation and education services. Applicants for drug abuse services projects must be public or private nonprofit organizations.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Narcotic addicts and drug-dependent persons. Narcotic addicts are people whose use of narcotic drugs causes

physical, psychological, or social harm to themselves or endangers the health, safety, or welfare of others. Drug-dependent persons are those who use controlled substances and who are in a state of psychic and/or physical dependence.

Credentials/Documentation: Proof of nonprofit status, if a private nonprofit agency or organization. Cost will be determined in accordance with General Services Administration (GSA) FMC 74-4.

Application and Award Process:

Preapplication Coordination: Applicants must secure a certification of HEW model cities relatedness from the local City Demonstration Agency (CDA) Director for projects with a significant impact on a model neighborhood area of Model Cities.

Applicant Procedure: Consult with NIDA, where application forms may be obtained. Applications are forwarded for review by non-Federal consultants and the appropriate National Advisory Council. Standard application forms, as furnished by the HEW and required by GSA's FMC 74-4, must be used for these programs if applicant is a State or local government unit. Applications should be reviewed under procedures in Part I of Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular No. A-95 (revised).

Award Procedure: Award made by NIDA to the legal applicant, on the basis of merit and incidence of narcotic addiction and/or drug abuse in the area to be served. NIDA also transmits appropriate notice of the grant award to designated State Central Information Reception Agency and Department of the Treasury on SF 240.

Deadlines: Grants: March 1, August 1, and December 1. Contracts are solicited by NIDA. Notices are found in Commerce Business Daily.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: 120 days from submission of grant application.

Appeals: Applicant may revise and resubmit grant application.

Renewals: Not applicable

Assistance Considerations:

Formula and Matching Requirements: Staffing grants authorized by Section 251 of the CMHC Act are awarded on a decreasing percentage basis over a period of 8 years of operation. Area designated by Secretary, HEW, as poverty area: 90 percent 1st and 2d years; 80 percent 3d year; 75 percent 4th and 5th years; 70 percent 6th, 7th, and 8th years. Nonpoverty areas: 80 percent 1st and 2d years; 75 percent 3d year; 60 percent 4th

year; 45 percent 5th year; 30 percent 6th, 7th, and 8th years. Drug Abuse Services Projects authorized by Section 410 of P.L. 92-255 are awarded for 3 years and may be renewed at the end of that period. Poverty designated areas: 90 percent, 85 percent, 80 percent. Nonpoverty areas may receive 80 percent, 75 percent, and 70 percent for 3 years

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: Staffing and drug abuse service grants authorized by Sections 251 and 256 of the CMHC Act: 8 years. Drug Abuse Service Projects authorized by P.L. 93-255 are limited to 3 years. Continuation applications must be submitted on a noncompeting basis for each year of support after the first year. Payments either on a monthly cash request system or under a Letter of Credit.

Postassistance Requirements:

Reports: Interim progress reports annually as part of a noncompeting application for previously recommended support; terminal progress report within 90 days after end of project support; annual report of expenditures within 90 days of annual grant; immediate reporting of inventions or publications is required.

Audits: Annual audit by accredited auditor. Subject to periodic inspection and audit by Federal auditors. If by non-Federal auditor, send a copy to NIDA within 30 days.

Records: Three-year record retention requirement; records shall be retained beyond the 3-year period if audit findings have not been resolved.

Drug Abuse Demonstration Programs

These programs distribute grants for:

- (1) Demonstration treatment and rehabilitation efforts:
- (2) Vocational rehabilitation counseling and education for persons in treatment programs;
- (3) Evaluations of treatment and rehabilitation programs in State and local criminal justice systems;
- (4) Research on the causes of drug abuse in particular areas and methods for dealing with the problem; and
- (5) Treatment programs using drug maintenance and other techniques.

The projects funded are for a maximum of 3 years and may be supported by up to 100 percent of Federal funds.

Objectives: To cover the operational costs of (1) surveys and field trials to evaluate drug abuse treatment programs, and (2) treat-

ment and rehabilitation programs that are of special significance because they demonstrate new or relatively effective methods of delivering services.

Accomplishments: In FY 1974, 51 drug abuse demonstration projects were awarded. Approximately the same number have been awarded in FY 1975. In FY 1976 emphasis will be placed on evaluation of existing programs and the development of innovative treatment approaches for populations with special needs, such as adolescents and American Indians.

Relationship to Juvenile Delinquency: Illegal use of drugs is in itself a category of juvenile offense, it is also believed to contribute to a variety of other types of delinquent behavior. On both counts, this program serves as a prevention effort.

Program Authorization: Drug Abuse Office and Treatment Act of 1972, Title IV, P.L. 92-255.

Operational Dates: Sept. 1969-June 30, 1975 (Renewal before Congress).

Funding Level: Obligations: FY 1973, \$6,741,000; FY 1974, \$15,249,000; FY 1975, \$11,889,000, FY 1976 (appropriation), \$11,809,000.

Type of Assistance: Project grants

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, Cost will be determined in accordance with General Services Administration (GSA) FMC 74-4.

Application and Award Process:

Preapplication Coordination: Applications should be reviewed under produces in Part I of OMB Circular No. A-95 (revised).

Application Procedure: Application kits may be obtained from the National Institute on Drug Abuse. Specific instructions are contained in the kits. The standard application forms as furnished by the Federal agency and required by GSA's FMC 74-7 must be used for this program.

Award Procedure: Grants to support approved projects are made directly to the applicant agency by NIDA, which sends notice of award to the State Central Information Reception Agency and the U.S. Department of the Treasury on form SF 240.

Deadlines: March 1, August 1, December 1

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: Approximately 180 days from submission of application.

Appeals: Applicant may revise and resubmit application.

Renewals: Contact the National Institute on Drug Abuse.

Assistance Considerations:

Formula and Matching Requirements: None

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance:
Project period may be no longer than 3 years.
A noncompetitive continuation application
must be submitted for each year of recommended support beyond the first year. Payments are made either through a monthly
cash request system or a Letter of Credit.
Necessary instructions are issued shortly after
an award is made.

Postassistance Requirements:

Reports: (1) Interim progress reports annually as part of a noncompeting application for previously recommended support; (2) terminal progress report within 90 days after end of project support; (3) annual report of expenditure within 90 days of annual grant; (4) immediate reporting of inventions or publications.

Audits: Projects must be audited annually by an accredited auditor, In addition, projects are subject to periodic inspection and audit by Federal auditors. If the audit is performed by a non-Federal auditor, a copy of the report must be sent to NIDA within 30 days after audit completion.

Records: Three-year record retention requirement; records shall be retained beyond the 3-year period if audit findings have not been resolved.

OFFICE OF EDUCATION (OE)

Adult Education-Grants to States

The Grants-to-States Program is part of the Bureau of Occupational and Adult Education. A Washington-based staff of approximately eight persons oversees the distribution of formula grants to States for the education of adults 16 years or older who have not achieved the 12th-grade level of education. Local school districts submit plans and proposals to the State education agency, which makes the funding decisions. Special emphasis is given to providing basic education classes for those adults with less than an eighth-grade education.

Objectives:

• To expand educational opportunity and encourage programs of adult public education to the 12th-grade level; and

• To make available the means to secure training that will enable adults to become more productive and responsible citizens.

Accomplishments: Adult basic and secondary education programs serving a total estimated enrollment of 956,401 were conducted in the 50 States, District of Columbia, and all the outlying areas in FY 1974. It is estimated that 1 million adult learners will be enrolled in FY 1975 and FY 1976.

Relationship to Juvenile Delinquency: The rejationship between an education program for adults and juvenile delinquency prevention is tenuous. Only persons aged 16-18 are included in the program's predominantly adult target population. Among the juveniles served, however, a relationship with delinquency prevention derives from the "second chance" to complete high school that the program offers.

Program Authorization: Adult Education Act, Title III of P.L. 91-230, as amended, 20 U.S.C. 1201-1213.

Operational Dates: April 1966-FY 1976

Funding Level: Obligations: FY 1974, \$63,283,000; FY 1975, \$67,500,000; FY 1976, \$67,500,000 estimate.

Type of Assistance: Formula grants Eligibility Requirements:

Applicant Eligibility: Designated State educational agencies.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Adults 16 years of age and older who do not have a secondary school certificate for an equivalent), or are functioning at less than a 12th-grade level of competency and are not currently required to be enrolled in school.

Credentials/Documentation: An Annual Program under Section 434 (b) (1) (A) of the General Education Provisions Act, implemented by OE General Provisions Title 45 CFR Part 100b. Annual Program shall include a certification from the State Attorney General that all plan provisions and amendments thereto are consistent with State law. Cost will be determined in accordance with General Services Administration (GSA) FMC 74-4. Where not otherwise required, opportunity for gubernational review of the State Plan is required under Part III of OMB Circular No. A-95 (revised).

Application and Award Process:

Preapplication Coordination: The Annual Program Plan, and any amendments thereto, must be submitted to the Governor for review and comments before being forwarded (prior to the beginning of each fiscal year)

to the Office of Education's Director of Occupational and Adult Education (OAE) in the appropriate HEW regional office. The Director of OAE will provide guidance on specific problems and technical assistance in the preparation of Annual Program Plans. Applications should be reviewed under procedures in Part 1 of OMB Circular No. A-95 (revised).

Application Procedure: Each State agency must submit to the appropriate HEW regional office an Annual Program Plan that sets forth the manner and procedures under which the State will carry out activities to achieve its annual program objectives and priorities and to fulfill the purposes of the Act

Award Procedure: The OE Commissioner returns the approved Annual Program Plan and any amendments to the Director of Occupational and Adult Education in the appropriate HEW regional office, who in turn notifies the State educational agency. When funds become available, the regional office transmits formal notice of amount of grant award to the State educational agency on OE Form 5235, Notification of Grant Award. Notice must also be given to the designated State Central Information Reception Agency and the Department of the Treasury on SF 240.

Deadlines: The Annual Program Plan must be received by the U.S. Office of Education before the beginning (i.e., the first day) of the fiscal year for which funds are requested.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: Approximately 30 days

Appeals: States must be provided with an opportunity for hearings. If dissatisfied with the Commissioner's final action, they may appeal to the U.S. Court of Appeals.

Renewals: None

Assistance Considerations:

Formula and Matching Requirements: From the sums available, the Commissioner allots not more than 1 percent among Guam, American Samoa, the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, and the Virgin Islands and \$150,000 to each State, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. From the remainder of such sums he allots to each State. the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico an amount that is based on the comparison of one State to all States in terms of the number of persons 16 or older who do not have a certificate of graduation from a school providing secondary education (or its equivalent), and who are not currently required to be enrolled in schools.

The matching requirement for each State is 10 percent non-Federal and 90 percent

Federal, except that the Federal share for the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands is 100 percent.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: Fiscal year. Funds appropriated during any fiscal year ending prior to October 1, 1978, and not obligated or expended prior to the beginning of the next fiscal year, shall remain available for obligation and expenditure during such succeeding fiscal year. State draws funds as needed under Letter of Credit,

Postassistance Requirements:

Reports: Financial and Program Performance Reports as required by GSA's FMC 74-7, implemented by OE General Provisions, Title 45 CFR Part 100b, Subparts P and Q. Annual Report of the National Advisory Council on Adult Education to the President.

Audits and Records: As required by GSA's FMC 74-7, implemented by OE General Provisions, Title 45 CFR Part 100b, Subpart R.

Adult Education—Special Projects Program

This program is part of the Bureau of Occupational and Adult Education. A Washington-based staff of approximately eight persons is responsible for awarding project grants to State or local educational agencies and other public or private nonprofit agencies, for the purpose of improving adult education. The program serves persons 16 or older who have not completed and are not currently enrolled in high school.

Objective: To strengthen the ongoing State adult basic education program through experimentation with new teaching methods, programs, techniques, and with new operational and administrative systems.

Accomplishments: A total of 60 projects was supported in FY 1972. Approximately 56 projects were funded in both FY 1973 and FY 1974. A representative project is the "Model Educational Program for Spanish-Speaking Parents of Children Enrolled in Head Start Classes." This project operates a bilingual learning center offering family living skills.

The program is now being consolidated with a Grants-to-States program, but its objectives will not change.

Relationship to Juvenile Delinquency: The relationship between an education program for adults and juvenile delinquency prevention is tenuous. Only juveniles aged 16-18 are included in the program's predominantly adult target population. Among the juveniles served, however, a relationship with delin-

quency prevention derives from the "second chance" to complete high school, which the program offers.

Program Authorization: Adult Education Act, Title III, Section 309 (b) of P.L. 91-230, 20 U.S.C. 1201-1213.

Operational Dates: April 1966-FY 1974

Funding Level: No separate budget—program has been phased into the State Grants program.

Type of Assistance: Project grants

Eligibility Requirements:

Applicant Eligibility: Local educational agencies or other public or private nonprofit agencies, including educational television stations.

Beneficiary Elic "lity: Persons 16 years of age and older vess than a 12th-grade level of competency, or those who do not have a secondary school certificate.

Credentials/Documentation: None

Application and Award Process:

Preapplication Coordination: The standard application forms, as furnished by the Federal agency and required by the Office of Management and Budget's (OMB) Circular A-102, must be used for this program. The Division of Adult Education Programs, Bureau of Occupational and Adult Education, will provide the required preapplication and application forms.

Application Procedure: Each applicant seeking support for a Special Experimental Demonstration Project must submit a preapplication and/or application form in accordance with procedures established by Attachment M of OMB Circular A-102. Preapplication and application forms are submitted to the Division of Adult Education Programs, Bureau of Occupational and Adult Education, Office of Education, Washington, D.C. 20202

Award Procedure: After a proposal is approved and negotiation is completed, the Office of Education Grants Officer sends the Notification of Grant Award (OE Form 5232) to the grantee. A Notification of Grant-in-Aid Action SF 240 is also sent to the designated State Central Information Reception Agency and to OMB.

Deadlines: As announced on the Federal Register.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: 30 to 120 days

Appeals: None

Renewals: Not applicable

Assistance Considerations:

Formula and Matching Requirements: Required matching of 10 percent of the project cost wherever feasible.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: 12 to 18 months

Postassistance Requirements:

Reports: Financial Reporting Requirements and Program Performance Reports prescribed by Attachments H and I of OMB Circular A-102; progress reports as required; and final project report.

Audits: All records directly relating to transactions under a grant are subject to inspection and audit by agencies representing the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare at all reasonable times during the period of retention.

Records: Records must be kept for 3 years after the close of the budget period in which final expenditures are made.

Bilingual Education

This program, part of OE's Division of Bilingual Education, has a Federal staff of about 30. A discretionary grant program, its primary purpose is to provide financial assistance to local educational agencies. The grants are used to develop and implement new and imaginative elementary and secondary school programs. These programs must meet the special educational needs of children with limited English-speaking ability and those from low-income families. Individual projects have included research, developing and disseminating special instructional materials, and preservice training.

Objectives:

- To develop and carry out elementary and secondary school programs, including activities at the preschool level;
- To meet the educational needs of children with limited English-speaking ability; and
- To demonstrate effective ways to provide these children with instruction that helps them achieve competence in English while using their native language.

Accomplishments: In FY 1975, 328 class-room demonstration projects were supported. Inservice training through these projects was provided for 12,280, Also supported were 1,114 preservice traineeships and 500 graduate fellowships. Twenty awards enabled institutions of higher education to improve their bilingual education programs,

and 10 materials development projects were supported.

In FY 1976, the program will aid an estimated 289 classroom demonstration projects. Training support will go to an estimated 993 administrators and counselors, 4,000 teachers, and 4,000 teacher aides. Also aided will be an estimated 1,114 preservice traineeships, and 500 graduate fellowships in bilingual education teacher training. In addition, the program will support 16 institutions of higher education, enabling them to improve their graduate bilingual education training capabilities, Up to 10 materials development/assessment/dissemination projects will also be supported.

Relationship to Juvenile Delinquency: Lowincome youth with limited English-speaking ability have shown high rates of delinquency. In attempting to overcome barriers to school success among these youth, the Bilingual Education program is aimed at giving them incentives to work within the system.

Program Authorization: Bilingual Education Act; Title VII of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, P.L. 89-10, amended by P.L. 93-380, 20 U.S.C. 880b.

Operational Dates: March, 1969-FY 1975

Funding Level: Obligations: FY 1973, \$35,104,000; FY 1974, \$59,735,000; FY 1975, \$93 million estimate.

Type of Assistance: Project grants

Eligibility Requirements:

Applicant Eligibility: All States including the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam. American Samoa, the Virgin Islands, and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, The U.S. Department of the Interior is also eligible. Grants may be made to a State or local education agency or to an institution of higher education. The latter includes junior and community colleges applying jointly or after consultation with one or more local education agencies. A nonprofit institution or organization of an Indian tribe may be eligible when it operates an elementary or secondary school on the reservation and is approved by the OE Commissioner under the purposes of the Title.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Non-English speaking children or children with limited speaking ability, ages 3 to 18, who come from families whose annual income does not exceed that set by the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (Title I, Section 103, as amended by P.L. 93-380). Children in both public and nonprofit private schools are eligible to participate.

Credentials/Documentation: Applicant must furnish factual evidence of: (1) number of resident non-English speaking children; (2) needs of the local education agency that justify the program; (3) qualifications of personnel to be utilized; (4) research and resources to conduct the project; (5) economic efficiency; (6) extent of community involvement in project planning and implementation; (7) local commitment after Federal fund termination; and (8) plans for staff development and training, Cost will be determined in accordance with General Services Administration (GSA) FMC 74-4.

Application and Award Process:

Preapplication Coordination: Applications must be coordinated with the State educational agency and a local community advisory group. The standard application forms, as furnished by the Federal agency and required by GSA's FMC 74-7, must be used for this program.

Application Procedure: An application for a bilingual program is submitted before the established deadline to the U.S. Office of Education, Application Control Center, Washington, D.C. 20202.

Award Procedure: The Office of Education makes final approval for the grant award, based upon (1) recommendations and priority rankings by outside experts and an internal review of all proposals; and (2) recommendations from State Departments of Education. Notice of grant award must be made to the designated State Central Information Reception Agency, and the U.S. Department of the Treasury on form SF 240.

Deadlines: Fellowships: as published in the Federal Register

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: 60 to 75 days

Appeals: None

Renewals: Not applicable

Assistance Considerations:

Formula and Matching Requirements: Not applicable

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: Funding will usually be for a 12-month period,

Postassistance Requirements:

Reports, Audits, and Records: In accordance with GSA's FMC 74-7 and HEW/OE General Provisions for Direct Project Grant and Contract Programs, Part 100a (Subparts P, Q, and R).

Dropout Prevention

Funded under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, this is one of the Special Demonstration Programs within OE. Project grants, administered through a Washington-based staff of two, are awarded to schools for the development of innovative methods, systems, or materials to aid in reducing the dropout rate.

Objective: To develop and publicize exemplary educational efforts to reduce the number of children who fail to complete their elementary and secondary education.

Accomplishments: Reports indicate a continued reduction in the number of dropouts in target schools, with suspensions declining and attendance rates improving. In FY 1974, nine demonstration projects were continued. Career education was emphasized in all dropout prevention projects; 40 businesses and industries are cooperating with target schools to provide work experience for school youth. Projects with reading and math components have reported average gains of 1.5 to 2.0 years in student achievement.

Relationship to Juvenile Delinquency: Since there is a high coincidence of dropping out of school and delinquent behavior, reduction of the dropout rate should act to reduce juvenile delinquency.

Program Authorization: Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, as amended; P.L. 89-10, Title VIII, Section 807; Elementary and Secondary Education Amendments of 1967, P.L. 90-247, Titles I, VII, Sections 172, 702, 20 U.S.C. 887; Title IV-c, P.L. 93-380.

Operational Dates: FY 1969-FY 1976

Funding Level: Obligations: FY 1973, \$8,212,000; FY 1974, \$5,500,000; FY 1975, none authorized.

Type of Assistance: Project grants

Eligibility Requirements:

Applicant Eligibility: Local education agencies

Beneficiary Eligibility: Schools that have a high percentage of children who: (1) are from families with an annual income not exceeding \$3,000; and (2) will not complete their elementary and secondary education.

Credentials/Documentation: State Department of Education approval. Cost will be determined in accordance with General Services Administration (GSA) FMC 74-4.

Application and Award Process:

Preapplication Coordination: The standard application forms, as furnished by the Federal agency and required by GSA's FMC 74-7, must be used for this program.

Application Procedure: No grants will be made in FY 1975.

Award Procedure: The Office of Education makes final approval of the project, and is responsible for notifying the public body. Notice of grant award must be made to the designated State Central Information Reception Agency and to the U.S. Department of the Treasury on form SF 240.

Deadlines: Not applicable

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: Not applicable

Appeals: None

Renewals: Not applicable

Assistance Considerations:

Formula and Matching Requirements: Not applicable

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: Not applicable

Postassistance Requirements:

Reports: Quarterly and annual progress reports must be made to the Office of Education throughout the project period.

Audits: An independent educational accomplishment audit will be conducted by an agency approved by OE and the local education agency directing the project. A written report of the audit must be received by the local agency before it processes the continuation request.

Records: The funds recipient must maintain records sufficient to insure the proper distribution and use of the project grant.

Drug Abuse Prevention

The Drug Abuse Prevention Program is a special demonstration effort within the Office of Education. A Federal staff of approximately 15 administers the program. Through project grants and contracts, the program helps schools and communities assess and respond to their drug problems. Grants are normally made to State Departments of Education.

Objectives:

• To increase understanding of the complex psychological and social factors that affect the use of drugs and alcohol;

- To develop and disseminate prevention/ education strategies aimed at attacking the underlying causes of drug abuse, rather than treating its symptoms; and
- To prepare teams of school and community leaders, through intensive training and technical assistance, for establishing drug abuse prevention programs geared to the needs of their communities.

Accomplishments: In FY 1973, grants were awarded to 50 State education agencies, 8 school districts, 28 community programs, and 11 college-based projects. Under the Help Themselves Program, 902 communities were awarded minigrants for training at the eight Training/Developmental Resource Centers. In addition, a contract was let to identify and validate successful projects (including minigrants supported with FY 1973 funds).

The FY 1974 program supported pilot demonstration projects to validate models of drug abuse prevention geared to the problems of particular communities. In FY 1975, projects were funded to identify and validate promising national drug abuse programs.

Relationship to Juvenile Delinquency: Illegal use of drugs is a frequent juvenile offense and may be linked to other types of delinquent behavior. This program aims to prevent both kinds of illegal activity.

Program Authorization: Drug Abuse Education Act of 1970, P.L. 91-527.

Operational Dates: FY 1971-FY 1975

Funding Level: Obligations: FY 1973, \$12,322,000; FY 1974, \$5,700,000; FY 1975 (estimate), \$4 million; FY 1976 (estimate), \$20 million.

Type of Assistance: Project grants and contracts.

Eligibility Requirements:

Applicant Eligibility: Section 3—Institutions of higher education, State and local educational agencies, and other public and private education or research agencies, institutions, and organizations. Section 4—Public or private nonprofit agencies, organizations, and institutions.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Teachers, counselors, and other educational personnel; law enforcement officials; public service and community leaders; parents and others in the community; and young persons.

Credentials/Documentation: Under Section 3, applications from local educational agencies may be approved for support only

if the State educational agency has been notified of the application and given the opportunity to offer recommendations.

Application and Award Process:

Preapplication Coordination: OE can supply standard application forms, as required by the Office of Management and Budget's (OMB) Circular No. A-102.

Application Procedure: Applications are submitted to the National Drug Education Program, Office of Education.

Award Procedure: The U.S. Commissioner of Education makes the final decision to approve, hold, or reject individual projects. That decision is based upon review of all projects by both staff members and outside experts. Notice of the award is made to the public, the designated State Central Information Reception Agency and the U.S. Department of the Treasury on form SF 240.

Deadlines: Published annually in the Federal Register.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: 4 months from deadline date.

Appeals: None

Renewals: Not applicable

Assistance Considerations:

Formula and Matching Requirements: Local support varies according to kind of project and availability of resources.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: For approved projects, the grantee must normally commit the funds within 12 months from date of grant execution. Grant payments on demand, based on quarterly estimates of

Postassistance Requirements:

Reports: Interim technical reports; final expenditure reports within 60 days of grant termination.

Audits: By HEW representatives

Records: Detailed records covering all funds spent under the grant must be kept for 5 years, or until an audit is performed.

Educationally Deprived Children-Local Educational Agencies

This program is administered through the Division of Education for the Disadvantaged, Bureau of School Systems. The program is Title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA), Part A, and is designed to supplement the services normally provided by State and local educational agencies. Formula grants are made to States,

and local educational agencies in turn submit proposals for funds to the State agencies. Funds are used on the local level to provide health, nutrition, and counseling services; cultural development instruction, and vocational training to children from low-income

Objective: 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.

Accomplishments: In FY 1975, an estimated 5.6 million children in 14.000 school districts were served. About 405,000 of these children attended nonpublic schools. These measures will be essentially the same

Relationship to Juvenile Delinquency: There is often a relationship between low economic status and juvenile delinquency, and special education programs for low income groups may reduce some of the tensions and frustrations causing delinquent behavior. Thus, this program tends to help prevent delinquency.

Program Authorization: Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, Title I, P.L. 89-10 as amended by P.L. 93-380, 20 U.S.C. 241a-241m.

Operational Dates: September 1965-FY

Funding Levels: Obligations: FY 1974. \$1,445,955,917; FY 1975, \$1,587,131,197; FY 1976, \$1,619,962,000.

Type of Assistance: Formula grants

Eligibility Requirements:

Applicant Eligibility: State Department of

Beneficiary Eligibility: Local school districts

Credentials/Documentation: Cost will be determined in accordance with General Services Administration (GSA) FMC 74-4.

Application and Award Process:

Preapplication Coordination: Before submitting an application, local school districts should determine the needs of eligible children by consulting parents, welfare agencies, nonpublic schools, and local and Federal

Application Procedure: Local educational agencies submit proposals to State educational agencies for approval. Forms for these applications are developed by each State, To be eligible, the proposal must conform with the Act, regulations, and criteria established by the Office of Education.

Award Procedure: The grant is issued by the Office of Education to the State, with an accompanying distribution of the allocation by 'local projects, each State must submit an county. The State educational agency makes suballocations to school districts within a county, releasing funds under the Letter-of-Credit procedure after it has received and approved an application from a district. Notice of grant award must be made to the designated State Central Information Reception Agency and the U.S. Department of the Treasury on form SF 240.

Deadlines: Established by each State

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: Varies with each State

Appeals: The local educational agency may appeal to the State educational agency, which then holds an administrative hearing. A report of the hearing is filed with the U.S. Commissioner of Education.

Renewals: None; new applications are required each year

Assistance Considerations:

Formula and Matching Requirements: Allocations are made on the basis of: (1) the number of children in poor families in 1970. based upon the Orshanksy Poverty Index, (2) two-thirds of the number of children from families receiving payments under Aid to Families with Dependent Children (updated annually), and (3) neglected and delinguent children who are institutionalized, and foster children supported with public funds.

Grant entitlements to local school districts are computed on a county basis by multiplying the number of eligible children by 40 percent of the State's average per pupil expenditure (or not less than 80 percent nor more than 120 percent of the national average per pupil expenditure). There is no matching requirement.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: Assistance is provided for 1 fiscal year. Unspent funds may be carried forward into the next fiscal year.

Postassistance Requirements:

Reports, Audits, and Records: In accordance with GSA's FMC 74-7 and OE General Provisions for State Administered Programs, Part 100b (Subparts P, Q, and R).

Educationally Deprived Children-Migrants

The Migrant Education Program is operated through the Division of Education for the Disadvantaged, Bureau of School Systems, A Washington-based staff oversees the Federal

implementation of the program. Formula grants are distributed to the States to develop annual plan describing its program goals before funds are made available.

Objectives:

- To expand and improve educational programs to meet the special needs of children of migrant agricultural workers and fishermen; and
- To coordinate similar migratory education programs across State lines.

Accomplishments: In FY 1975, 430,000 children were served. Program services were extended to include children of migratory fishermen and migrant children in Puerto Rico. The Migrant Student Record Transfer System was improved and made more respon sive to the needs of State and local program managers.

In FY 1976, funds for State educational agencies responsible for the education of migrant children will provide services for approximately 500,000 children in 48 States. Program money is used for remedial instruction, health, nutrition, psychological services, cultural development, and vocational training.

Relationship to Juvenile Delinquency: Many of the factors associated with delinquency. such as low income, school failure, and inability to speak English fluently, are also associated with migrant worker status. In attempting to improve the health and education services available to migrant children, the Educationally Deprived Children-Migrants Program hopes to prevent delinquent behavior among the members of this target population.

Program Authorization: Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 as amended: P.L. 89-10 and P.L. 89-750, as amended by P.L. 93-380, 20 U.S.C. 241b.

Operational Dates: FY 1966-FY 1978

Funding Level: Obligations: FY 1974, \$78,331,437; FY 1975, \$94,229,000; FY 1976 (estimate), \$100 million.

Type of Assistance: Formula grants

Eligibility Requirements:

Applicant Eligibility: States that provide educational services to children of migratory agricultural workers or migratory fishermen.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Children of migrant workers.

Credentials/Documentation: Required of mi- Postassistance Requirements: grant children who have moved from one school district to another during the past year with a parent or guardian who was seeking or acquiring employment in agriculture, fishing, or related food-processing activities. With the concurrence of the parents, a child may be considered migratory for up to 5 years after the parents have left the migrant stream. Cost will be determined in accordance with General Services Administration (GSA) FMC 74-4. Where not otherwise required, opportunity for gubernational review of the State Plan is required under Part III of OMB Circular No. A-95 (revised).

Application and Award Process:

Preapplication Coordination: The State agency works closely with local education agencies and private nonprofit organizations that wish to have migrant educational programs. The standard application forms, as furnished by the Federal agency and reguired by GSA FMC 74-7, must be used for this program.

Application Procedure: State educational agencies submit their migrant education plan and cost estimate to OE for approval.

Award Procedure: OE issues an award to the State educational agency, which then allocates funds to the local eligible school districts. Notice of grant award must be made to the designated State Central Information Reception Agency and the Department of the Treasury on form SF 240.

Deadlines: December 31 of fiscal year

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: 7 to 10 days

Appeals: No procedure

Renewals: None; new project proposals are submitted annually.

Assistance Considerations:

Formula and Matching Requirements: The basis for funding is 40 percent of the State's average per pupil expenditure (or not less than 80 percent nor more than 120 percent of the national average per pupil expenditure). This figure is multiplied by (1) the estimated number of migratory children ages 5 through 17 who reside in the State full-time. and (2) the full-time equivalent of the estimated number of such migratory children.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: One fiscal year is the basis for assistance. There is no particular time phasing. Unspent funds may be carried forward in the next fiscal year.

Reports, Audits, and Records: In accordance with GSA's FMC 74-7 and OE General Provisions for State Administered Programs, Part 100b (Subparts P. Q. and R).

Educationally Deprived Children-Special Grants for Urban and Rural Schools

The Special Grants for Urban or Rural Schools Program is administered through the Division of Education for the Disadvantaged in the Bureau of School Systems. Under this program, formula grants are made to State and local educational agencies. OE selects eligible local school districts based on Stateconducted surveys of areas with the highest concentration of children from low-income areas. State Departments of Education then approve and administer the projects.

Objective: To meet the special needs of educationally deprived children, concentrating on preschool and elementary programs.

Accomplishments: In FY 1975, an estimated 4,000 school districts in all 50 States participated. Project-by-project information for a given school district or county is available from the appropriate State Department of Education.

Relationship to Juvenile Delinquency: The reasoning behind this program is that a relationship exists between low economic status and juvenile delinquency, and that special education programs for low-income groups reduce some of the tensions and frustrations causing delinquent behavior. Thus the program tends to help prevent delinquency.

Program Authorization: P.L. 91-230, Part C, Section 131 and 132, as amended by P.L. 93-380, 20 U.S.C. 241c.

Operational Dates: FY 1970-FY 1975

Funding Level: Obligations: FY 1974. \$47,701,044; FY 1975, \$38 million; FY 1976, estimated \$38 million. (This activity was repealed by P.L. 93-380 on July 1, 1975, though funds were made available for the following fiscal year.)

Type of Assistance: Formula grants

Eligibility Requirements:

Applicant Eligibility: Eligibility is based on a State-conducted comprehensive survey of areas with the highest concentration of children from low-income areas. OE then selects eligible districts, using the survey report.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Any local school district in an eligible county.

Credentials/Documentation: See "applicant eligibility." Cost will be determined in accordance with General Services Administration (GSA) FMC 74-4.

Application and Award Process:

Preapplication Coordination: Before submitting an application, local school districts should determine the needs of eligible children by consulting with parents, welfare agencies, nonpublic schools, and local and Federal agencies with a responsibility to overcome the effects of poverty.

Application Procedure: Local educational agencies submit proposals to State educational agencies for approval. (Forms for these applications are developed by each State.) To be eligible, a proposal must conform with the Act, regulations, and criteria established by OE.

Award Procedure: OE issues a grant to each State for use by its local educational agencies. The State holds each agency's award until it receives and approves an application from a school district. Notice of grant award must be made to the designated State Central Information Reception Agency and the U.S. Department of the Treasury on form SF 240.

Deadlines: Established by each State.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: Varies with each State.

Appeals: The local educational agency may appeal to the State education agency, which then holds an administrative hearing. A report of the hearing is filed with the U.S. Commissioner of Education.

Renewals: None; new applications are required each year

Assistance Considerations:

Formula and Matching Requirements: Determination of county eligibility is based on (1) the county's "formula" children being at least twice the average of formula children for all counties in the State, or (2) the county's formula children totaling at least 10,000 and being more than 5 percent of the county's school age population. Formula children are defined as (1) those from families with incomes under \$3,000 (according to the 1970 census); (2) certain children from families receiving Aid to Dependent Children; and (3) those residing in institutions for the neglected and delinquent, and foster children supported by public funds. There are no matching requirements.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: Assistance is provided for 1 fiscal year.

Postassistance Requirements:

Reports, Audits, and Records: In accordance with GSA's FMC 74-7 and OE General Provisions for State Administered Programs, Part 100b (Subparts P, Q, and R).

Educationally Deprived Children-Special Incentive Grants

This program is administered through the Division of Education for the Disadvantaged. Bureau of School Systems. The program is Title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA), Part B. Local school districts demonstrating the greatest need are provided funds from the program.

Objective: To provide an incentive for an increase in State and local funding of elementary and secondary education.

Accomplishments: In FY 1975, 22 States received funds, and in FY 1976, approximately 25 will receive support. Project-by-project descriptions are available at the State level

Relationship to Juvenile Delinquency: There is often a relationship between low economic status and juvenile delinquency, and special education programs for low-income groups may reduce some of the tensions and frustrations causing delinquent behavior. Thus, this program tends to help prevent delinquency.

Program Authorization: P.L. 91-230, Part B. Sections 121, 122, 123; as amended by P.L. 93-380, 20 U.S.C. 241c.

Operational Dates: FY 1970-FY 1976

Funding Level: Obligations: FY 1974, \$17,855,113; FY 1975, \$14 million; FY 1976, \$16,538,000 estimate.

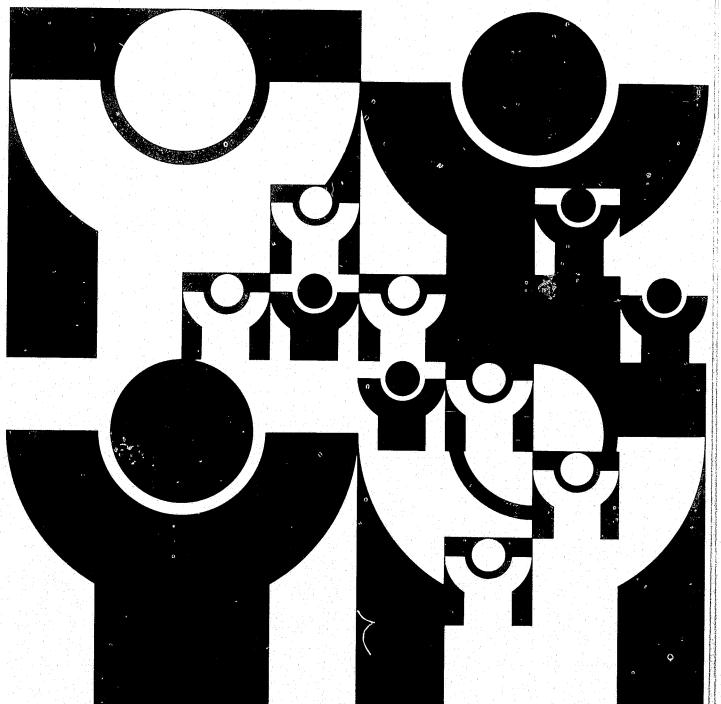
Type of Assistance: Formula grants

Eligibility Requirements:

Applicant Eligibility: A State educational agency shall be entitled to a Special Incentive Grant if the State "effort index" for the second preceding fiscal year exceeds the national effort index for that year. The effort index is a measure of the relative expenditure for public elementary and secondary education provided by a State, compared to total personal income in the State.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Local educational agencies, provided funds will benefit local school districts having the greatest need, and will be used to meet the needs of educationally deprived children.

Credentials/Documentation: See "applicant eligibility." Cost will be determined in accordance with General Services Administration (GSA) FMC 74-4.



Application and Award Process:

Preapplication Coordination: Before submitting an application, local school districts should determine the needs of eligible children by consulting parents, welfare agencies, nonpublic schools, and local and Federal agencies with a responsibility to overcome the effects of poverty.

Application Procedure: State educational agencies apply directly to the U.S. Commissioner of Education.

Award Procedure: The U.S. Commissioner of Education makes awards to the State educational agency, which in turn grants funds to local school districts in accordance with the Act's provisions. Notice of grant award must be made to the designated State Central Information Reception Agency and the U.S. Department of the Treasury on form SF 240.

Deadlines: Established by each State

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: Not applicable

Appeals: No established procedure

Renewals: Each fiscal year

Assistance Considerations:

Formula and Matching Requirements: A State may receive up to \$1 per eligible child for each 100th of a percent by which it surpasses the national effort index. This index is the percent expressing the ratio of expenditures for elementary and secondary public education in all States to the total personal income in all States.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: 1 fiscal year. Unspent funds may be carried forward into the next fiscal year.

Postassistance Requirements:

Reports, Audits, and Records: In accordance with GSA's FMC 74-7 and OE General Provisions for State-Administered Programs, Part 100b (Subparts P, Q, and R).

Educationally Deprived Children—State-Administered Institutions Serving Neglected or Delinquent Children

This program is administered through the Division of Education for the Disadvantaged, Bureau of School Systems. It is designed to provide Title I funds to State educational agencies through formula grants. The grants are made available to State agencies that operate school programs for delinquents, and to local public and private nonprofit institutions for delinquents, Grant applications must describe the special educational

needs of the youths in the institutions, and propose projects designed to meet those needs. While the Federal office administers the program with its Washington, staff, the State departments of education are authorized to approve individual projects.

Objective: To expand and improve educational programs to meet the special needs of institutionalized children.

Accomplishments: In the 1974-75 school year, \$24,796,986 was allocated to 536 State institutions serving 45,237 delinquent children; approximately \$4 million was allocated to 411 local institutions serving 19,266 such children. In FY 1976, an estimated 50,000 children in approximately 1,500 State-operated or supported institutions will receive educational support at an average cost of \$540 per child. The projects emphasize curriculums designed for the unique needs of delinquent children. They also stress better teaching; greater cooperation among institutions, schools, and community; and the need for teacher and other staff training as a major step toward improving education in the institutions.

Relationship to Juvenile Delinquency: Selfevident

Program Authorization: Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, Title I, P.L. 89-10, as amended by P.L. 93-380, 49 Stat. 627, 20 U.S.C. 241c, 42 U.S.C. 601.

Operational Dates: September 1966-FY 1976

Funding Level: Obligations: FY 1974, \$25,448,869; FY 1975, \$26,820,749; FY 1976, \$27 million estimate.

Type of Assistance: Formula grants

Eligibility Requirements:

Applicant Eligibility: A State agency that is directly responsible for providing free public education for those under age 21, but not beyond grade 12, who are in State institutions for neglected or delinquent children or adult correctional institutions.

Beneficiary Eligibility: All children who have been placed in a State institution for the neglected or delinquent or in adult correctional institutions.

Credentials/Documentation: Residency in a State institution for neglected or delinquent children, or in an adult correctional institution for which the State must provide educational programs. Cost will be determined in accordance with General Services Administration (GSA) FMC 74-7.

Application and Award Process:

Preapplication Coordination: An institution cooperates with the State agency overseeing its operations in planning a Title I project. The parent State agency, in turn, finalizes program development with the State education agency. For further information, contact the Title I coordinator in the State's Department of Education.

Application Procedure: The parent State agency submits to the State education agency a Title I application for the institutions under its control. To be eligible, the proposal must conform with the Act, regulations, and such criteria as may be established by the Office of Education.

Award Procedure: Approval of the Title I application is made by the State Department of Education. The U.S. Commissioner of Education makes an award directly to the State education agency, which then grants funds to the parent agency responsible for the institutions. Notification of grant award must be made to the designated State Central Information Reception Agency and the U.S. Department of the Treasury on SF 240.

Deadlines: Established by the States

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: Varies with each State

Appeals: Parent agency may appeal to the State education agency, which then holds an administrative hearing. A report of the hearing is filed with the Commissioner of Education.

Renewals: None, new applications are required annually.

Assistance Considerations:

Formula and Matching Requirements: The funding is determined by the average daily attendance in school of children residing in State-controlled institutions through grade 12, multiplied by 40 percent of the State's average per pupil expenditure (or not less than 80 percent nor more than 120 percent of the national average per pupil expenditure). There is no matching requirement,

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: One fiscal year. Unspent funds may be carried forward to the next fiscal year.

Postassistance Requirements:

Reports, Audits, and Records: In accordance with General Services Administration FMC 74-7 and OE General Provisions for State Administered Programs, Part 100b (Subparts P, Q, and R).

Educationally Deprived Children-State Administration

This program is operated through OE's Division of Education for the Disadvantaged, Bureau of School Systems. The Washington-based staff oversees the program, in conjunction with State departments of education. Formula grants go to State educational agencies; they use the funds to provide administrative assistance in developing, reviewing, and approving projects; disseminating their results; and evaluating and preparing reports.

Objectives:

- To help State educational agencies improve and expand programs for disadvantaged children; and
- To improve and expand the administrative capabilities of local educational agencies.

Accomplishments: In FY 1975, 50 States, the District of Columbia, and outlying areas were funded. The same participation is expected in FY 1976. The formula grant money goes to improve and maintain the administration of Title I projects only.

Relationship to Juvenile Delinquency: The State Administration Program is remotely related to juvenile delinquency. Administrative assistance improves local program operations; in turn, education programs for disadvantaged groups may help reduce the probability of delinquent behavior.

Program Authorization: Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965; Title I, P.L. 89-10, as amended by P.L. 93-380; 20 U.S.C. 241g.

Operational Dates: September 1965—FY 1978

Funding Level: Obligations: FY 1974, \$18,494,636; FY 1975, \$19,315,021; FY 1976, \$20 million estimate.

Type of Assistance: Formula grants

Eligibility Requirements:

Applicant Eligibility: Any State or outlying area administering Title I programs,

Beneficiary Eligibility: State educational agencies

Credentials/Documentation: Cost will be determined in accordance with General Services Administration (GSA) FMC 74-4.

Application and Award Process:

Preapplication Coordination: None

Application Procedure: State educational agencies establish eligibility for Title I

program awards through headquarters office.

Award Procedure: Grants are issued to State educational agencies. Notice of grant award must be made to the designated State Central Information Reception Agency and the U.S. Department of the Treasury on SF 240.

Deadlines: None

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: None

Appeals: None

Renewals: None. New applications re-

ouired annually.

Assistance Considerations:

Formula and Matching Requirements: Each State, the District of Columbia, the Pacific Trust Territories, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, and American Samoa. Minimum amounts are \$150,000, or 1 percent of the amount allocated for Title I in the States and Puerto Rico, whichever is higher, and \$25,000 for all other outlying areas. There are no matching requirements.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: One fiscal year. Unspent funds may be carried forward into the next fiscal year.

Postassistance Requirements:

Reports, Audits, and Records: In accordance with GSA's FMC 74-7 and HEW/OE General Provisions for State Administered Programs, Part 100b (Subparts P, Q, and R).

Educational Personnel Development—Urban/ Rural School Development

This program is administered by OE's Bureau of Educational Personnel Development. Project grants are given to selected schools for (1) conducting inservice training programs for educational personnel, and (2) increasing the educational resources available to teachers, students, and community members.

Objectives:

- To improve student educational opportunities in schools that serve a high concentration of low-income families, through comprehensive staff development programs;
- To make training for educational personnel more responsive to the needs of the school;
- To develop responsibility and decisionmaking in school and community personnel; and

 To develop within the school and community a continuous process for identifying critical needs.

Accomplishments: In FY 1973 and FY 1974, 32 projects involving some 4,500 school staff and community members were funded through project grants. All school-community grantees have developed and implemented intensive training for staff and council members. In FY 1975, proposals were received and approved for 31 projects involving 3,500 school staff and community members. FY 1976 funds will provide final support to phase out this 5-year effort.

Relationship to Juvenile Delinquency: The training given educational personnel in low-income areas through this program is intended to improve the quality of education for disadvantaged students, and to reduce dropout and failure rates. Because of the close relationship between delinquency and dropping out or failing in school, the program may serve a preventive function. However, this is not an explicit program goal.

Program Authorization: Education Professions Development Act, Title V, Part D, Sections 531-533, P.L. 90-35, 20 U.S.C. 1111-1119a.

Operational Dates: FY 1971-FY 1976

Funding Level: Obligations: FY 1973, \$8,967,000; FY 1974, \$9,520,000; FY 1975, \$5,541,000.

Type of Assistance: Project grants

Eligibility Requirements:

Applicant Eligibility: Urban and rural schools characterized by concentrations of low-income populations, combined with low pupil performance and an inability to support change-oriented programs.

Beneficiary Eligibility: School personnel, students, and the community.

Credentials/Documentation: Documentation must be furnished during the negotiation period. Cost will be determined in accordance with General Services Administration (GSA) FMC 74-4.

Application and Award Process:

Preapplication Coordination: The standard application forms, as furnished by the Federal agency and required by GSA's FMC 74-7, must be used for this program.

Application Procedure: Only continuation applications will be honored.

Award Procedure: OE makes the final selection of sites based on need, potential for change, geographic distribution, and availability of funds. Notice of grant award must be made to the designated State Central Information Reception Agency and to the Department of the Treasury on SF 240.

Deadlines: Published annually in the Federal Register.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: Not applicable

Appeals: None

Renewals: Based on multiyear funding formula. Annual continuation request should be submitted to the OE regional office.

Assistance Considerations:

Formula and Matching Requirements: Not applicable

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: 1 year developmental, 5 years operational. Phase-in, phaseout funding. School is expected to gradually assume burden of program as Federal money is phased out.

Postassistance Requirements;

Reports, Audits, and Records: Financial and program performance reports as required by GSA's FMC 74-7, implemented by OE General Provisions, Title 45 CFR Part 100a, Subparts P, Q, and R.

Educational Personnel Training Grants—Career Opportunities

The Educational Personnel Training Grants—Career Opportunities Program (COP) is part of the Bureau of Educational Personnel Development. This program is directed entirely to the educational needs of those in low-income families, and is designed to attract capable persons to careers in education. In addition, the program attempts to establish career ladders so that personnel recruited for school jobs can have productive careers. A Washington-based staff of two, in coordination with 10 Federal regional offices, monitors the annual project grants. COP is now in its final year of funding.

Objective: To improve the education of children from low-income areas by employing low-income community residents and Vietnam veterans as education auxiliaries in poverty area schools. There they will train for teacher certification.

Accomplishments: About 132 career opportunities projects have been funded and operated over the last several years in

cooperation with school systems in all 50 states. These projects have employed approximately 14,000 COP participants in groups ranging from 20 to more than 400 persons. Project awards are made to local or State education agencies. COP participants have served as diagnostic-research specialists, peer tutors, lesson planners, and teaching managers.

Relationship to Juvenile Delinquency: COP provides improved education for what is thought to be a high-risk delinquency group—low-income students. One rationale of the program is that the lower income people hired through COP can establish better relationships with the students than middle class personnel, and can create an atmosphere that motivates the students to remain and suceed in school. To this extent, the program serves to reduce dropout and failure rates, which are often linked to delinquency.

Program Authorization: Education Professions Development Act, Part D, Section 531; P.L. 90-35, 20 U.S.C. 1119.

Operational Dates: FY 1969-FY 1976.

Funding Level: Obligations: FY 1973, \$24,955,000; FY 1974, \$21,707,000; FY 1975, \$1,784,000 estimate.

Type of Assistance: Project grants

Eligibility Requirements:

Applicant Eligibility: Local education agencies recognized by the States are eligible for COP projects, which must be located in areas with the highest concentration of low-income families. Only in very exceptional cases will colleges or universities be the prime contractors, although in all cases they must be included as partners in the training program. The Office of Education also has allocated funds for State departments of education to assist local districts in developing career ladder plans, and to provide other forms of technical assistance.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Residents of the area served by COP schools, preferably those from low-income backgrounds. They need not have a high school diploma, but must meet conditions prescribed by the local district. The enrollment of persons from minority groups is encouraged.

Credentials/Documentation: Certification from an institution of higher education that it will accept all participants and grant them academic credit for their course work. Cost will be determined in accordance with General Services Administration (GSA) FMC 74-4.

Application and Award Process:

Preapplication Coordination: OE can supply standard application forms, as required by GSA's FMC 74-7.

Application Procedure: It is anticipated that only renewals will be funded.

Award Procedure: Grant award documents are mailed to grantees. Notice of grant award must be made to the designated State Central Information Reception Agency and to the Department of the Treasury on form SF 240.

Deadlines: Published annually in the Federal Register.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: 90 days from time of proposal submission.

Appeals: None

Renewals: It is anticipated that career opportunities programs will receive up to 5 years' funding. However, this is not guaranteed and will be based on both the availability of funds and evidence of satisfactory performance. Annual continuation requests should be submitted to OE regional offices.

Assistance Considerations:

Formula and Matching Requirements: Local education agencies are encouraged to supply a portion of the funds themselves or to seek them from outside sources.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: Calendar year. Payments on demand, based on quarterly estimates of need.

Postassistance Requirements:

Reports, Audits, and Records: As required by GSA's FMC 74-7, implemented by OE General Provisions, Title 45 CFR Parts 100a, Subparts P, Q, and R.

Follow Through

The Follow Through Program is operated within the Bureau of School Systems, and administered by a Washington-based staff of 26. This experimental program is designed to test the effectiveness of different methodologies for educating disadvantaged children in kindergarten through the third grade. Project grants are made to both researchers and local school districts for special instruction projects, as well as health, nutrition, and other services to promote the continued development of children.

Objective: To sustain and augment in primary grades the gains that children from low-income families make in Headstart and other preschool programs.

Accomplishments: The Follow Through Program is multidimensional; it involves developing curricular approaches; using paraprofessionals; individualized learning; parent participation in school activities; and providing comprehensive health, psychological, and social work services for the students. In FY 1974 and 1975, 1969 projects serving approximately 78,000 low-income children in 50 states were funded. In FY 1976, about 164 projects will be funded. Results of experimental models have shown mixed but generally positive results.

Relationship to Juvenile Delinquency: This program attempts to give the disadvantaged positive early school experiences that will promote success in the upper grades. Success in school is presumed to reduce the probability of delinquent behavior.

Program Authorization: Headstart-Follow Through Act, P.L. 93-644, Title V, Part B, 42 U.S.C. 2929.

Operational Dates: FY 1968-FY 1976

Funding Level: Obligations: FY 1973, \$56,758,000; FY 1974, \$53 million; FY 1975, \$55,500,000.

Type of Assistance: Project grants

Eligibility Requirements:

Applicant Eligibility: Communities that have a full-year Headstart or similar preschool program and the resources to provide Follow Through's full range of services. In most instances, grants are awarded to local public educational agencies. In unusual circumstances, grants can be awarded to a local community action agency or other qualified body.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Public and private school children from low-income families. With rare exceptions, at least half the poor children in each project must be graduates of a full-year Headstart or similar preschool program.

Credentials/Documentation: Community must verify, subject to Follow Through review, its ability to provide a full range of comprehensive services. Cost will be determined in accordance with General Services Administration (GSA) FMC 74-4.

Application and Award Process:

Preapplication Coordination: Applications must be coordinated with the local Policy Advisory Committee. The standard application forms, as furnished by the Federal agency and required by GSA's FMC 74-7, must be used for this program.

Application Procedure: Communities originally recommended by State departments of education are invited to submit proposals. No additional projects are being added. Applications must be sent to OE's Application Control Center, Washington, D.C. 20202.

Award Procedure: The Director, Follow Through Division, recommends projects for approval to the Associate Commissioner for Compensatory Education. Notice of grant award must be made to the designated State Central Information Reception Agency and the Department of the Treasury on SF 240.

Deadlines: March 10

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: 30 to 120 days

Appeals: None

Renewals: Agreements are renegotiated annually.

Assistance Considerations:

Formula and Matching Requirements: Federal funds available to local educational agencies under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act may be used in conjunction with Follow Through funds. In addition, a local non-Federal contribution (up to 25 percent of Follow Through funds) is required, except where a waiver is granted.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: 1 year, subject to renewal. Occasional 2-year funding. Fiscal year funding provides for summer teacher training and planning workshops.

Postassistance Requirements:

Reports, Audits, and Records: In accordance with GSA's FMC 74-7 and HEW/OE General Provisions for Direct Project Grant and Contract Programs, Part 100a (Subparts P. Q. and R).

Library Services-Grants for Public Libraries

The Grants for Public Libraries Program is administered through the Bureau of School Systems. A Federal staff of six, in conjunction with the 10 regional offices, is responsible for the program. Formula grants are made to individual States for the development of public library services in areas lacking them, and the improvement of such services where they are inadequate.

Objectives:

• To establish or expand: (1) State institutional library services for the physically handicapped; (2) library services for the disadvantaged in urban and rural areas; and (3) projects that serve areas with high concentrations of persons with limited English-speaking ability;

• To strengthen the metropolitan public libraries that serve as national or regional resource centers.

Accomplishments: In FY 1974 the program served about 28 million disadvantaged, 800,000 institutionalized, and 400,000 blind and physically handicapped persons. Funded projects provide a wide range of services, from the installment of specially designed equipment and large-print books for the blind to the operation of mobile libraries in inner city areas. In FY 1976, the program will begin to phase down.

Relationship to Juvenile Delinquency: This program is only marginally related to juvenile delinquency prevention. To make an association, one must assume that youth will use the improved library services, and that their doing so will make them less apt to become delinquent.

Program Authorization: Library Services and Construction Act, P.L. 84-597, as amended

Operational Dates: July 1956-FY 1976

Funding Level: Obligations: FY 1973, \$62 million; FY 1974, \$44,156,000; FY 1975, \$49,145,000 estimate.

Type of Assistance: Formula grants

Eligibility Requirements:

Applicant Eligibility: State library extension agencies which (1) have authority to administer Federal funds; (2) supervise public library service within a State; and (3) together with participating libraries, have financial resources sufficient to match Federal funds on a percentage basis according to per capita wealth.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Population in localities with no library service or inadequate service.

Credentials/Documentation: Gubernatorial review of the State Plan is required under Part III of Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular No. A-95 (revised). Cost will be determined in accordance with General Services Administration (GSA) FMC 74-4.

Application and Award Process:

Preapplication Coordination: None

Application Procedure: To qualify for a grant, States must submit for approval of

the U.S. Commissioner of Education a basic State Plan (State-Federal agreement), as defined in Section 3(11) of the Act. This will include the State's assurance of its capabilities for administering the program; specific policies, criteria, and priorities for implementing programs; a certificate of maintenance of effort; and a membership listing of the State Advisory Council on Libraries.

By July 1, 1972, a long-range program (5 years) must be submitted. Annually thereafter, the State must: (1) review and amend where necessary the approved basic State plan; (2) review and revise its long-range program; and (3) submit an annual description of projects (OE Form 3114-1). All programs must be developed with the advice of the State Advisory Council and in consultation with the appropriate OE regional representative.

Award Procedure: The appropriate Regional Commissioner is responsible for providing notice of grant approval to the State, the designated State Central Information Reception Agency, and the Department of the Treasury on SF 240.

Deadlines: Prerequisite reports are due by June 1 of the ensuing year.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: Not specified

Appeals: Not applicable

Renewals: Not applicable

Assistance Considerations:

Formula and Matching Requirements: Formula: basic grant plus population formula. Federal share ranges from 34 percent to 66 percent except for the Trust Territory of the Pacific, which is 100 percent. Matching requirements in proportion to State's per capita income.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: Except as otherwise provided by law, funds must be expended within the fiscal year of their allotment.

Postassistance Requirements:

Reports: States must submit the following to the appropriate regional office at the end of the fiscal year for which funds were awarded: (1) projects report (OE Form 3114-1), and (2) annual expenditures report, including statistical summary (OE Form 3114-3).

Audits: Audits are performed by HEW (no specified time).

Records: Records may be destroyed after 3 years if HEW audit has been performed. If not, records must be maintained until audit or 5 years, whichever is earlier. In all cases of audit questions, records must be maintained until resolution.

National Direct Student Loans

The National Direct Student Loan Program is administered by the Bureau of Postsecondary Education. This program establishes funds at institutions of higher education for the purpose of making low-interest loans to graduate and undergraduate students. Funding is initially allotted to States by means of a special formula. Funding levels for institutions within each State are recommended by regional review panels consisting of OE officials and university financial aid officers. A Washington-based staff of approximately 10 people administers the program.

Objective: To establish loan funds at eligible higher education institutions to permit needy undergraduate and graduate students to complete their education.

Accomplishments: In FY 1973, 2,293 institutions received direct payments to loan funds, while about 379,000 first-time recipients and 245,500 continuing recipients received loans. The average loan per student was roughly \$690, and an estimated 56 percent of the students aided were from families with incomes of less than \$7,500. In FY 1974, an estimated 2,563 institutions received direct payments; 2,800 institutions will lend \$506,667,000 to students in FY 1975.

Relationship to Juvenile Delinquency: Insofar as a relationship exists between dropping out of school and delinquent behavior, this program's efforts to keep potential dropouts in school (and to reintegrate those who have already dropped out) are related to delinquency prevention.

Program Authorization: Higher Education Act of 1965, P.L. 89-329, Title IV, Part E, 20 U.S.C. 1087aa-1087ff.

Operational Dates: FY 1959 to present—continuous funding

Funding Level: Obligations: FY 1973, \$286 million; FY 1974, \$290 million; FY 1975, \$320, 696,000 estimate.

Type of Assistance: Direct payments for specified use

Eligibility Requirements:

Applicant Eligibility: Higher education institutions (public, other nonprofit, and

proprietary) meeting certain requirements, such as accreditation.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Students who need the assistance, can maintain good standing, are enrolled or accepted for enrollment, and are at least half-time students.

Credentials/Documentation: Institutions must document their eligibility; students must demonstrate financial need.

Application and Award Process:

Preapplication Coordination: Institutions should contact the appropriate HEW regional office prior to the application deadline. That office forwards pertinent material to the institution and arranges for conferences to assist new applicants in preparing their applications.

Application Procedure: Institutions return completed applications (OE 1036) to the appropriate HEW regional offices.

Award Procedure: Applications edited and reviewed by regional panels. Notice of estimated allocation, based on request and regional panels' recommendations, is forwarded to each institution. Final allocations are made by the Division of Student Support and Special Programs.

Deadlines: Specified on application. Usually in October or November.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: 75 to 90 days

Appeals: Appeals may be made within approximately 2 weeks after notice of original panel action.

Renewals: Annual application for renewal—same as original application.

Assistance Considerations:

Formula and Matching Requirements: State allotment is based on the ratio of full-time enrollment in a State to full-time enrollment nationally. Institution must supply \$1 for each \$9 of Federal money.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: Assistance for fiscal year following application.

Postassistance Requirements:

Reports: Fiscal-operations and loan repayment reports annually.

Audits: Periodic HEW audit and/or institution's own audit agency report annually.

Records: Fiscal records, student application files, repayment information for 3 years after last transaction or the performance of an audit, whichever occurs later.

Special Services for Disadvantaged Students in Institutions of Higher Education

This program is administered through the Bureau of Higher Education, with a Federal staff of approximately 23. This is a discretionary project grant program that makes awards to institutions of higher education. Grants are used to provide services for students with academic potential who, because of certain disadvantages, are in need of remedial or other supportive services. Grants are also provided to those who require bilingual instruction, guidance, and counseling in order to pursue postsecondary education.

Objectives: To help low-income and physically handicapped students, and those with limited English-speaking ability, to initiate, continue, or resume postsecondary education.

Accomplishments: In FY 1974, 331 projects were funded (21 new and 310 continuing). At an average cost of \$69,000 per project, they served an estimated 73,950 students. In FY 1975, about 71,900 students were served.

Relationship to Juvenile Delinquency: This program enhances opportunities for educational advancement for students who would otherwise be stopped at the end of secondary school. It may be seen as a preventive program in that it addresses the lack of educational opportunity, which can often lead to delinquency.

Program Authorization: Higher Education Amendments of 1968; P.L. 90-575, 20 U.S.C. 1101; P.L. 92-318; P.L. 93-380, 20 U.S.C. 821.

Operational Dates: July 1970 to FY 1976

Funding Level: Obligations: FY 1973, \$22,998,000; FY 1974, \$22,999,000; FY 1975, \$23 million estimate.

Type of Assistance: Project grants

Eligibility Requirements:

Applicant Eligibility: Accredited institutions of postsecondary education, or combinations of such institutions.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Disadvantaged students with academic potential who are enrolled or accepted for enrollment at the institution that is the beneficiary of the grant. Disadvantaged may mean a deprived educational, cultural, or economic background, a physical handicap, or limited English-speaking ability. At least 80 percent of the students must meet the lowincome criteria indicated in the guidelines.

Credentials/Documentation: None

Application and Award Process:

Preapplication Coordination: None

Application Procedure: Develop a proposal in accordance with regulations, program manual, and application and timetables issued by the U.S. Commissioner of Education. Requests for these materials should be made to the OE program office or regional office after September 1. No State Plan is required.

Award Procedure: Regional staff from the Division of Student Support and Special Programs and selected readers in the field evaluate proposals, negotiate final amount with institution, and notify successful grantees.

Deadlines: As published in the Federal Register.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: 30 to 90 days after deadline for proposal submission.

Appeals: None

Renewals: Subject to annual review

Assistance Considerations:

Formula and Matching Requirements: None required, but the proposer is encouraged to show evidence of partial project support from other sources.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: 1 year: July 1 through June 30 of the year following the fiscal year of funding.

Postassistance Requirements:

Reports: Quarterly financial reports; one interim and one final data collection report each year.

Audits: Program audits: Each year a full audit of the program is conducted either by an independent certified or licensed accountant or, in the case of public institutions, by a local or State governmental auditing agency.

Records: Adequate records to document expenditure of Federal funds, students served, and work performed must be retained until audit or for 5 years, whichever comes first.

Supplementary Educational Centers and Services, Guidance, Counseling, and Testing

This program is administered through the Division of Elementary and Secondary Programs within OE's Office of Planning. A Washington-based staff of approximately 27 is responsible for the program, with two

branch offices as intermediaries. Formula grants are provided to local education agencies for developing exemplary educational programs, and for establishing and maintaining guidance, counseling, and testing programs.

Objectives:

- To help provide vitally needed educational services; and
- To support innovative and exemplary local models for meeting the State's critical educational needs.

Accomplishments: During FY 1975, the States funded approximately 1,300 demonstration projects in a variety of areas. An additional 75 projects were validated for statewide distribution. In FY 1976, States will continue 800 projects, 500 of which are in their final year and 40 of which will be validated for State distribution. Many of the new projects are concerned with reading, technology, and the educational problems of the handicapped.

Relationship to Juvenile Delinquency: The exemplary projects funded through this program generally fall into the category of educational improvements related indirectly to juvenile delinquency. However, there is a more direct line between delinquency prevention and the establishment of guidance and counseling programs, whose staff may identify and help predelinquent youths.

Program Authorization: Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, P.L. 89-10, Title III, Section 301, as amended by P.L. 93-380, 79 Stat. 39, 20 U.S.C. 841.

Operational Dates: FY 1971 to FY 1975

Funding Level: Obligations: FY 1973, \$170,771,000; FY 1974, (estimate), \$146,081,000; FY 1975 (estimate), \$120 million

Type of Assistance: Formula grants

Eligibility Requirements:

Applicant Eligibility: State education agencies

Beneficiary Eligibility: Public and nonprofit private schools

Credentials/Documentation: "Local education agency" means (1) board of education or other public authority legally constituted within a State for either administrative control or direction of elementary or secondary education; or (2) such combination of school districts or counties as is recognized in a State as an administrative agency for its public elementary and secondary schools. Gubernatorial review of the State Plan is required

under Part III of Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular No. A-95 (revised). Cost will be determined in accordance with General Services Administration (GSA) FMC 74-4.

Application and Award Process:

Preapplication Coordination: All proposals will be submitted through the State education agency. Applications should be reviewed under procedures in Part I of OMB Circular No. A-95 (revised).

Application Procedure: State education agencies submit plans annually to the U.S. Commissioner of Education. Each plan must include certification by the State education agency, the State Attorney General, and the Governor.

Award Procedure: Following review and approval of the State Plan by the Commissioner, funds are released for the current fiscal year. State agencies then award grants to local education agencies whose proposals have been approved in accordance with the State plan. Notice of grant award must be made to the designated State Central Information Reception Agency and the Department of the Treasury on SF 240.

Deadlines: Before or during the fiscal year for which funds have been allotted.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: Information may be obtained from the State education agency.

Appeals and Renewals: Information may be obtained from the State education agency.

Assistance Considerations:

Formula and Matching Requirements: From the total allotment for the 50 States and the District of Columbia, each receives a base allocation of \$200,000. Half of the remainder is apportioned in relation to the school-age population of the State, and the other half in relation to the total State resident population. An amount not more than 3 percent of the total allotment is made available for outlying areas and schools operated by the Bureau of Indian Affairs, In awarding grants to local agencies, States must seek to achieve equitable distribution considering the density and geographical spread of the population, relative need of various groups for the types of assistance provided, and the relative financial abilities of the local education agencies to provide that assist-

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: Assistance is generally provided for 3 years, on a 12-month basis, with request for continuation made annually.

Postassistance Requirements:

Reports, Audits, and Records: In accordance with GSA's FMC 74-7 and HEW/OE General Provisions for State Administered Programs, Part 100b (Subparts P. Q. and R).

Supplementary Educational Centers and Services: Special Programs and Projects

These activities are administered through OE's Division of Elementary and Secondary Programs. A Washington-based staff of approximately 27 administers this and the Guidance, Counseling, and Testing Program. The project grants, which amount to about 15 percent of Title III monies, go to support local school projects. Awards are based on the potential contribution of each project to the solution of critical educational problems common to all or several States.

Objective: To develop and operate demonstration projects that hold promise of making a substantial contribution to the solution of national educational problems.

Accomplishments: In FY 1975, 35 exemplary projects served as demonstration and training sites for school districts. In addition, 57 grants were made to support the adoption of the selected national demonstration projects. Another 18 grants were awarded to field-test exemplary education programs. The program also achieved the following: (1) funded 100 early childhood outreach programs in a major new thrust to improve learning opportunities for the preschool child: (2) implemented three demonstration programs to provide more effective services to the victims of child abuse; (3) supported 25 programs for handicapped children and 75 short-term training programs; and (4) made five grants to field-test mathematics programs. This activity has been repealed by the Education Amendments of 1974, effective July 1, 1975.

Relationship to Juvenile Delinquency: The program as a whole is tangentially related to juvenile justice. However, some individual projects are directly related to delinquency prevention among high-risk groups (e.g., three demonstration programs in FY 1975 that attempted to provide more effective services to child abuse victims).

Program Authorization: Elementary and Secondary Education Act, P.L. 91-230, Title III, Section 306, as amended by P.L. 93-380, 20 U.S.C. 841.

Operational Dates: FY 1971-FY 1975

Funding Level: Obligations: FY 1973, \$20,098,000; FY 1974, \$20,087,000; FY 1975, \$16,348,000.

Type of Assistance: Project grants

Eligibility Requirements:

Applicant Eligibility: Local education agencies

Beneficiary Eligibility: Elementary and secondary school children in public and non-profit private schools, and children of preschool age.

Credentials/Documentation: Certification is made that the designated applicant (the local education agency) has adopted the proposal and assures that the funds will be used to supplement, not supplant, the regular school program. The agency must also assure that it will provide for the participation of children from nonprofit private schools. Cost will be determined in accordance with General Services Administration (GSA) FMC 74-4

Application and Award Process:

Preapplication Coordination: Title III coordinators in State education agencies must review the proposal. The standard application forms, as furnished by the Federal agency and required by GSA's FMC 74-7, must be used for this program. Applications should be reviewed under procedures in Part I of Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular No. A-95 (revised).

Application Procedure: Applications must be sent to the U.S. Office of Education, Application Control Center, Washington, D.C. 20202. Copies are sent to the appropriate State education agency.

Award Procedure: The Commissioner approves applications after review and recommendation by the State education agencies, Office of Education, and outside consultants. Notice of grant award must be made to the designated State Central Information Reception Agency and Department of the Treasury on SF 240.

Deadlines: As published in the Federal Register.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: Approximately 2 1/2 months are required.

Appeals: None

Renewals: Awards may be made for a 1-year period and are not renewable.

Assistance Considerations:

Formula and Matching Requirements: Of the total Title III allotment for each State and outlying area, 15 percent is reserved for these special programs and projects. The individual State allotments are apportioned as follows: From the total allotment for the 50 States and the District of Columbia, each receives a base allocation of \$200,000. Half the remainder is apportioned in relation to

the school-age population in the State, the other half in relation to the State's total resident population. An amount not more than 3 percent of the program's total allotment is made available to Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, the Virgin Islands, the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, schools operated by the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the Department of Defense. No matching is required.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: 1 year only

Postassistance Requirements:

Reports, Audits, and Records: In accordance with GSA's FMC 74-7 and HEW/OE General Provisions for Direct Project Grant and Contract Programs, Part 100a (Subpart P, Q, and R).

Supplementary Educational Opportunity Grants

The Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants Program (SEOG) is administered by a Washington-based staff of 10 within the Bureau of Post-Secondary Education. Under this program, assistance is provided to high school graduates of exceptional financial need to enable them to attend college. The grants are made directly to institutions of higher education, which in turn select students for the awards.

Objective: To provide grants to make the benefits of higher education available to qualified high school graduates who would otherwise be unable to obtain those benefits.

Accomplishments: In 1973-74, 2,904 institutions participated in the SEOG program, a 26.1 percent increase over the previous year. In FY 1975, it is estimated the SEOG program will enable 304,000 students to begin or pursue their education at 3,250 participating institutions in all 50 States.

Relationship to Juvenile Delinquency: This program enhances opportunities for educational advancement for students who would otherwise be stopped at the end of secondary school. It may be seen as a preventive program in that it addresses the lack of educational opportunity, a possible cause of delinquent behavior.

Program Authorization: Education Amendments of 1972, P.L. 92-318, 20 U.S.C. 10706.

Operational Dates: July 1973 to present

Funding Level: Obligations: FY 1973, \$210,876,000; FY 1974, \$214,031,000; FY 1975, \$242,385,000.

Type of Assistance: Direct payments for specified use

Eligibility Requirements:

Applicant Eligibility: Institutions of higher education

Beneficiary Eligibility: Undergraduate students with exceptional financial need.

Credentials/Documentation: Institutions must furnish evidence of accreditation or a satisfactory alternative, and must file a form certifying compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964.

Application and Award Process:

Preapplication Coordination: Representatives of the appropriate HEW regional office are available for consultation.

Application Procedure: Institutions submit Form OE-1036, Institutional Application to Participate in Federal Student Aid Programs. This form is mailed to institutions of higher education each fall by the Division of Student Support and Special Programs, OE.

Award Procedure: Regional panels of educational consultants review applications and recommend amounts of awards to be made. The Division of Student Support and Special Programs determines final awards and notifies participating institutions.

Deadlines: Usually in October or November, as indicated on the application packet,

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: 90 days for notices of panel recommendations; additional 60 days for actual awards.

Appeals: Appeals of the regional panel recommendations may be made within 2 weeks after an institution receives the notice of panel action.

Renewals: Annual

Assistance Considerations:

Formula and Matching Requirements: Funds for first-year grants are allotted according to a formula based in part on the number of persons in each State's institutions of higher education. Each institution is allocated an amount for continuing year grants that bears the same ratio to its panel-recommended amount as the appropriation for continuing year grants bears to the national total recommended by the panel.

SEOG awards are entirely Federal money. However, the institutions must provide each recipient with additional financial aid, from designated sources, in an amount at least equal to the SEOG award.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: Funds are awarded for use by participating institutions for 1 fiscal year at a time. Payment to institutions is made as needed.

Postassistance Requirements:

Reports: A fiscal-operations report (OE 1152) is submitted by each institution at the close of each fiscal year.

Audits: Periodic audits will be made by the HEW Audit Agency regional personnel, or by private firms under authority delegated by HEW.

Records: All records pertaining to the eligibility of each SEOG recipient and to all fiscal management aspects of the program must be retained by the institutions for 3 years, after the submission of the annual fiscal-operations reports, or until Federal audit questions are resolved, whichever is later.

Talent Search

The Talent Search Program is part of the Bureau of Higher Education. A Washington-based staff of approximately 22 persons administers this and two other Federal programs. Talent Search is a project grant program that distributes funds to institutions of higher education, to public and private agencies, and to other organizations that provide services to secondary school dropouts. The program seeks to identify such youth and encourage them to reenter educational programs.

Objective: To provide educational opportunity for those young people who have been bypassed by traditional educational procedures, and to offer them options for continuing their education.

Accomplishments: During the academic year 1974-1975, 120 projects were funded (110 continuing, 10 new). A total of 112,515 clients was served. In the 1973-1974 academic year, 32,941 persons were placed in postsecondary education. More than 13,000 actual or potential dropouts were persuaded to return to school or college, and slightly more than 3,200 were enrolled in high school equivalency programs. In addition, 13,298 veterans were placed in post-secondary education, and 4,843 veterans were enrolled in high school equivalency programs.

Relationship to Juvenile Delinquency: Insofar as a relationship exists between dropping out of school and delinquent behavior, the Talent Search program's efforts to keep potential droupouts in school (and to reintegrate those who have already dropped out) are related to delinquency prevention.

Program Authorization: Higher Education Act of 1965, Title IV-A; P.L. 89-329; P.L. 90-575, 20 U.S.C. 1101; P.L. 92-318.

Operational Dates: June 1966 to FY 1976

Funding Level: Obligations: FY 1973, \$6 million; FY 1974, \$6 million; FY 1975, \$6 million estimated.

Type of Assistance: Project grants

Eligibility Requirements:

Applicant Eligibility: Institutions of higher education, including those with vocational and career education programs; combinations of such institutions with public and private groups (including professional and scholarly associations); and, in exceptional cases, secondary schools and secondary vocational schools.

Beneficiary Eligibility: All young people from grade 7, or those with financial or cultural need and an exceptional potential for postsecondary education. This includes high school and college dropouts. Required income criteria are stated in Appendix A of the program manual.

Credentials/Documentation: None

Application and Award Process:

Application Procedure: Develop a proposal in accordance with regulations, application, and timetables issued by the Commissioner of Education; no State Plan is required. Requests for materials should be made to the program office or regional office after September 1. (No preapplication coordination.)

Award Procedure: Regional staff from the Division of Student Support and Special Programs and selected readers in the field evaluate proposals and negotiate final work program with institutions, After approval by Regional Commissioner and Regional Director, HEW notifies successful grantees.

Deadlines: As published in the Federal Register

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: 80 to 90 days

Appeals: None

Renewals: Proposals are subject to annual review.

Assistance Considerations:

Formula and Matching Requirements: There is no matching requirement, but proposer is encouraged to seek partial project support from other sources.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: 1 year: July 1 through June 30.

Postassistance Requirements:

Reports: Quarterly financial reports; one interim and one final data collection report each year.

Audits: Each year a full audit of the program is conducted either by an independent certified or licensed accountant or, in the case of public institutions, by a local or State governmental auditing agency.

Records: Adequate records to document expenditure of Federal funds, students served, and work performed must be retained until audit or for 5 years, whichever come first.

Teacher Corps

The Teacher Corps Program is a separate office within OE, with a Federal staff of approximately 40 employees. The program is designed to assist low-income area schools, institutions of higher education, and communities. Project grants and contracts are made to school systems, colleges, and universities to establish a variety of training and demonstration projects.

Objectives:

- To strengthen the educational opportunities available to children in areas having high concentrations of low-income families:
- To encourage colleges and universities to broaden their teacher preparation programs;
 and
- To encourage both institutions of higher education and local educational agencies to improve programs of training and retraining for teachers and teacher aides.

Accomplishments: The program has funded individual projects to attract and train college graduates to serve as tutors, teachers, and instructional assistants to low-income youth, juvenile delinquents, and both youth and adult offenders.

In FY 1974, the Teacher Corps, through coalitions of university, school, and community, provided training for approximately 4,200 interns and experienced teachers servinv in 400 project sites. These arrangements permitted onsite, field-based instruction, and provided for the field testing of new ideas and concepts in teacher education. As a result of this collaborative design for change. the program directly affected some 100,000 children in the nation's schools. Among these, more than one-third were from families with annual incomes of less than \$3,000. In addition, at least an equal number of youngsters benefited by Teacher Corps inservice training activities provided to the teachers who served them.

Some 120 projects are expected to be funded in FY 1976.

Relationship to Juvenile Delinquency: All Teacher Corps projects bear at least a marginal relationship to delinquency prevention,

since they attempt to improve the education of low-income youth, Some projects are involved directly in the treatment of youths who have already committed delinquent acts. Examples are projects to train college students for tutoring and teaching youth offenders,

Program Authorization: Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended, 20 U.S.C. Sections 1101-1107a; P.L. 89-329, Title V, Section 511, November 8, 1965, 79 Stat. 1255; P.L. 90-35, Sections 3 (a) (3), (b), June 29, 1967, 81 Stat. 85; P.L. 90-575, Title II, Section 231 (a), October 16, 1968, 82 Stat. 1039; P.L. 91-230, Title VIII, Sections 804 (b), 805 (a), April 13, 1970, 84 Stat. 190, 191; P.L. 92-318, Title I, Sections 141 (a) (1) (a), (c) (1) (c), June 23, 1972, 86 Stat. 284, 285; P.L. 93-380, 79 Stat. 1255, 84 Stat. 190, 191, 86 Stat. 284, August 21, 1974.

Operational Dates: June 1966-FY 1976

Funding Levels: Obligations: FY 1973, \$37,500,000; FY 1974, \$35,973,000; FY 1975, \$37,500,000 estimate.

Type of Assistance: Project grants and contracts,

Eligibility Requirements:

Applicant Eligibility: Accredited colleges and universities with a State-approved degree program and the capacity to deliver graduatelevel teacher training and retraining. Local educational agencies may apply if the percentage of pupils from low-income homes in the schools to be served does not fall below the national and the school district's poverty averages. Except under special arrangements for correctional projects, agencies must be public school districts. Private schools can be served only through delegation of resources from a public school district. Regular teachers and teacher aides in the school districts served by Teacher Corps may receive training or retraining through the project grant.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Interns must be college graduates or have at least 2 years of college.

Credentials/Documentation: Proof is required of participation in the application development by the dean of the school of education, the director designate, school superintendent, coordinator designate, a community representative, and students. Approval of the appropriate State education agency must also accompany each application for funding.

Application and Award Process:

Preapplication Coordination: The standard application forms, as furnished by the Federal agency and required by General Services

Administration (GSA) FMC 74-7, must be used for this program.

Application Procedure: Program information available upon request from Teacher Corps, Washington, D.C. 20202.

Award Procedure: Evaluators' ratings, geographic distribution, and availability of funds will be considered in the final selection. The Commissioner of Education makes the grant award to the applicant.

Deadlines: Proposals are due upon date published in the Federal Register.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: Not applicable

Appeals: Not applicable

Renewals: Renewals are considered on the basis of the quality of a new program propsal.

Assistance Considerations:

Formula and Matching Requirements: School districts must pay at least 10 percent of intern and team leader salaries and expenses. Both universities and school districts are strongly encouraged to make other substantial contributions in terms of staff time, waived fees, etc.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: Each program is for 2 years. Federal payments are made in two grant periods, the first for 15 months, the second for 9 months.

Postassistance Requirements:

Reports: Regular reports are submitted by Teacher Corps staff specialists assigned to monitor each program. Required reports at each program site include program and financial reports consistent with GSA's FMC 74-7 reporting requirements.

Audits: Formal audits can be made at any time by HEW. Informal onsite audits may be conducted by grants management specialists.

Records: All contractor-grant financial records, including all expenditures allowable for performance of the grant, must be maintained.

Upward Bound

The Upward Bound Program is administered through the Bureau of Higher Education. It has a Federal staff of approximately 22, who work in conjunction with 10 regional offices. The program is designed for low-income high school students (primarily juniors and seniors) who would not otherwise consider college or other postsecondary school enrollment, nor would they be likely to gain admission to and successfully complete college or other postsecondary school. Grants for developing projects are normally made to eligible institutions of higher education.

Objective: To generate the skill and motivation necessary for educational success beyond high school among young people from lowincome families and those with inadequate secondary school preparation.

Accomplishments: In program year 1974-1975, 416 Upward Bound Projects were funded (21 new and 395 continuing), with an average grant of \$92,000. The number of students aided in that year is not yet available, but in program year 1973-1974 the figure was an estimated 41,000 students (13,000 new and 28,000 continuing). An estimated 9,000 seniors graduated from high school in calendar year 1973; about 82 percent of the graduates planned to attend college or other postsecondary institutions. The same level of effort was made in FY 1975.

Relationship to Juvenile Delinquency: This program enhances opportunities for educational advancement for students who would otherwise be stopped at the end of secondary school. It may be seen as a preventive program in that it addresses a potential cause of delinquent behavior, lack of educational opportunity.

Program Authorization: Higher Education Act of 1965, Title IV-A; P.L. 89-329; P.L. 90-575, 20 U.S.C. 1101; P.L. 92-318.

Operational Dates: May 1965 to FY 1976

Funding Level: Obligations: FY 1973, \$38,331,000; FY 1974, \$38,331,000; FY 1975, \$38,331,000 estimate.

Type of Assistance: Project grants

Eligibility Requirements:

Applicant Eligibility: Institutions of higher education, including institutions with vocational and career education programs, combinations of such institutions, public and private agencies and organizations (including professional and scholarly associations). In exceptional cases, secondary schools and secondary vocational schools may apply.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Students must meet income criteria established by the Commissioner, and be characterized as academic risks for college education because of lack of educational preparation and/or underachievement in high school.

Credentials/Documentation: None

Application and Award Process:

Preapplication Coordination: None

Application Procedure: Develop a proposal in accordance with regulations, application, and timetables issued by the Commissioner of Education. No State Plan is required. Re-

quests for program materials should be made to the program office or regional office after September 1.

Award Procedure: Division of Student Support and Special Programs regional staff and selected field reade, s evaluate proposals, negotiate final amount with institution and, after approval by Regional Commissioner, notify successful grantees.

Deadlines: As published in the Federal Register.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: 30 to 90 days from the time the application is submitted.

Appeals: None

Renewals: Subject to annual review

Assistance Considerations:

Formula and Matching Requirements: None

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: 1 year: July 1 through June 30.

Postassistance Requirements:

Reports: Financial reports are submitted on a quarterly basis and individual student data are submitted to the Upward Bound data bank as changes occur.

Audits: Each year a full audit of the program is conducted either by an independent certified or licensed accountant or, in the case of public institutions, by local or State governmental auditing agency.

Records: Adequate records to document expenditure of Federal funds, students served, and work performed must be retained until audit or for 5 years, whichever comes first.

Vocational Education—Basic Grants To States

This program is operated within the Bureau of Occupational and Adult Education. A Federal staff of approximately 22 persons oversees the program in conjunction with the 10 regional offices. Formula grants are made to States, which are required to set aside 15 percent of those funds for the disadvantaged. Funds may also be used for the construction of facilities.

Objective: To help conduct vocational programs throughout the States for persons of all ages who desire and need career education and training.

Accomplishments: In FY 1974, an estimated 9,165,000 students were served, including 761,000 disadvantaged and 276,000 handicapped. In FY 1975, the totals were an estimated 9,950,000 students served, including 832,000 disadvantaged and 306,000 handicapped. In FY 1974, 375 new and remodeled

construction projects were funded, and an estimated 350 were projected for FY 1975. In FY 1976 this program is proposed for inclusion in a new Vocational Education Basic Grant Program.

Relationship to Juvenile Delinquency: Because this program is not targeted to juveniles, its overall relationship to juvenile delinquency is remote. For those individual projects concerned with youth, the link to delinquency prevention is that vocational education enables participants to obtain and keep beter jobs, and that employability may lesser the probability that individuals will become delinquent.

Program Authorization: Vocational Education Amendments of 1968, Title I, Part B, P.L. 90-576, 20 U.S.C. 1241 to 1391, 82 Stat. 1064-1091.

Operational Dates: FY 1968-FY 1976

Funding Level: Obligations: FY 1973, \$433,843,000, FY 1974 (estimate), \$412,508,000, FY 1975 (estimate), \$428,139,000.

Type of Assistance: Formula grants

Eligibility Requirements:

Applicant Eligibility: State boards for vocational education.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Individuals requiring vocational training.

Credentials/Documentation: Establishment of a State Advisory Council and certification of State Plan and amendments by the State board and Attorney General. Gubernatorial review of the State Plan is required under Part III of Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular No. A-95 (revised), Costs will be determined in accordance with General Services Administration (GSA) FMC 74-4.

Application and Award Process:

Preapplication Coordination: State Plans and amendments must be prepared in accordance with the guide furnished by the agency, and in consultation with the State Advisory Council. They are subject to a public hearing and must be available to the public. Applications should be reviewed under procedures in Part I of OMB Circular No. A-95 (revised).

Application Procedure: Submission of State Plan or amendments to HEW's Office of Regional Director of Occupational and Adult Education.

Award Procedure: Commissioner returns approved State Plan or amendments to the Director of Occupational and Adult Education in the HEW regional office, who in turn noti-

fies the State board. When funds become available, the regional office transmits formal notice of grant award to the board. Notice must also be given to the designated State Central Information Reception Agency and the Department of the Treasury on SF 240.

Deadlines: Preferably before the beginning of the fiscal year.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: About 30 days

Appeals and Renewals: None

Assistance Considerations:

Formula and Matching Requirements: Funds are allotted on the basis of a formula that takes into consideration the proportion of various age groups in the State's population. No State's allotment shall be less than \$10,000. Matching is 50-50 except for American Samoa and the Trust Territories of the Pacific, where it is 100 percent Federal.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: Fiscal year. Funds appropriated during any fiscal year ending prior to October 1, 1978, which are not obligated or expended prior to the beginning of the next fiscal year, shall remain available for obligation and expenditure during such succeeding fiscal year. States draw funds as needed under Letter of Credit.

Postassistance Requirements:

Reports: Financial and program performance reports as required by GSA's FMC 74-7, implemented by OE General Provisions, Tine 45 CFR Part 100b, Subparts P and Q. Continuous evaluation by the State board and annual evaluation by the State Advisory Council.

Audits and Records: As required by GSA's FMC 74-7, implemented by OE General Provisions, Title 45 CFR Part 100b, Subpart R.

Vocational Education—Cooperative Educa-

The Vocational Education—Cooperative Education Program is a branch of the Division of Vocational and Technical Education in the Bureau of Occupational and Adult Education. In coordination with 10 regional offices, a program staff of two oversees the distribution of formula grants to the States for the support of cooperative education programs. These grants promote arrangements between schools and employers that enable students to receive vocational instruction in school, and related on-the-job training through par time employment.

Training is offered in such areas as marketing and distribution, business and office, trade, and industrial and health occupations. Most

of the new programs are being developed in areas with high concentrations of school dropouts and unemployed youth.

Objectives:

- To assist States in conducting programs of vocational education designed to prepare students for employment through cooperative work-study arrangements;
- To provide meaningful work experience to young people, in combination with formalized education;
- To remove the artificial barriers that separate work and education; and
- To involve educators with employers in developing curricula that reflect current occupational needs.

Accomplishments: In FY 1973, 168,451 students were enrolled in cooperative education programs; during the next fiscal year that number increased to 177,000. In FY 1975, with an estimated enrollment of 196,000 students, cooperative vocational education programs were developed in schools not previously providing such opportunities. The purpose of the new programs was to demonstrate the feasibility of extending vocational education to a larger segment of the school population.

Relationship to Juvenile Delinquency: This program seeks to increase the employability of a youth population that is usually considered to be highly rulnerable to delinquency. Insofar as employability lessens the probability of delinquency, the program has a direct preventive function.

Program Authorization: Vocational Education Amendments of 1968, Title I, Part G, P.L. 90-576, 20 U.S.C. 1241 to 1391; 82 Stat. 1064-1091 and Education Amendments of 1972; P.L. 92-318; Title II—Vocational Education, Section 201, 20 U.S.C. 1352, 86 Stat. 326.

Operational Dates: FY 1969—FY 1975— Continuous funding

Funding Level: Obligations: FY 1973, \$19,500,000; FY 1974, \$19,500,000; FY 1975, \$19,500,000 estimate.

Type of Assistance: Formula grants to States

Eligibility Requirements:

Applicant Eligibility: State Boards for vocational education

Beneficiary Eligibility: Students requiring vocational training.

Credentials/Documentation: Establishment of a State Advisory Council and certification of State Plan and amendments by the State

Board and State Attorney General. A gubernational review of the State Plan is required under Part III of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular No. A-95 (revised). Cost will be determined in accordance with General Services Administration (GSA) FMC 74-4. State Plan deadline is June 30.

Application and Award Process:

Preapplication Coordination: State Plans and amendments must be prepared in consultation with the State Advisory Council. They are subject to a public hearing, and must be available to the public. Applications should be reviewed under procedures in Part I of OMB Circular No. A-95 (revised).

Application Procedure: Submission of State Plan or Amendments to the Regional Director of Occupational and Adult Education, in the HEW regional office.

Award Procedure: Commissioner returns approved State Plan or amendments to the Regional Director of Occupational and Adult Education, who in turn notifies the State Board. When funds become available, the regional office transmits formal notice of grant award to the State Board. Notice must also be given to the designated State Central Information Reception Agency and the U.S. Department of the Treasury on form SF 240.

Deadlines: Preferably before the beginning of the fiscal year.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: Approximately 30 days

Appeals: None

Renewals: None

Assistance Considerations:

Formula and Matching Requirements: Form the tunds available, 3 percent is reserved for the outlying areas. A basic amount of \$200,000 then goes to each State and the District of Columbia. The remainder is distributed on the basis of the following formula: the relation of the State's population aged 15 through 19 to the population of such ages in all the States, Federal funds may be used for all or part of a State's expenditures for programs authorized and approved under this part,

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: Fiscal year. Funds appropriated during any fiscal year ending prior to October 1, 1978, and not obligated or spent prior to the beginning of the next fiscal year, shall remain available for obligation and expenditure during each succeeding fiscal year. States draw funds as needed under Letter of Credit.

Postassistance Requirements:

Reports: Financial and program performance reports as required by GSA's FMC 74-7, implemented by OE General Provisions, Title 45 CFR Part 100b, Subpart P and Q. Continuous evaluation by the State Board and annual evaluation by the State Advisory Council also required.

Audits and Records: As required by GSA's FMC 74-7, implemented by OE General Provisions, Title 45 CFR Part 100b, Subpart R.

Vocational Education—Curriculum Development

The Vocational Education—Curriculum Program is part of the Division of Adult, Vocational, and Technical Education. It funds individual project grants and contracts developed in response to requests for proposals. In addition, seven State curriculum centers function as a national network for curriculum coordinators and provide interstate Jiaison services. Project grants and contracts to State educational agencies, local schools, colleges, and profit and nonprofit groups are administered by a Washington-based staff of seven.

Objectives: .

- To promote the development and dissemination of vocational education materials, materials, including curriculums for new and changing occupational fields;
- To evaluate such materials and their uses;
- coordinate State efforts in the preparation of curriculum materials, and to draw up current lists of materials available in all occupational fields;
- To survey curriculum materials produced by other Government agencies, including the Department of Defense;
- To devise standards for curriculum development in all job fields; and
- To train personnel in curriculum development

Accomplishments: In FY 1974, project funds were obligated for 27 vocational education curriculum projects. The funded projects fell into six categories: coordination of efforts through curriculum management centers; occupational cluster development, evaluation, and testing; specialized vocational-technical education curriculum development; training of curriculum personnel; delineation of bases for curriculum development; and dissemination and utilization of vocational-technical education materials. Ten new projects were funded in FY 1975 for the development of materials. In FY 1976, the program is pro-

posed for inclusion in a new Vocational Education Innovation Program,

Relationship to Juvenile Delinquency: Curriculm development and dissemination is tenuously related to juvenile delinquency. The reasoning is that improvements in curriculums improve the quality of vocational education, that vocational education gives youth the training necessary to find steady employment, and that youth with jobs and an income are less likely to commit delinquent acts.

Program Authorization: Vocational Education Amendments of 1968, Title I, Part I; P.L. 90-576, 20 U.S.C. 1241 to 1391; 82 Stat. 1064-1091.

Operational Dates: FY 1970-FY 1976

Funding Level: Obligations: FY 1973, \$3,964,000; FY 1974, \$5,921,000; FY 1975, \$1 million estimate.

Type of Assistance: Project grants and project contracts

Eligibility Requirements:

Applicant Eligibility: State educational agencies, local schools, colleges and universities, and profit and nonprofit groups.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Colleges, universities, State boards, local boards, and public or nonprofit agencies, institutions, and organizations.

Credentials/Documentation: Cost will be determined in accordance with General Services Administration (GSA) FMC 74-4.

Application and Award Process:

Preapplication Coordination: The standard application forms for grants, as furnished by the Federal agency and required by GSA FMC 74-7, must be used for this program.

Application Procedure: Proposals must be prepared and submitted in accordance with program announcements or requests for proposals.

Award Procedure: After a proposal is approved and negotiated, the Office of Education Grants or Contract Officer sends the notification of Grant Award (OE form 5232) or Contract (HEW 554, plus general and special provisions) to the recipient. Notice of grant award must also be sent to the designated State Central Information Reception Agency and the Department of the Treasury on SF 240.

Deadlines: As announced by the Cornmissioner of Education

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: 60 to 90 days after receipt of the proposal.

Appeals: Not applicable. Debriefings are invited, however.

Renewals: Yearly, for duration of planned, project

Assistance Considerations:

Formula and Matching Requirements: None

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: Not applicable

Postassistance Requirements:

Reports, Audits, and Records: As required by GSA FMC 74-7, implemented by OE General and Special Provisions, Title 45. CFR Part 100a, (Subparts P. Q. and R).

Vocational Education-Innovation

The Innovation Program is operated within OE's Bureau of Occupational and Adult Education. In cooperation with the 10 regional offices, a Federal staff of two is responsible for overseeing the program. It is designed to create bridges between school and the work world for young people; to promote cooperation between public education and manpower agencies; and to broaden the occupational aspirations and opportunities of youth, Individual projects involve both research and actual operations within school settings.

Objective: To develop, establish, and operate occupational education programs as models for vocational education efforts. Special emphasis is placed on youths who have academic, socio-economic, or other handicaps.

Accomplishments: In FY 1974, program funds were used to initiate 5 new projects, and to continue 10 into their third year, and 50 into their second year. These projects have continued to focus on demonstrating comprehensive career education programs.

The federally-administered funds in FY 1975 were used to launch or continue a total of 66 projects. These were designed to demonstrate improved systems for the occupational development, preparation, and placement of young people enrolled in kindergarten through grade 14. During FY 1975, State-administered Part D funds served to reinforce the Federal efforts.

In FY 1976, this program is proposed for inclusion in a new Vocational Education Innovation Program.

Relationship to Juvenile Delinquency: Vocational education programs can give underprivileged youth enhanced opportunities to obtain good jobs, and thereby compete with factors thought to be causes of delinquency.

Program Authorization: Vocational Education Amendments of 1968, Title I, Part D; P.L. 90-576, 20 U.S.C. 1241 to 1391; 82 Stat. 1064-1091.

Operational Dates: October, 1969-FY 1976

Funding Level: Obligations: FY 1973, \$21,087,000; FY 1974, \$16,865,000; FY 1975, \$16,682,000.

Type of Assistance: Formula and project grants; project contracts

Eligibility Requirements:

Applicant Eligibility: Formula Grants: State boards for vocational education; Project Grants: State boards, local educational agencies, other public or nonprofit private agencies, and profitmaking organizations or institutions.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Students enrolled in grades kindergarten through 12th grade and in junior and community colleges; high school dropouts.

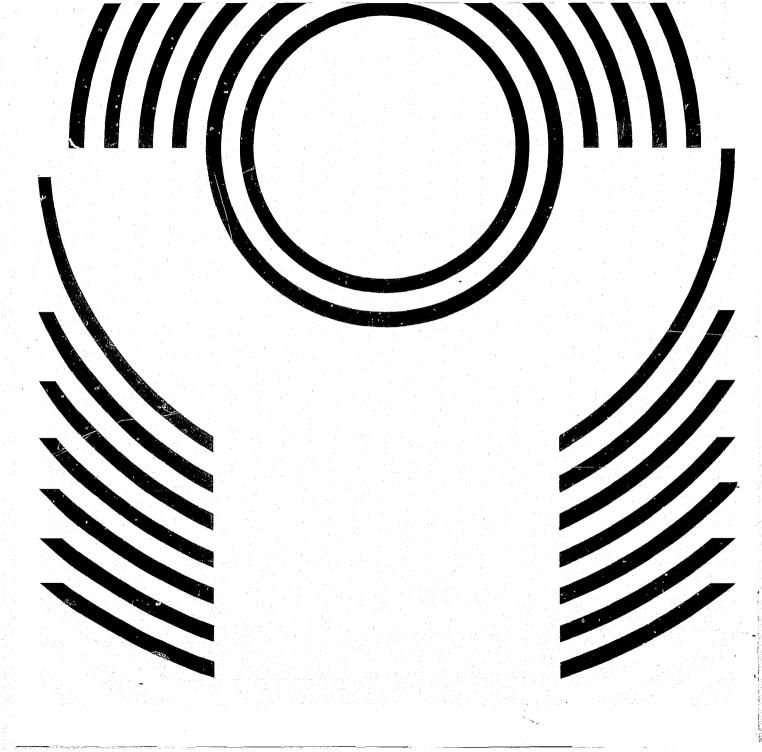
Credentials/Documentation: Formula Grants: establishment of a State advisory council and certification of State Plan and amendments by the State board and State Attorney General. Gubernatorial review of the State Plan is required under Part III of Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular No. A-95 (revised). Cost will be determined in accordance with General Services Administration (GSA) FMC 74-4. State Plan deadline is June 30.

Application and Award Process:

Preapplication Coordination: Formula Grants: State Plans and amendments, prepared in consultation with State advisory council, are subject to a public hearing and must be available to the public. Project Grants: Applicants are encouraged to secure a Certification of HEW Model Cities Relatedness (OMB Form No. 85-R0145) from the local City Demonstration Agency (CDA) Director for projects with a significant impact in the model neighborhood area of model cities.

The standard application forms, as furnished by the Federal agency and required by GSA's FMC 74-7, must be used for this program. Applications should be reviewed under procedures in Part I of OMB Circular No. A-95 (revised).

Application Procedure: Formula Grants: Submission of State Plan or amendments



to the HEW Regional Office. Project Grants: Proposals must be prepared and submitted in accordance with program announcements.

Award Procedure: Formula Grants: Commissioner approves State Plan or amendments and returns to HEW regional office, which notifies State board. When funds become available, regional office transmits notice of award amount to State board on OE Form 5235. Project Grants: Proposal is approved. After negotiations, either form OE 5232 (grants) or HEW 554 plus general provisions (contracts) is sent to the recipient: Notice of grant award must be made to the designated State Central Information Reception Agency and Department of the Treasury on SF 240.

Deadlines: Formula Grants: Preferably before the beginning of the fiscal year. Project Grants: As announced by the U.S. Commissioner of Education.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: Formula Grants: Approximately 30 days, Project Grants: 60 to 90 days,

Appeals: None

Renewals: No financial assistance exceeding 3 years

Assistance Considerations:

Formula and Matching Requirements: Three percent of the funds available are allotted to outlying areas. From the remainder, \$200,000 is allotted to each State. In addition, the Commissioner shall allot to each State an amount that bears the same ratio to any residue of such remainder as the State's population aged 15 to 19 (both inclusive) bears to the population of such ages in all such States. Fifty percent of each State's allotment is reserved to the Commissioner for project grants and contracts; the remaining 50 percent is for the use of the States. No matching required.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: Three years. Twelve month increments subject to congressional appropriations. States draw funds as needed under Letter of Credit. Contractor funding is stipulated in contract. For State grants, funds appropriated during any fiscal year ending prior to October 1, 1978, and not obligated or expended prior to the beginning of the next fiscal year, shall remain available for obligation and expenditure during the succeeding fiscal year.

Postassistance Requirements:

Reports: Financial and program performance reports as required by GSA's FMC

74-7, implemented by OE General Provisions, Title 45 CFR Parts 100a (projects) and 100b (formula), Subparts P and Q. Both types of grants subject to continuous evaluation by State board, and annual evaluation by State and national advisory councils and an independent third-party evaluator.

Audits and Records: As required by GSA's FMC 74-7, implemented by OE General Provisions, Title 45 CFR, Parts 100a and b, Subpart R.

Vocational Education—Research

This program is in the Division of Research and Demonstration, Bureau of Occupational and Adult Education, with a Federal staff of six persons. Formula and project grants are available to institutions of higher education, public and private agencies, and local education agencies for research in vocational education, training programs, and pilot projects.

Objectives:

- To provide research, training, and experimental programs designed to meet special vocational needs of youth; and
- To report on information derived from these projects.

Accomplishments: State-administered funds were used during FY 1974 and 1975 to maintain research coordinating units and support field-initiated studies. Federally administered funds were used for projects dealing with (1) the administration of vocational education at the State and local level; (2) comprehensive systems of guidance, counseling, placement, and followthrough services; (3) educational personnel serving the educationally disadvantaged. handicapped, and minorities; and (4) curriculum, demonstration, and installation studies. In 1976 this program is proposed for inclusion in a new Vocational Education Innovation Program.

Relationship to Juvenile Delinquency:
Research on issues in adult education is tenuously related to juvenile delinquency.
The reasoning here is that research improves the quality of vocational education, that such education gives youth the training necessary to find steady employment, and that youth with jobs and an income are less likely to commit delinquent acts.

Program Authorization: Vocational Education Amendments of 1968, Title I, Part C, P.L. 90-576, 20 U.S.C. 1241-1391.

Operational Dates: FY 1965-FY 1975

Funding Level: Obligations: FY 1973, \$17,997,000; FY 1974, \$17,871,000; FY 1975, \$18 million estimate.

Type of Assistance: Formula and project grants

Eligibility Requirements:

Applicant Eligibility: For formula grants: State boards for vocational education. For project grants: institutions of higher education, public and private agencies and institutions, State boards, and (with the approval of the appropriate State board) local educational agencies.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Youth participants in broad field of vocational education.

Credentials/Documentation: For formula grants. A State advisory council must be established, and certification of State Plan and amendments must be obtained from the State board and State Attorney General. For project grants: Application from local educational agencies must be accompanied by a statement showing approval of the State board. Gubernatorial review of the State Plan is required under Part III of Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular No. A-95 (revised), Cost will be determined in accordance with General Services Administration (GSA) FMC 74-4. State Plan deadline is June 30.

Application and Award Process:

Preapplication Coordination: For formula grants. State Plans and amendments must be (1) prepared in consultation with the State advisory council, (2) subject to a public hearing, and (3) available to the public. For project grants. Standard application forms, as furnished by the Federal agency and required by GSA FMC 74-7, must be used.

Application Procedure: For formula grants: State Plan or amendments are submitted to OE's Regional Director of Occupational and Adult Education, For project grants: Proposals must be prepared and submitted in accordance with program announcements.

Award Procedure: For formula grants: Commissioner approves State Plan or amendments and returns to the HEW regional office, which notifies the State board. When funds become available, amount of award is issued on OE Form 5235. For project grants: Proposal is approved and, after negotiations, either Form OE 5232 (grants) or HEW 554 plus general provisions (contracts) is sent to the recipient. Notice of grant award must be made to the designated

State Central Information Reception Agency and Department of the Treasury on SF 240.

Deadlines: For formula grants: Preferably before the beginning of the fiscal year, For project grants: As announced by the Commissioner of Education.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: For formula grants: Approximately 30 days. For project grants: 90 to 120 days.

Appeals: None

Renewals: For project grants: Yearly, within approved project plan.

Assistance Considerations:

Formula and Matching Requirements: Funds allotted on the basis of a complex formula that considers the proportion of the State's population in various age groups. No State's allotment shall be less than \$10,000.

Matching for formula grants: up to 75 percent of cost for some projects and 90 percent for other projects. Project grants: no matching is specified, but cost-sharing is required. Allotment: 50 percent Commissioner, 50 percent State.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: Variable, depending on the particular needs of each project. Twelve-month increments subject to congressional appropriation. Funds appropriated during any fiscal year ending prior to October 1, 1978, under State grants that are not obligated or expended prior to the beginning of the next fiscal year shall remain available for obligation and expenditure during such succeeding fiscal year. States draw funds as needed under Letter of Credit. Funding for project grants is stipulated in award document.

Postassistance Requirements:

Reports, Audits, and Records: As required by GSA's FMC 74-7, implemented by HEW/ OE General Provisions, Title 45 CFR Part 100a (project) and 100b (formula), Subparts P. Q. and R.

Vocational Education-Special Needs

The Vocational Education—Special Needs Program is a branch of the Division of Adult, Vocational, and Technical Education in the Bureau of Occupational and Adult Education. In coordination with the 10 Federal regional offices and the State offices, the Washington-based staff of two administers the allocation of formula grants to the States. (No State match is required.) The program encourages youth and adults to acquire the academic and occupational skills needed for successful employment.

Objective: To provide vocational education programs for persons with academic, socioeconomic, or other social handicaps that prevent them from succeeding in regular vocational education programs.

Accomplishments: Program funds have been used for teachers trained in remedial and bilingual specialities, staff aides, additional counseling services, facilities, and instructional materials and equipment. The money is used in areas where English is a second language, depressed rural communities, low-cost housing developments, correctional institutions, and off-reservation areas with a predominance of American Indians.

In FY 1974, an estimated 184,000 students were enrolled in these programs. Special attention was given to youth leadership programs, work experience, and cooperative programs with business and industry. In FY 1975, an estimated 201,000 students will be served.

Relationship to Juvenile Delinquency: This program seeks to increase the employability of a youth population that is usually considered to be highly vulnerable to delinquency. Insofar as employability lessens the probability of delinquency, the program has a direct preventive function.

Program Authorization: Vocational Education Amendments of 1968, Title I, Part B; P.L. 90-576, 20 U.S.C. 1241-1391; 82 Stat. 1064-1091 and Education Amendments of 1972; P.L. 92-318; Title II—Vocational Education, Section 201, 20 U.S.C. 1242; 80 Stat. 325.

Operational Dates: April 1970 to FY 1976

Funding Level: Obligations: FY 1973, \$29,898,000; FY 1974, \$20 million; FY 1975, \$20 million estimate.

Type of Assistance: Formula grants to States

Eligibility Requirements:

Applicant Eligibility: State boards for vocational education

Beneficiary Eligibility: Disadvantaged individuals

Credentials/Documentation: Establishment of a State Advisory Council and certification of State Plan and amendments by State board and State Attorney General. A gubernatorial review of the State Plan is required under Part III of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular No. A-95 (revised). Cost will be deter-

mined in accordance with General Services Administration (GSA) FMC 74-4. State Plan deadline is June 30.

Application and Award Process:

Preapplication Coordination: State Plans and amendments must be prepared in consultation with the State Advisory Council. They are subject to a public hearing and must be available to the public. Applications should be reviewed under procedures in Part I of OMB Circular No. A-95 (revised).

Application Procedure: Submission of State Plan or amendments to the Office of Regional Director of Occupational and Adult Education in the HEW regional office.

Award Procedure: Commissioner returns approved State Plan or amendments to HEW's Regional Director of Occupational and Adult Education, who in turn notifies the State Board. When funds become available, the regional office transmits formal notice of grant award to the State Board. Notice must also be given to the designated State Central Information Reception Agency and the U.S. Department of the Treasury on form SF 240.

Deadlines: Preferably before the beginning of the fiscal year.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: Approximately 30 days

Appeals: None

Renewals: None

Assistance Considerations:

Formula and Matching Requirements:
Funds are allotted on the basis of a complex formula based roughly on the proportion of the State's population in various age groups. No State's allotment shall be less than \$10,000, and no matching is required under this part.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: Fiscal Year. Funds appropriated during FY 1972 and 1973 that are not obligated or spent prior to the beginning of the next fiscal year shall remain available for obligation and expenditure during each succeeding fiscal year. (Tydings Amendment, P.L. 91-230, Title IV, Section 405(b). States draw funds as needed under Letter of Credit.)

Postassistance Requirements:

Reports: Financial and program performance reports as required by GSA's FMC 74-7, implemented by OE General Provisions,

Title 45 CFR Part 100b, Subparts P and Q. Continuous evaluation by the State Board and annual evaluation by the State Advisory Council and the National Advisory Council also required.

Audits and Records: As required by GSA's FMC 74-7, implemented by OE General Provisions, Title 45 CFR Part 100b, Subpart R.

Vocational Education—State Advisory Councils

This program, administered through the Bureau of Occupational and Adult Education, is operated at the Federal level by one person, who is responsible for coordinating all State councils. Formula grants are allocated to each State's advisory council, which in turn advises the State on a number of vocational education matters.

Objectives:

- To advise the State board for vocational education on the development and administration of State plans;
- To evaluate and report on vocational education programs, services, and activities;
 and
- To prepare and submit through the State board to the Commissioner and the national advisory council an annual evaluation report.

Accomplishments: State advisory councils have been established in all 56 States and territories. The fifth annual report by each State council was submitted in FY 1975. These reports include an evaluation of the effectiveness of vocational education and recommendations for such changes as may be warranted by the evaluation. Council activities will be continued in FY 1976.

Relationship to Juvenile Delinquency:
This program is very tenuously related to delinquency prevention. Insofar as systematic planning and evaluation improve the quality of vocational education, and such education promotes employment among vulnerable predelinquent groups, some prevention effect could be inferred.

Program Authorization: Vocational Education Amendments of 1968, Title I, Part B, P.L. 90-576, 20 U.S.C. 1241-1391; 82 Stat. 1064-1091.

Operational Dates: April 1970 to present; permanent funding

Funding Level: Obligations: FY 1973, \$2,690,000; FY 1974 (estimate), \$3,558,000; FY 1975 (estimate), \$4,316,000.

Type of Assistance: Formula grants

Eliaibility Requirements:

Applicant and Beneficiary Eligibility: State advisory council.

Credentials/Documentation: Certification to the Commissioner of the establishment and membership of a State advisory council. Cost will be determined in accordance with General Services Administration (GSA) FMC 74-4.

Application and Award Process:

Preapplication Coordination: State advisory council must be established. Members to be appointed by Governor or elected State board.

Application Procedure: Submission of budget to the Associate Commissioner, Center for Adult, Vocational, Technical, and Manpower Education.

Award Procedure: Associate Commissioner approves budget and notifies State council by letter. Notice of grant awards must be made to the designated State Central Information Reception Agency and the Department of the Treasury on SF 240.

Deadlines: Not less than 90 days prior to the beginning of any fiscal year.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: 10 to 15 days

Appeals: Not applicable

Renewals: Not applicable

Assistance Considerations:

Formula and Matching Requirements: Each State advisory council is paid an amount equal to 1 percent of the State's allotment, but not more than \$150,000 nor less than \$50,000, to carry out its functions. No matching is required.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: 1 year.

Postassistance Requirements:

Reports: Financial report, plus an annual report submitted through the State board for vocational education to the Commissioner and the national advisory council. The latter must evaluate the effectiveness of vocational education programs set forth in the annual and long-range program plans of the State.

Audits and Records: As required by GSA's FMC 74-7, implemented by HEW-OE General Provisions, Title 45 CFR, Part 100b, Subpart R.

Vocational Education-Work Study

The Work Study Program is administered by the Division of Vocational and Technical Education within the Bureau of Vocational and Adult Education. It is essentially an income maintenance program for economically deprived youth who are in school. Only about 2 percent of the Federal funds are used for administration; nearly all monies go directly to needy students in the form of wages for public service jobs. A Washington-based staff of three heads the program.

Objective: To assist economically disadvantaged, full-time vocational education students, ages 15-20, to remain in school by providing part-time employment with public employers.

Accomplishments: Most of the recipients of the formula grant program are secondary students. Since compensation cannot exceed \$45 a month, most postsecondary students must look elsewhere for the financial support they need. Typical positions held by work-study students include: food service worker, typist, hospital aide, printing assistant, drafting assistant, furniture repairman, and appliance repairman. In FY 1974, 36,000 students continued their occupational training on a full-time basis while obtaining work experience. It is estimated that 39,000 students will be served in FY 1975.

Relationship to Juvenile Delinquency: This program seeks to reduce dropout rates and increase the employability of a youth population that is usually considered to be highly vulnerable to delinquency. It has a direct preventive function.

Program Authorization: Vocational Education Amendments of 1968, Title I, Part H, P,L, 90-576, 20 U.S.C. 1241-1391; 82 Stat. 1064-91 and Educational Amendments of 1972, P.L. 92-318, Title II-Vocational Education, Section 207, 28 U.S.C. 1371; 86 Stat. 326.

Operational Dates: FY 1967-FY 1976

Funding Level: Obligations: FY 1973, \$10,524,000; FY 1974, \$7,849,000; FY 1975, \$9,849,000 estimate.

Type of Assistance: Formula grants

Eligibility Requirements:

Applicant Eligibility: State boards for vocational education

Beneficiary Eligibility: Full-time students in need of earnings to commence or continue vocational education programs.

Credentials/Documentation: Establishment of a State advisory council and certification of State Plan and amendments by the State board and State Attorney General. Gubernatorial review of the State Plan is required under Part III of Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular No. A-95 (revised). Cost will be determined in accordance with General Services Administration (GSA) FMC 74-4. Deadline for State Plan is June 30.

Application and Award Process:

Preapplication Coordination: State Plans and amendments must be prepared in consultation with the State advisory council, are subject to a public hearing, and must be available to the public. Applications should be reviewed under procedures in Part 1 of OMB Circular A-95 (revised).

Application Procedure: Submission of State Plan or amendments to HEW/OE's Regional Director of Occupational and Adult Education.

Award Procedure: OE Commissioner returns approved State Plan or amendments to the HEW regional office, which in turn notifies the State board. When funds become available, the regional office transmits formal notice of the amount of grant award to the State board. Notice must also be made to the designated State Central Information Reception Agency and the Department of the Treasury on SF 240.

Deadlines: Preferably before the beginning of the fiscal year.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: Approximately 30 days

Appeals: None

Renewals: None

Assistance Considerations:

Formula and Matching Requirements: From the sums available, the Commissioner shall allot to each State an amount that bears the same ratio to such sums for such year as the State's population aged 15-20 inclusive, in the preceding fiscal year, bears to the population 15-20, inclusive, of all the States in such preceding year. Federal funds may be used as follows: 80 percent expended for compensation of students; an amount not to exceed 1 percent of the allotment or \$10,000 (whichever is the greater) expended for development and administration of the plan.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: Fiscal year. Funds appropriated during any fiscal year ending prior to July 1, 1978, which are not obligated or expended prior to the beginning of the next fiscal year, shall remain available for obligation and expenditure during such succeeding fiscal year. States draw funds as needed under Letter of Credit.

Postassistance Requirements:

Reports: Financial and program performance reports, as required by GSA's FMC 74-7, implemented by OE General Provisions, Title 45 CFR Part 100b, Subparts P and Q. Continuous evaluation by the State board and annual evaluation by the State and national advisory councils.

Audits and Records: As required by GSA FMC 74-7, implemented by OE General Provisions, Title 45 CFR Part 100b, Subpart R.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OFFICE OF HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

Child Development—Child Abuse and Neglect: Prevention and Treatment

The Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act authorized the creation of a National Center on Child Abuse and Neglect. Administered by the Children's Bureau, the Center serves as a focal point for the development of plans, policies, and programs related to child abuse. Grants or contracts are awarded for training activities, establishing regional service centers, and support for other innovative programs including parent self-help. The National Center staff of 17 is also responsible for awarding grants to States to assist them in strengthening prevention and treatment programs.

Objective: To assist State, local, and voluntary organizations in strengthening their capacities to develop programs that will prevent, identify, and treat child abuse and neglect.

Accomplishments: The National Center awarded a total of 72 demonstration research, and evaluation/training/technical assistance grants in FY 1975, an increase over the 25 awarded in FY 1974. The monies were used for: development of a clearinghouse of program and research information related to prevention and treatment of child abuse and neglect; development of educational materials for personnel working with abused children and their families; and the provision of technical assistance to agencies and community groups.

Relationship to Juvenile Delinquency: This program is intended to decrease the incidence of child abuse and neglect and thereby also diminish possible environmental causes of delinquency.

Program Authorization: The Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act, as amended, P.L. 93-247.

Operational Dates: January 1974-July 1976 (authorization)

Funding Level: Obligations: FY 1975, \$18,928,000; FY 1976 (estimate), \$18,928,000.

Type of Assistance: Project grants; research contracts. Number of projects: FY 1974, 25; FY 1975, 72.

Eligibility Requirements:

Applicant Eligibility: Grants: Public or other nonprofit institutions of higher learning, public 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: Children and families

Credentials/Documentation: State Grant applications require certification of State's compliance with Section 4 (b) (2) of the Act

Application and Award Process:

Preapplication Coordination: Technical assistance available at regional and national level to assist States in meeting qualifying conditions specified in the Act. Limited consultation available at headquarters office. Standard application forms, as furnished by the Federal agency and required by General Services Administration (GSA) FMC 74-7, must be used for this program.

Application Procedure: Demonstration and research applications, including budget request and requirements for narrative description of project proposal to be submitted to headquarters office. State grant applications to be submitted to the regional offices.

Award Procedure: Research and demonstration grant applications reviewed by an Independent Review Committee in HEW. Final decision by Director, Office of Child Development. State grant applications reviewed at regional level with disapproval authority retained by Director, Office of Child Development.

Appeals and Deadlines: As specified in the announcement or application instructions.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: As specified in the announcement.

Renewals: Renewals and extensions available through formal submission of progress reports and continuation applications. State grants require annual submission of application.

Assistance Considerations:

Formula and Matching Requirements: Not applicable

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: Research and demonstration grants 1 to 3 years. State grants for single year.

Postassistance Requirements:

Reports: Financial and progress reports annually; final report and final expenditure report at completion of project.

Audits: All project activities are subject to audit.

Records: All financial records are to be maintained 3 years after termination of the project or until audit is completed, whichever occurs first.

Child Development-Head Start

From its inception in 1965, Head Start has concentrated on providing health. education, and social welfare services to preschool children of low-income families. Grants are awarded annually to local summer and full-year programs. In addition, training and technical assistance are provided to improve the quality of the services offered, Head Start also conducts a number of experimental programs to assure more effective ways to deliver early childhood development services, work with families, and establish linkages with community institutions and resources. In accordance with its legislative mandate, approximately 10 percent of Head Start's beneficiaries are handicapped children. They are provided services in a mainstream setting with their nonhandicap. In peers.

A Washington-based staff of 29 is responsible for carrying out the program's objectives, using HEW's 10 regional offices as intermediaries.

Objectives:

 To provide comprehensive health, educational, nutritional, and social services, primarily to disadvantaged preschool children and their families; and To encourage parental involvement in the children's education, health, and social welfare.

Accomplishments: Since 1965, Head Start has served about 5,667,000 children from low-income families in 50 States, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and the Pacific Trust Territories. The program has provided educational experiences, health checkups, nutritious meals, and social and psychological help to these children and their families. During FY 1974, Head Start served approximately 350,000 children in full-year, summer, and experimental programs. Recent pilot programs have included Home Start (16 sites), the Child and Family Resources Program (11 sites), and the Handicapped Project—Developmental Continuity, Finally, to improve program quality, new Head Start performance standards have been developed and published as regulations.

Relationship to Juvenile Delinquency: This program is indirectly related to juvenile delinquency. The reasoning is that early improvements made in disadvantaged children's education, health, and social welfare will increase their chances of later success and hopefully prevent future delinquent behavior.

Program Authorization: Community Services Act of 1974, P.L. 93-644, Title V, Part A, 42 U.S.C. 2921 et seq.

Operational Dates: May 1965-July 1976

Funding Level: FY 1973, \$392,100,000; FY 1974, \$392,100,000; FY 1975, \$441 million; FY 1976 estimate, \$434 million.

Type of Assistance: Project grants. Number of grants for FY 1973, FY 1974, and FY 1975: 1,400 each year.

Eligibility Requirements:

Applicant Eligibility: Any public or private nonprofit agency that meets the requirements may apply for a grant.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Full-year Head Start programs are primarily for children from age 3 to the age when the child enters the school system, but they may include some younger children. Summer Head Start programs are for children who will be attending kindergarten or elementary school for the first time in the fall. No less than 10 percent of the total enrollment opportunities in each State's Head Start programs shall be available for handicapped children.

Credentials/Documentation: Forms to certify grantee eligibility may be obtained

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from the HEW regional or headquarters office. Cost will be determined in accordance with General Services Administration (GSA) FMC 74-4.

Application and Award Process:

Preapplication Coordination: Grantee submits eligibility documents to the regional or headquarters office 180 days before funding date. The grantee, policy advisory group, and Head Start community representative participate in a prereview to develop plans and priorities. Standard application forms, as furnished by the Federal agency and required by GSA's FMC 74-7, must be used. Applications should be reviewed under procedures in Part I of Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular No. A-95 (revised).

Application Procedure: The Head Start regional representative will provide each applicant agency with a completed checklist form showing exactly which items must be completed by the applicant and delegate agency.

Award Procedure: All funds are awarded directly to the grantees. Funds for local Head Start programs, some experimental programs, and some career development and technical assistance programs are awarded by the regional offices. However, funds for the following are awarded by headquarters: Indian programs (reservation only), migrant programs, evaluation studies, some experimental programs, and some career development and technical assistance programs. Notice of grant awards must be made to the designated State Centra: Information Reception Agency and the Department of the Treasury on SF 240.

Deadlines: Eligibility documents are submitted 180 days before the anticipated approval date of the grant. Formal funding request must be received 100 days before approval date.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: 150 days from submission of eligibility documents to Governor's approval of grant and release of funds.

Appeals: The grantee may appeal adverse decisions to HEW's Office of Child Development and, in some cases, to the HEW Grant Appeals Board. Instructions for appeals will be sent to grantees upon request.

Renewals: HEW regional offices will inform grantees of the procedures for renewal.

Assistance Considerations:

Formula and Matching Requirements: A 20 percent non-Federal share must be supplied. This share may be in cash or in kind, e.g., providing space, equipment, utilities, or personnel services.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: Summer Head Start—minimum 120 hours. Full-year Head Start—full day or part day but minimum of 3 hours per day in an 8-12 month period.

Postassistance Requirements:

Reports: Quarterly financial and progress reports are required.

Audits: All Head Start grantees must arrange for an annual audit due 120 days after the end of the year.

Records: Grantee must maintain an accounting system adequate to meet the purposes of the grant.

Child Development: Child Welfare Research and Demonstration Grants

This is one of three major child development programs within OHD's Office of Child Development. That office aims at improving child care delivery systems and designing programs to improve the quality of life for children and their families. Major activities focus on meeting the developmental needs of preschool age children from low-income families, and improving services to children under foster care, those in need of adoptive homes, and those in institutions.

The program has a Washington-based staff that coordinates with the staff from 10 regional offices in providing financial support for special research and demonstration projects.

Objectives:

- To improve the quality of children's programs through research and demonstration projects of regional or national significance; and
- To demonstrate new service approaches showing promise of substantial contribution to the advancement of child welfare.

Accomplishments: Projects funded within the last year have focused on three major priority areas: (1) child development within the context of the family, and the impact of institutions and social changes on family life; (2) children "at risk" and the child welfare system, with emphasis on handicapped children in need of

adoption and the return of institutionalized children to the community; and (3) television as a socializing agent in the lives of children.

Relationship to Juvenile Delinquency: This program supports both the Interagency Panel for Research in Early Childhood Development, and the Interagency Panel for Research and Development in Adolescence. These panels are continuing their efforts to coordinate Federal planning and funding for research and demonstration. As research programs designed to serve the needs of children and extend understanding of child development, they have an indirect relationship to delinquency prevention.

Program Authorization: Social Security Act, as amended, Title IV, Part B, Section 426, P.L. 86-778, P.L. 96-248, 42 U.S.C. 626.

Operational Dates: September 1970-FY 1978

Funding Level: Obligations: FY 1973, \$12,500,000; FY 1974, \$15,200,000; FY 1975, \$15,700,000; FY 1976 estimate, \$15,700,000.

Types of Assistance: Project grants; research contracts. Number of Projects: FY 1973, 160; FY 1974, 132; FY 1975, 145.

Eligibility Requirements:

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

Beneficiary Eligibility: Children and families

Credentials/Documentation: Proof of eligibility to receive funds. Cost will be determined in accordance with General Services Administration (GSA) FMC 74-4.

Application and Award Process:

Preapplication Coordination: Limited consultation available at headquarters office. The standard application forms as furnished by the Federal agency and required by GSA's FMC 74-7 must be used for this program.

Application Procedure: Application Form (FMC 74-7), including budget request and requirements for narrative description of project proposal, to be submitted to the headquarters office.

Award Procedure: Review by non-Federal Research Advisory Committee. Final decision by Director, Office of Child Development. Notification of grant award must be made to the designated State Central Information Reception Agency and the Department of the Treasury on SF 240.

Deadlines: Determined annually

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: From 90 to 180 days

Appeals: Several classes of adverse decision may be appealed to the HEW Grant Appeals Board. Instructions on appeals are available from the Office of Child Development.

Renewals: Renewals and extensions available through formal submission of progress reports and continuation application.

Assistance Considerations:

Formula and Matching Requirements:
Grantees are required to provide at least 5 percent of total direct costs on research grants.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: Grant may be for 1 to 5 years; average duration is 3 years.

Postassistance Requirements:

Reports: Financial and progress report annually; final report and final expenditure report at completion of study.

Audits: All project activities are subject to audit.

Records: All financial records are to be maintained 3 years after termination of study, or until audit is completed, whichever occurs first.

Child Development—Technical Assistance

This staff activity is conducted primarily by regional office personnel. Aid is available in the areas of programs for handicapped and retarded children; social services to children in their own homes (including protective and homemaker services, day care, and parent-child counseling); adoption and foster care (including both families and institutions for dependent and neglected children and emotionally disturbed children) and services to unmarried mothers.

Technical assistance is also provided through the Community Coordinated Child Care (4-C) program, an effort to develop mechanisms for coordinating child care services at the State and local levels. One staff person in the Washington office coordinates with the regional offices and the States to provide this assistance. Objective: To coordinate, develop, and advocate programs for children, youth, and their families.

Accomplishments: Establishment of a National Center for Child Advocacy, including a Child Development Research Secretariat and a Children's Concern Center; development of standards for day care and foster care; implementation of a national program for the adoptive placement of minority group children; studies of the institutional care of children and other community services to maintain the child in the natural home.

Relationship to Juvenile Delinquency: Insofar as this activity offers assistance to agencies and organizations concerned with children and their problems, the activity may serve a preventive function in terms of juvenile delinquency.

Program Authorization: Order of the Secretary of HEW dated 7 July 1969, 34 F.R. 12190, HEW Reorganization Order dated 12 August 1969, 34 F.R. 14700.

Operational Dates: June 1969-June 1976

Funding Level: Obligations: (Salaries and Expenses) FY 1974, \$3,145,000; FY 1975, \$3,450,000; FY 1976 estimate, \$3,700,000

Type of Assistance: Advisory services and counseling; dissemination of technical information.

Eligibility Requirements:

Applicant Eligibility: States and other public and private organizations in the area of children's services.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Children, youth, and their families

Credentials/Documentation: None

Application and Award Process:

Preapplication Coordination: None

Application Procedure: Request to Assistant Regional Director, Office of Child Development, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

Award Procedure: Not applicable

Deadline: None

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: Not applicable

Appeals and Renewals: Not applicable

Assistance Considerations:

Formula and Matching Requirements: Not applicable

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: Not applicable

Postassistance Requirements:

Reports, Audits, and Records: Not applicable

President's Committee on Mental Retarda-

This Committee is an intragovernmental coordinating agency established in 1966. It consists of 21 citizens named by the President to assist him in coordinating and developing effective research, manpower development, prevention, service, and information programs for the retarded. The Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare (HEW) is chairperson of the Committee. Serving as ex-officio members are the Attorney General, the Secretaries of Labor and of Housing and Urban Development, and the Directors of ACTION and HEW's Community Services Administration. Each member is appointed to a 3-year term. HEW's Office of Human Development funds the Committee and provides 20 staff members for its work.

Objectives: To advise and assist the President in:

- Evaluating the national effort to combat mental retardation;
- Coordinating Federal activities in the field;
- Forming a liaison between public and private agency activities;
- Developing an effective system of public information; and
- Mobilizing professional and general public support for mental retardation activities.

Accomplishments: Activities have included:

- Organizing issue-oriented work conferences of leaders in fields having an impact on mental retardation, such as the August 1971 Seminar on Retarded Youth and the Law Enforcement Process;
- Publishing pamphlets highlighting areas where action is necessary;
- Developing action programs in collaboration with Federal, State, and local agencies. (For example, the Committee formulated a 39-point action program on rehabilitation and employment of the mentally retarded, in cooperation with the President's Committee on Employment of the Handicapped.)
- Campaigning to increase public awareness of mental retardation needs;

- Sponsoring studies on fundamental issues of mental retardation; and
- Developing recommendations to the President for new programs.

Relationship to Juvenile Delinquency: The Committee deals with the problems and rights of retarded youths if they become involved in the criminal justice system, in addition to its programs attempting to prevent such involvement. It also promotes training of police officers in dealing with retarded youths.

Program Authorization: Executive Order 11-77-6, signed by President Ford in March 1974.

Operational Dates: March 1966-March 1976

Funding Level: Obligations: FY 1973, \$695,000; FY 1974, \$695,000; FY 1976, \$695,000; FY 1976 estimate, \$695,000.

Type of Assistance: Not applicable

Eligibility Requirements: Not applicable

Application and Award Process: Not applicable

Assistance Considerations: Not applicable

Postassistance Requirements: Not applicable

Rehabilitation Research and Demonstrations

Grants and contracts for this program are awarded for innovative research and demonstrations of regional and national significance that are responsive to HEW priorities. Areas emphasized include: identification and mobilization of new technology; improvement of rehabilitation services to the severely impaired in terms of work evaluation, diagnosis, and treatment; improvement of job opportunities; discovery of services for handicapped persons; and improvement of management practices and coordination in vocational rehabilitation agencies.

Objective: To discover, test, demonstrate, and promote utilization of new knowledge and devices to aid in the rehabilitation of handicapped individuals.

Accomplishments: In FY 1975, there were 67 projects, which included continuations, new projects, and the Research and Training Centers Program. New projects that year concentrated on spinal cord injury centers; the use of engineering devices to aid the cerebral palsied; modification of machines used by the handicapped on the job; and the prediction and control of seizures in epilepsy patients.

Relationship to Juvenile Delinquency: Research on rehabilitation of the handicapped is tenuously related to juvenile delinquency. The reasoning is that research improves the quality of rehabilitation services, that rehabilitation provides the handicapped the training necessary for steady employment, and that handicapped individuals with jobs are less likely to exhibit delinquent behavior.

Program Authorization: Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Section 202, P.L. 93-112, 29 U.S.C. 701 et seq.

Operational Dates: 1920-July 1976 (authorization)

Funding Level: Obligations (Grants and Research Contracts): FY 1974, \$20,096,000; FY 1975, \$20 million; FY 1976 estimate, \$20 million.

Type of Assistance: Project grants and research contracts. Number of projects: FY 1974, 116.

Eligibility Requirements:

Applicant Eligibility: Grants may be made to States and nonprofit organizations, but not directly to individuals. Contracts may be executed with nonprofit or profitmaking organizations.

Beneficiary Eligibility: The mentally and physically handicapped.

Credentials/Documentation: Applicants should present written evidence of other agencies' willingness to cooperate when the project involves the utilization of their facilities or services. Cost will be determined in accordance with General Services Administration (GSA) FMC 74-4.

Application and Award Process:

Preapplication Coordination: The research and demonstration strategy for each fiscal year is publicized through central and regional office meetings; issuance of grant guidelines and requests for proposals; publication in Commerce Business Daily; and other appropriate means. Some funds are reserved for creative, unsolicited proposals. Applicants should maintain contact with regional research and demonstration specialists.

Projects involving direct services to handicapped individuals must be approved by the State vocational rehabilitation agency. The standard application forms, as furnished by the Federal agency and required by GSA's 74-7, must be used by this program.

Application Procedure: Application forms are submitted to Director, Division of

Grants and Contracts Management, RSA, HEW, 330 C Street, S.W., Washington D.C. 20201.

Award Procedure: Official notice of approved applications is made through issuance of a Notice of Grant Awarded. Grants are awarded by the Commissioner, Rehabilitation Services Administration.

Deadlines: Established when grants and contracts are solicited by grant guidelines and requests for proposals. Unsolicited applications may be submitted any time.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: Ranges from 30 to 365 days. Generally, solicited grants and contracts will be acted upon within 60 days.

Appeals: No formal appeals procedures. If an application is disapproved, the reasons will be fully stated. In the case of unsolicited proposals, applicants are free to resubmit applications with attention to the changes suggested by the reasons for disapproval. In the case of solicited proposals, reworking time may be allowed to prepare addenda to clarify various project aspects.

Renewals: Extensions and renewals are available if formally applied for and approved. In most cases, renewals must compete with new applications on the basis of program relevance as well as standard requirements for excellence in design. If an application is recommended for approval for 2 or more years, the grantee or contractor must submit each year a formal request for continuation, accompanied by a progress report that will be evaluated prior to a recommendation of continuation.

Assistance Considerations:

Formula and Matching Requirements:
Grantees are required to share in the cost of projects. The average cost sharing is 10 percent of total project costs.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance:
Funds are granted on a 12-month basis, with support beyond the first year contingent upon acceptable evidence of satisfactory progress, continuing program relevance, and availability of funds. Projects may be extended for a maximum of 5 years.

Postassistance Requirements:

Reports: Annual progress reports and annual expenditures are required on all projects. Comprehensive final reports are due 90 days after the end of the project.

Audits: All fiscal transactions identifiable to Federal financial assistance are subject to audit by HEW audit agency.

Records: Proper accounting records, identifiable by grant or contract number and including all receipts and expenditures, must be maintained for 3 years. Subsequent to audit, they must be maintained until all questions are resolved.

Rehabilitation Services and Facilities— Basic Support

This program awards formula grants to State agencies for the rehabilitation of handicapped persons for employment. State agency staff members provide referral, counseling, guidance, and placement services to the handicapped. They coordinate and authorize the delivery of other needed services, which are purchased on a fee-forservice basis. The range of such services includes, but is not limited to: hospitalization, physical and mental restorative services, such as medical and corrective surgical treatment; prosthetic, orthotic, and other devices; therapy and psychological services; training, including personal and work adjustment; and maintenance, transportation, and postemployment services. Small business opportunities are encouraged by supplying the blind with vending stands to be used on Federal and State property.

Objectives:

- To provide vocational rehabilitation (VR) services to persons with mental and physical handicaps;
- To provide priority service to those persons with the most severe disabilities; and
- To provide small business opportunities for the disabled.

Accomplishments: During FY 1974, State VR agencies helped rehabilitate 361,138 persons, a gain of 412 over the previous year. More than 70,000 or 19.6 percent of the total served in FY 1974 were on public assistance while going through the VR process. This represents an increase of 7.4 percent over the number of public assistance recipients served in FY 1973, FY 1974 was a year of broad programmatic redirection, which affected both Federal and State actions. There were major revisions in policies and procedures and a general reassessment of goals and outcomes.

Relationship to Juvenile Delinquency: The constructive opportunities for employable handicapped individuals, as provided through the VR program, are believed to compete with motives for delinquent behavior.

Program Authorization: Rehabilitation Act of 1973, P.L. 93-112, as amended by P.L. 93-416 (1974), 29 U.S.C. 701 et seq.

Operational Dates: 1920-July 1976

(authorization)

Funding Level: Obligations (grants): FY 1974, \$736,108,000; FY 1975, \$737,100,000; FY 1976 (estimate), \$735,600,000. (These figures include amounts for special projects—see abstract following.)

Type of Assistance: Formula grants

Eligibility Requirements:

Applicant Eligibility: States must submit an annual plan for vocational rehabilitation services.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Individuals with a physical or mental discipility, the existence of a handicap to employment, and a reasonable expectation that VR services may render them able to engage in gainful occupation.

Credentials/Documentation: A State Plan, coordinated with the Governor's office, is required under Part III of Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular No. A-95 (revised). The State agency must certify the availability of State funds for matching purposes. Cost will be determined in accordance with General Services Administration (GSA) FMC 74-4.

Application and Award Process:

Preapplication Coordination: The Secretary will approve any State Plan that fulfills the conditions specified in the VR Act.

Application Procedure: Plan should be submitted to the appropriate HEW regional office

Award Procedure: Notice of annual allotment to the State, quarterly grant award notices, and funds withdrawn under Letter of Credit. Notification of grant award must be made to the designated State Central Information Reception Agency and the Department of the Treasury on SF 240.

Deadlines: None

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time:
None specified

Appeals: Prior to disapproval of a State Plan, the Secretary shall notify the State and afford it reasonable opportunity for a review.

Renewals: None

Assistance Considerations:

Formula and Matching Requirements: Fed-

eral funds are distributed based on population weighted by per capita income squared.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance:
Annual

Postassistance Requirements:

Reports: Annual and quarterly expenditures reports; annual budget and case service reports; and annual program and financial plan.

Audits: Conducted by HEW audit agency and by site visits of regional staff. Both are periodic with no set schedule.

Records: Case records on individual clients; fiscal records for a prescribed period for audit purposes.

Rehabilitation Services and Facilities— Special Projects

This program distributes grants to public or nonprofit institutions and State agencies for vocational rehabilitation programs targeted for those who are severely handicapped physically and/or mentally. Grants are used for: (1) projects to prepare handicapped individuals for gainful employment; (2) planning, preparing, and initiating services for the handicapped; (3) constructing new facilities for the handicapped; and (4) recruiting and training individuals for careers in the rehabilitation field. Technical assistance in developing new programs is also given to the States. This program is designed to supplement the basic State grant program for the handicapped.

Objective: To provide funds to State vocational rehabilitation agencies and public or nonprofit organizations for the expansion and improvement of services for the mentally and physically handicapped.

Accomplishments: These projects are directed toward rehabilitation of the severely handicapped. In FY 1974, many States devised plans for providing priority services to the severely handicapped. Some States have established special projects to aid individuals with catastrophic disabilities. Because the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 specified that priority must be given to research, training, and special projects, program efforts are currently directed toward these areas.

Relationship to Juvenile Delinquency: This program provides vocational rehabilitation and other services to a vulnerable population. Rehabilitation increases the handicapped individual's chances of obtaining and keeping a steady job and income, and such individuals are less likely to exhibit delinquent behavior.

Program Authorization: Rehabilitation Act of 1973, P.L. 93-112, (as amended), Sections 112, 120, 200, 301, 302, and 304, 29 U.S.C. 701 et seq.

Operational Dates: 1920 to July 1976 (authorization)

Funding Level: Included in abstract for Rehabilitation Services and Facilities: Basic Support.

Type of Assistance: Project grants and contracts. Number of projects: FY 1974, 543.

Eligibility Requirements:

Applicant Eligibility: Public or nonprofit institution or organization, or State agency.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Physically, mentally, or emotionally handicapped persons, with emphasis on those with the most severe disabilities.

Credentials/Documentation: Cost will be determined in accordance with General Services Administration (GSA) FMC 74-4.

Application and Award Process:

Preapplication Coordination: Applications should be reviewed by the State vocational rehabilitation agency before submission to the HEW regional office. The standard application form (HEW-608T), as furnished by the Federal agency and required by GSA's FMC 74-7, must be used for this program. Applications should be reviewed under procedures in Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular No. A-95 (revised).

Application Procedure: Applications should be submitted to the HEW regional office for project grants or in certain cases to: Director, Division of Grants and Contracts, Office of Human Development, HEW, 330 C Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20201.

Award Procedure: Awards are made on approval of the Director, Office of Rehabilitation Services in the regional office or the Commissioner, Rehabilitation Services Administration for central office grants. Notification of grant award must be made to the designated State Central Information Reception Agency and the Department of the Treasury on SF 240.

Deadlines: Applications must be received by May 1 to be considered for funding within that fiscal year,

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: 45 to 60 days.

Appeals: No formal procedures

Renewals: Project may be continued based on annual review of accomplishments. Renewals are available through the regular application process.

Assistance Considerations:

Formula and Matching Requirements:
Matching rate is determined by the type of project funded. For example, training services and expansion grants have an initial maximum 90 percent Federal share with the expectation of increased grantee participation. Initial staffing grants have a 75 percent Federal matching for the first 15 months; 60 percent Federal, second 12 months; 45 percent Federal, third 12 months; 30 percent Federal, fourth 12 months. Facility improvement grants have an 80 percent matching requirement.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: Projects for expansion, training services, and facility improvement are for a maximum of 3 years. Initial staffing is 51 months.

Postassistance Requirements:

Reports: Annual fiscal reports are required, and progress reports must be submitted as prescribed by grant award specification.

Audits: Audits are made by HEW audit agency.

Records: Fiscal records must be maintained for the periods of time specified in the grants award.

Runaway Youth Program

This program was initiated by the Runaway Youth Act, Title III of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974. Administered by OHD's Office of Youth Development (OYD), the program supports the creation and expansion of local facilities designed to meet the immediate needs of runaway youth. The services made available include temporary shelter care, crisis and aftercare counseling, and other required support. Technical assistance and training are also available to runaway service personnel to assist them in strengthening and/or improving their services.

Objectives:

- To provide Federal grants and technical assistance to States, localities, and nonprofit private agencies for developing and/or strengthening local programs for runaway youth outside of the law enforcement structure and the juvenile justice system; and
- To (1) alleviate the problems of runaway youth; (2) reunite youths with their families

and encourage resolution of intrafamily relations; (3) encourage stable living conditions for youths; and (4) help them decide on a future course of action.

Accomplishments: During FY 1975, 66 grants were awarded to agencies operating runaway youth houses. It was estimated that 32,500 children, primarily 12-17 years of age, would be served through these projects.

Relationship to Juvenile Delinquency: Self-

Frogram Authorization: P.L. 93-415, 45 CFR Part 1351, Runaway Youth Act, Title III of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974.

Operational Dates: June 1975-June 1976

Funding Level: Obligations: FY 1975, \$5 million.

Type of Assistance: Project grants (66 in FY 1975).

Eligibility Requirements:

Applicant Eligibility: States and localities or nonprofit private agencies that are not part of the law enforcement or criminal justice system.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Runaway youth and their families.

Credentials/Documentation: Forms to certify grantee eligibility may be obtained from the HEW regional or central offices.

Application and Award Process:

Preapplication Coordination: Obtain standard application forms, as furnished by the Federal agency and required by GSA's FMC 74-7.

Application Procedure: Application form, including budget request and requirements for narrative description of project proposal, to be submitted to the regional office.

Award Procedure: Review by grant application review panel within OYD. Final decision by OYD regional offices. Notice of grant award must be made to the designated State Central Information Reception Agency and the Department of the Treasury on SF 240.

Deadline: Determined annually

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: From 90 to 180 days.

Appeals: No procedure provided by authorizing legislation.

Renewals: Renewals and extensions available through formal submission of progress reports and continuation application.

Assistance Considerations:

Formula and Matching Requirements:
Grantees are required to provide 10 percent of total direct costs. This may be cash or in kind.

Length and Time of Phasing Assistance: Grants are for 1 year.

Postassistance Requirements:

Reports: Financial and progress reports annually and periodically, as prescribed by the Secretary. Final reports at completion of contract.

Audits: All project activities are subject to audit.

Records: All financial records are to be maintained 3 years after termination of the study, or until audit is completed, whichever occurs first.

SOCIAL AND REHABILITATION SERVICE (SRS)

Child Welfare Services

Under Title IV-B of the Social Security Act, this program provides Federal financial support to States on the basis of a formula related to child population and per capita income. Funds are used by child welfare agencies to provide services to children needing additional supervision or substitutions for parental care. Among the specific services provided are foster care; adoption placement; homemaker services; institutional and day care services; services to prevent child abuse, neglect, or exploitation; and counseling to parents regarding health services for children.

Objectives:

- To establish, extend, and strengthen services provided by State and local child welfare programs; and
- To develop preventive and protective services for children.

Accomplishments: During FY 1975, 400,000 children and 222,000 families received services. Two projects related to child abuse were funded, one to determine early warning signals of abuse, the other to develop an evaluation system for measuring the cost effectiveness of protective services to abused and neglected children. The problem of runaway youth continues to receive attention in FY 1976. Assistance is being provided to State and local communities to

determine the nature and size of the problem and devise plans for effective use of child welfare services. Other areas of attention in FY 1975-76 include the identification of warning signals of family disintegration, and the improvement of foster and adoptive home services.

Relationship to Juvenile Delinquency: The neglected, abused, runaway, or otherwise disadvantaged youths served through this program are high risks for future delinquent behavior. Improvement of their environment may eliminate some of the causes of delinquency.

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

Operational Dates: FY 1935-indefinite authorization

Funding Level: Obligations: FY 1973, \$45,888,000, FY 1974, \$47,421,000; FY 1975, \$49,807,000; FY 1976 estimate, \$46 million (Federal share only).

Type of Assistance: Formula grants to States

Eligibility Requirements:

Applicant Eligibility: All States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, and Guam.

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

Credentials/Documentation: A State Plan, coordinated with the Governor's office, is required under Part III of Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular No. A-95 (revised). The State department that provides or supervises all services to families and children 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, Cost will be determined in accordance with General Services Administration (GSA) FMC 74-4.

Application and Award Process:

Preapplication Coordination: State Governors or single agency executives review State Plans, amendments, quarterly estimates and any other federally required reports. Regional office staff is available to assist with technical development of State Plans, amendments, revisions, etc.

Application Procedure: Made in the form of a State Plan prepared jointly with the Associate Regional Commissioner for Community Services, in a format prescribed by SRS.

Award Procedure: The Commissioner, Community Services Administration, SRS, makes final decisions on all award applications. Awards are made quarterly. Notices of grant awards are provided to the State Central Information Reception Agency and Department of the Treasury on SF 240.

Deadlines: None

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: Not applicable

Appeals: No formal appeals procedure for State welfare agency. There must be provision for appeals, fair hearings, and grievance procedures for clients. (45 CFR 220.11)

Renewals: None

Assistance Considerations:

Formula and Matching Requirements: Each State receives a uniform amount of \$70,000 for child welfare services. The balance of the Federal child welfare services appropriation is allocated to States on a variable matching formula that takes into account the child population under 21 and the State per capita income.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: Grant awards are made quarterly on a fiscal year basis. Monthly Letters of Credit are issued for cash draws from Federal Reserve Banks.

Postassistance Requirements:

Reports: States are required to submit quarterly expenditure reports.

Audits: States are required to maintain their own audit system. The methods are not prescribed by the Federal agency. However, there must be a system for field supervision and for performance audit. In addition, the HEW Audit Agency makes periodic audits of the State programs.

Records: States are required to (1) maintain adequate fiscal records and supporting documentation of services rendered to each individual, and (2) make reports as required by HEW.

Maintenance Assistance (State Aid) Program

This program awards grants to State and local welfare agencies for assisting eligible needy families with dependent children, and the aged, blind, or disabled. Funds are used to cover costs of food, shelter, clothing, and other necessities. Special payments are also made for the care of specified children in foster homes or institutions.

Each State public assistance agency submits a plan to SRS describing the system under

which the State proposes to operate its programs. The States have wide latitude in deciding how the programs are to be administered, who is eligible for aid, and how much aid eligible persons will receive.

Objective: To encourage the proper care of dependent children by supporting State efforts to furnish financial assistance, rehabilitation, and other services to needy dependent children and their parents or guardians. The ultimate goal is to help maintain and strengthen family life and self-support.

Accomplishments: Between March 1974 and March 1975, an average monthly number of 11 million recipients of Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) received money payments. Of that number, approximately 8 million were children.

Relationship to Juvenile Delinquency: This program is indirectly related to juvenile delinquency. Because poverty and delinquency are believed to be related, this program's attempts to eradicate some of the hardships felt by the needy may in the process reduce some of the factors causing delinquency.

Program Authorization: Social Security Act of 1935, as amended, P.L. 74-271, Titles I, IV-Part A, X, XI, XIV, XVI, 42 U.S.C. 602 et seq., 1301 et seq., 1351 et seq.; P.L. 86-571, 24 U.S.C. 321 et seq.

Operational Dates: 1936-July 1975 (authorization)

Funding Level: Obligations: FY 1973, \$6,488,000,000; FY 1974, \$5,200,000,000; FY 1975, \$4,861,000,000; FY 1976 (estimate), \$5,166,000,000 (Federal and State share—average Federal portion is approximately 55 percent of total program costs).

Type of Assistance: Formula grants

Eligibility Requirements:

Applicant Eligibility: State and local welfare agencies, which must operate under HEW-approved State Plans. They must also comply with all Federal regulations governing aid to needy families with dependent children, and to needy aged, blind, or permanently and totally disabled persons in Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Needy families with dependent children, or those needing emergency welfare assistance; destitute repatriates; needy aged, blind, or permanently and totally disabled persons in Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Credentials/Documentation: Federal funds must go to a certified State welfare agency.

Individuals must meet State eligibility requirements. Gubernatorial review of the State Plan is required under Part III of Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular No. A-95 (revised). Cost will be determined in accordance with General Services Administration (GSA) FMC 74-4.

Application and Award Process:

Preapplication Coordination: Applications are available from HEW/SRS regional offices. States should contact these offices in developing State Plans for various activities within the maintenance assistance program. State Governors review State Plans, amendments, quarterly estimates, and any other federally required reports prior to submission to SRS. The standard application forms, as furnished by the Federal agency and required by GSA's FMC 74-7, must be used for this program.

Application Procedure: Eligible individuals: The aged, blind, or disabled in Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands; needy families with dependent children; and destitute repatriates should apply directly to the State or local welfare agency. States should contact SRS Regional Commissioners for application forms (State Plans). Regional Commissioners have authority to approve State Plans and amendments; disapproval authority is held by the SRS Administrator. States contact HEW regional offices for applications for administrative funds.

Award Procedure: Once a State Plan is approved, States are awarded funds quarterly, based on their estimates of maintenance assistance and administrative costs. Notification of grant award must be made to the designated State Central Information Reception Agency and Department of the Treasury on SF 240. Individuals receive monthly subsistence checks from State or local welfare agencies.

Deadlines: Individuals may apply anytime to State or local welfare agencies for assistance. States should submit their quarterly estimates for funds to the SRS regional offices.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: State or local welfare agencies must notify applicants within 30 to 60 days of approval/disapproval. State Plan changes may require up to 90 days for approval.

Appeals: Individuals denied assistance must be given a fair hearing on appeal (45 CFR, Chapter 2, Section 205.10, p. 3034, dated 2/13/71).

Renewals: Persons receiving assistance must be reviewed for eligibility every 12

months, except that AFDC eligibles must be reviewed and approved every 6 months. State Plans once approved remain in effect, but parts may be amended or revised.

Assistance Considerations:

Formula and Matching Requirements: The Federal share for AFDC is based on a State's average monthly payment of \$32 per recipient (\$100 per child in foster care). Federal funds pay 5/6 of the first \$18 of the average payment and then 50 percent to 60 percent of the balance, within the Federal average maximum. If it is to the State's benefit, it may use the Medicaid formula with no maximum (provided the State has a Medicaid plan), this ranges from 50 to 83 percent Federal funds. The Federal share of home repairs is 50 percent, with a limit of \$500 in Federal and State funds for any one home. The Federal share of payments for AFDC and the adult categories in Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands is determined by individual computation and subject to statutory ceilings.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: Individuals receive support from the State or local welfare agency until they no longer meet the eligibility requirements of the State. Federal funds are awarded to States quarterly. Letters of Credit are issued to States for cash draws on the Federal Reserve Bank at least once a month, but may be issued more frequently.

Postassistance Requirements:

Reports: States must operate under an HEW-approved State Plan and submit fiscal and statistical reports to SRS, as required by the Secretary of HEW. A Treasury Report, TUS-5104, is required from the States each time funds are drawn, and no less frequently than monthly.

Audits: States must have a quality control system to check on eligibility and overpayments on a sampling basis.

Records: States must maintain records that substantiate eligibility determination and grants made.

Public Assistance—SRS Research

This program falls under Title IV-B of the Social Security Act. It awards grants and contracts for innovative research and demonstration projects that are responsive to SRS program priorities in public assistance and child welfare. The following program components are stressed improvement of service delivery technologies, especially those directed at child welfare; comprehensive planning and assessment of program cost-

benefits, and training to improve the effectiveness of human resources. Grants are awarded in such varied areas as day care, foster care and adoption, child abuse and neglect, consumer use and participation, comprehensive service delivery, financing social services, manpower and training, social service information systems, and telecommunications.

Objectives:

- To discover, test, and promote the use of new social service concepts that hold promise of more effectively assisting vulnerable populations such as the poor, the aged, children and youth; and
- To demonstrate methods of increasing management efficiency, as well as program effectiveness and impact.

Accomplishments: Current research and demonstration projects related to children include studies of (1) early warning signals of serious parental neglect and abuse; (2) runaway youth and how they can be served; (3) children in foster care (longitudinal study); (4) predictors of success in foster care; (5) services provided to unmarried teenage parents; and (6) social work processes in rural child welfare services. There were 82 projects funded in FY 1975.

Relationship to Juvenile Delinquency:
Studies under this program that deal with neglected and runaway youth have a self-evident relationship as means of increasi knowledge about delinquency.

Program Authorization: Social Security Act as amended, Title IV, Part B, Section 426, Title XI, Sections 1110 and 1115; P.L. 86-778, P.L. 90-248, and P.L. 88-452; 42 U.S.C. 626, 1310, and 1315.

Operational Dates: 1957-1975

Funding Level: Obligations: FY 1973, \$8,017,000; FY 1974, \$8,367,000; FY 1975, \$9,200,000; FY 1976 estimate, \$12,200,000.

Type of Assistance: Project and research grants

Eligibility Requirements:

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

Beneficiary Eligibility: The poor, the aged, children and youth.

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.

Application and Award Process:

Preapplication Coordination: The SRS research and demonstration strategy for each fiscal year is publicized through central and regional office meetings, issues of Commerce Business Daily, issuance of grant guidelines and requests for proposals, and other appropriate means. Some funds are reserved for creative, unsolicited proposals. Applicants should maintain contact with Regional Research and Development Specialists. The standard application forms, as furnished by the Federal agency and required by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular No. A-102 must be used for this program when the applicant is a State or local government agency.

Application Procedure: Application forms are submitted to Director, Division of Project Grants Administration, SRS-HEW, 330 C Street, S.W., Washington, DC 20201, or to the Office of Research and Statistics, SSA, P.O. Box 2361, Baltimore, MD 21203.

Award Procedure: Official notice of approved applications is made through issuance of a Notice of Grant Awarded.

Deadlines: Established when grants and contracts are solicited by Grant Guidelines and Request for Proposals. Unsolicited applications may be submitted any time.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: Ranges from 30 to 365 days. Generally, solicited grants and contracts will be acted upon within 60 days.

Appeals: No formal appeals procedures. If an application is disapproved, the reasons for disapproval will be fully stated. In the case of unsolicited proposals, applicants are free to resubmit applications with attention to the changes suggested by the reasons for disapproval. In the case of solicited proposals, reworking time may be allowed to prepare addenda that clarify various project aspects.

Renewals: Extensions and renewals are available if formally applied for and approved. In most cases, renewals must compete with new applications on the basis of program relevance as well as standard requirements for design excellence. If an application is recommended for approval for 2 or more years, the grantee or contractor must submit each year a formal request for continuation, accompanied by a progress report that will be evaluated prior to a recommendation of continuation.

Assistance Considerations:

Formula and Matching Requirements:
Grantees are required to share in the cost of projects. The average cost sharing is 10 percent of total project costs (not for 1115 projects—although matching funds for such projects can be provided, they are not required).

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: Funds are granted on a 12-month basis, with support beyond the first year contingent upon acceptable evidence of satisfactory progress, continuing program relevance, and availability of funds.

Postassistance Requirements:

Reports: Annual progress reports and annual expenditures are required on all projects. Comprehensive final reports are due on project termination dates.

Audits: All fiscal transactions identifiable to Federal financial assistance are subject to audit by HEW audit agency.

Records: Proper accounting records, identifiable by grant or contract number and including all receipts and expenditures, must be maintained for 3 years. Subsequent to audit, they must be maintained until all questions are resolved.

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (HUD)

COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

Community Development Block Grants/ Discretionary Grants (CDBG)

The Federal assistance provided by this program supports community development activities directed toward:

- 1. Elimination of slums and blight;
- 2. Elimination of conditions detrimental to health, safety, and public welfare;
- 3. Conservation and expansion of the Nation's housing stock;
- 4. Expansion and improvement of the quantity and quality of community services;
- 5. More rational use of land and other natural resources and better arrangement of residential, commercial, industrial, recreational, and other needed centers;
- 6. Reduction of the isolation of income groups within communities and geographical areas; and

7. Restoration and preservation of properties of special value for historic, architectural, or esthetic reasons.

Finally, the program aims to further the development of a national urban growth policy by consolidating a number of complex and overlapping financial assistance programs into a consistent system of Federal aid.

Program activities consist of acquisition, rehabilitation, or construction of certain public works facilities and improvements; clearance; housing rehabilitation; code enforcement; relocation payments and assistance; administrative expenses; and completing existing urban renewal projects.

Block grant funds are distributed directly to metropolitan cities and urban counties on the basis of a formula that takes into account population, poverty, and overcrowded housing. Discretionary funds are awarded on a competitive basis.

Objectives:

- To develop viable urban communities including decent housing and a suitable living environment; and
- To expand economic opportunities for persons of low and moderate income.

Accomplishments: A provisional HUD evaluation in FY 1975 reports that early experiences with this program have been positive. For example, most cities completed ongoing community development activities with CDBG funds, avoided displacement of families and businesses, and stretched CDBG grant dollars by obtaining supplemental State, local, and private investment. Funds were distributed in the following proportions: 35 percent for the elimination and prevention of slums and blight; 20 percent toward more rational use of land resources: 17 percent for the expansion and improvement of community services; 16 percent for conservation or expansion of the Nation's housing stock; 10 percent to eliminate detrimental conditions; 2 percent for projects to restore and preserve historic properties, and less than 1 percent for reduction of isolation between income groups.

Eighty-one counties petitioned for qualification as urban counties, and 73 qualified. A total of 6,539 preapplications for discretionary grant funding were received, and it is expected that about 1,500 will be funded.

Relationship to Juvenile Delinquency: There is no direct relationship between this program and juvenile delinquency. However, insofar as delinquency is related to poor ur-

ban living conditions, improvements in youth environments financed by this program can be assumed to reduce delinquent behavior.

Program Authorization: Title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, P.L. 93-383, 42 U.S.C. 5301-5317.

Operational Dates: 1975-1977 (authorization)

Funding Level: Allocation: FY 1975 (estimate), \$2,832,987,000; FY 1976 (estimate), \$2,942,919,000.

Type of Assistance: Project grants. An estimate of more than 3,000 units were assisted in FY 1975.

Eligibility Requirements (for discretionary grants):

Applicant and Beneficiary Eligibility: Applicant may be eligible for grants from one or more of the three sources of discretionary funds: (1) General Purpose Fund: Funds remaining after entitlement and hold harmless obligations are met-applicants are States and units of general local government, except for metropolitan cities and urban counties. (2) Secretary's Fund: Two percent of the total funds each year are set aside in a national discretionary fund for grants to: (a) help "new communities"; (b) carry out areawide housing programs; (c) aid development programs in Guam, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, and the Trust Tarritory of the Pacific Islands; (d) meet emergency needs caused by federally recognized disasters; (e) carry out impovative projects; and (f) correct inequities and allocation. (3) Urgent Needs Fund: A special fund intended to help bridge the gaps between old categorical programs and the new block grants.

Credentials/Documentation: Cost will be determined in accordance with General Services Administration (GSA) FMC 74-4.

Application and Award Process:

Preapplication Coordination: In preparing an application, environmental factors must be taken into account, and an activity requiring an environmental review must be so reviewed before funds can be released. An environmental impact assessment is necessary for this program, Applications should be reviewed under procedures in Part I of Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular No. A-95 (revised). The standard application forms furnished by the agency and required by GSA's FMC 74-7 must be used for this program.

Application Procedure: General Purpose Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Fund:

Applicant files a preapplication; if the applicant rates high against the criteria a full application is encouraged. Secretary's Fund and Urgent Need Fund: Applicant files the basic entitlement application with appropriate modifications.

Award Procedure: Applicants are advised of outcome by the area office, Notification of grant award must be made to the designated State Central Information Reception Agency and the Department of the Treasury on SF 240.

Deadlines: General Purpose Fund application period for FY 1975: March 15 to September 30. Secretary's Fund application period: for federally recognized disasters, January 1 to June 30; for innovative projects, February 1 to April 20; for areawide projects, not yet defined; all other applicants, February 1 to May 15. Urgent Need Fund: application period: January 1 to May 15.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: Although not required by statute, notice will be attempted within 75 days.

Appeals: None

Renewals: No automatic renewals—complete new application process must be undertaken.

Assistance Considerations:

Formula and Matching Requirements: None

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: Assistance is for an annual program, but activities may be continued beyond 1 year until completed.

Postassistance Requirements:

Reports: Annual performance report and financial reports in accordance with GSA's FMC 74-7.

Audits: Annual

Records: All information on grants must be

HOUSING MANAGEMENT

Public Housing-Modernization of Projects

The Modernization Program provides funds to local housing authorities for the specific purpose of financing capital improvement in locally owned low-income housing projects.

Objectives:

- To upgrade living conditions;
- To correct serious physical deficiencies;

 To achieve operating efficiency and economy.

Accomplishments: Since the inception of the Modernization Program in 1968, approximately 700 local housing authorities (LHA) have received modernization funds.

Relationship to Juvenile Delinquency: The incidence of delinquency is relatively high among juveniles living in deteriorating low-rent housing. Insofar as delinquency is related to poor living conditions, the improvements in the living environments of these youth that are financed by this program can be hypothesized to reduce their delinquent behavior.

Authorization: Housing Act of 1937, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1437 et seq.)

Operational Dates: 1968 to 1976

Funding Level: Cumulative contract authority from 1968-1973 totaled \$87,400,000. No contract authority was available in FY 1974. Cumulative contract authority through FY 1975 was \$127,783,000; and through FY 1976 is estimated to be \$146,783,000.

Contract authority financed cumulative capital improvements from FY 1968-FY 1973 at \$1,068,790,000; for FY 1974, \$1,068,800,000; and from FY 1968-1975, \$1,492,148,000. For FY 1976, the estimate is \$1,707,148,000.

Type of Assistance: Annual contributions.

Eligibility Requirements:

Applicant Eligibility: LHA's operating locally-owned low-income housing projects.

Beneficiary Eligibility: The tenants of the project are the ultimate beneficiaries of modernization.

Credentials/Documentation: Procedures are provided local housing authorities advising them of the requirements for obtaining approval of a modernization program.

Application and Award Process: LHA's interested in participation in the Modernization Program should consult informally with the HUD Field Office regarding program requirements and availability of funding.

Application Procedure: The initial submission should be in the form of a letter to the HUD Field Office indicating the authority's interest in the program and a preliminary cost estimate of the physical improvements needed. The final submission includes submission of several documents, including a modernization program budget and modernization work plan, in accordance with the

Low-Rent Modernization Handbook (HM 7485.8).

Award Procedure: Subsequent to the approval of modernization programs, LHA's periodically request funds against the total approved amount. Funds are provided through either a direct loan or sale of federal guaranteed notes. This results in an increase to the original development cost of the particular project involved, which is amortized through payment of debt service annual contributions over the remaining life of the ACC.

Deadlines: None.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: No approval time has been established, however, HUD Field Offices process approval of modernization programs as expeditiously as possible when modernization funds are available.

Appeals: LHA's are notified by the HUD Field Office if a modernization program is not approvable. The LHA is permitted to revise and resubmit its program, following the recommendations of the HUD Field Office.

Renewals: LHA's may be granted consideration and approval of extensions of modernization programs, depending on the size and/ or quality of work involved, and if they are otherwise satisfactory.

Assistance Considerations:

Formula and Matching Requirements: The total cost of modernization must be amortized over the remaining life of the ACC. LHA's may use operating funds to fund modernization if such funds are available.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: It is anticipated that approved modernization programs will be completed at least 24 months from the date of program approval. Funds for modernization work are provided in accordance with work progress.

Postassistance Requirements:

Reports: Quarterly progress reports on fund expenditures and work progress are prescribed by the Low-Rent Modernization Handbook (HM 7485.8).

Audits: The modernization program is audited in conjunction with regular HUD or independent public accountant audits of LHA operations.

Records: Copies of program approval documents and quarterly progress reaports through completion of the modernization program.

OFFICE OF POLICY DEVELOPMENT AND RESEARCH (PDR)

General Research and Technology Activity

Title V of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1970 authorizes and directs the Secretary to undertake programs of research, testing, study, and demonstration related to the Dupartment's missions and programs. This includes encouraging and promoting the acceptance and application of advanced methods and techniques by the general public, the housing industry, communities, and industries engaged in urban development activities.

Objective: To serve as a stimulus for positive institutional change by:

- Conducting technical and related research;
- Demonstrating new systems and methods for application by other elements of government and by private enterprise; and
- Generally improving knowledge about housing and community development processes.

This program serves as a national focus for housing and community development, and as a central point for research, analysis, and data collection and dissemination. The program seeks to involve and work with State and local government officials, universities, private organizations, and community groups to develop, test, and demonstrate new and innovative methods for problem solving. Communication with these groups, as well as with users of HUD research products, is a priority aspect of the program.

Accomplishments: High priority research activities include:

- Studies of direct cash assistance and other alternatives for providing decent housing:
- Studies addressing the housing problems of the elderly and handicapped;
- Efforts to reduce the hazards of leadbased paint poisoning through cooperative development of programs and techniques with local communities, private individuals, and other government agencies;
- Security research, cooperatively planned with LEAA, addressing crime and the fear of crime as they affect housing options and as causal factors in neighborhood instability and decline;
- Testing the concept of "urban homesteading"; and

Development of specific means to improve the efficiency and productivity of State and local governments in the delivery of public services.

Relationship to Juvenile Delinquency: HUD is a partner supporting agency in the Department of Labor's Federal effort in which HEW, Justice (through LEAA), the National Institute on Drug Abuse, and the Ford Foundation are joined. The task of this effort is to develop, administer, and finance a national demonstration of a concept called supported work. By providing opportunities for useful work for very hard-to-employ people, the program seeks to apply new approaches to their problems and to ease their transition into the regular labor market.

For individual target groups, the following hypotheses are being tested:

- That ex-offenders will be less likely to revert to criminal behavior and to abuse drugs;
- That ex-addicts will be less likely to revert to addiction and to engage in criminal actions; and
- That out-of school youth will be more likely to return to school and less prone to engage in delinquent behavior.

An additional set of hypotheses for AFDC recipients living in public housing has been developed in cooperation with HUD.

The supported work environment, while holding to conventional standards of quality, provides for a flexible approach in placing responsibility and demands of productivity on the participants. Productivity and stress levels are set according to the individual worker's experience and performance, providing a reasonable chance for a participant to gain confidence in his or her ability to handle the responsibility of a job while acquiring new skills.

Program Authorization: Housing Act of 1970, Title V, as amended.

Operational Dates: 1970-1976

Funding Level: Obligations: FY 1974, \$64,777,000; FY 1975 (estimates as of June 1975), \$57,507,000; FY 1976 (estimate), \$65 million.

Type of Assistance: Project grants and research contracts. There were 93 contracts and 19 grants awarded in FY 1975.

Eligibility Requirements:

Applicant and Beneficiary Eligibility: State and local governments, public and/or private profit and nonprofit organizations with the authority and capacity to carry out projects.

Credentials/Documentation: Capacity and capability of applicant to perform by contract under this program.

Application and Award Process:

Preapplication Coordination: Contact the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Policy Development and Research.

Application Procedure: Response to HUD request for proposals issued by the Division of Contracts is the normal method, Unsolicited proposals that are original in concept and meet program objectives are also considered.

Award Procedure: The applicant will negotiate with HUD on the contract/grant amount and scope of work. The headquarters office monitors grantee performance.

Deadlines: As specified in request for proposals

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: As identified in request for proposals

Appeals: Office of the Assistant Secretary for Policy Development and Research

Renewals: As provided in contractual arrangements, if any

Assistance Considerations:

Formula and Matching Requirements: Contracts may be either cost reimbursable or fixed price in nature. Unsolicited proposals resulting in grants or contracts are required to be cost shared.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: As specified in the contractual agreement

Postassistance Requirements:

Reports: As contained in contractual arrangements

Audits: Accounts and records of the project are subject to audit by the Federal Government at any time. The number of audits depends on the length of the project, but in each case a final audit will be made.

Records: The contractor/grantor must maintain full and accurate records with respect to all matters covered in the contract.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS (BIA)

Detention Facilities and Institutions Operated for Delinquents

Through this program, several institutions are operated for Indian youth adjudicated delinquent in Federal, State, or local tribal

courts. For example, the Southwest Indian Youth Center in Tucson, Arizona, an institutional correctional facility, offers a wide range of treatment, vocational, and educational opportunities to Indian youths aged 10-18 from reservations in Arizona, Nevada, Colorado, and New Mexico.

Noninstitutional corrections centers also receive support. Both the Salt River and Gila River Indian communities maintain and operate community-based residential rehabilitation centers for delinquent and neglected youths in their communities. The Pine Ridge Tribal Community operates a halfway home for delinquent and predelinquent neglected youths; its treatment services are rendered by the Indian Health Service,

Objective: To develop and expand the limited resources for treatment and rehabilitation of delinquent Indian reservation youth.

Accomplishments: Not available

Relationship to Juvenile Delinquency: Selfevident

Program Authorization: Not available

Operational Dates: Not available

Funding Level: Obligations: FY 1973, \$23,000; FY 1974, \$24,900; FY 1975, \$32,000; FY 1976, \$51,377.

Federally Operated

Drug Program

This program operates out of Albuquerque, New Mexico. BIA's Washington staff was unable to supply program data, and Albuquerque officials did not respond to requests for information.

Indian Education—Assistance to Non-Federal Schools

Public schools often need to provide special programs to meet the needs of Indian students because of low economic status and/or cultural and language differences. This program began because school districts on Indian reservations frequently have insufficient funds to operate effective school programs, even with State and general Federal aid. The program provides funds to eligible school districts with Indian children in attendance for the costs of operating both basic school programs and those designed to meet the special educational needs of Indian children.

Objective: To assure adequate educational opportunities for Indian children attending public schools.

Accomplishments: In FY 1974, 99,718 Indian students were enrolled in schools receiving financial aid through this program. In the past few years, there have been great increases in the services available to these students, and in the numbers of supplemental educational programs, special teachers, home visitors, and indigenous school workers. A significant recent accomplishment is the increased involvement of local Indian parents and educational committees in planning and monitoring the program.

Relationship to Juvenile Delinquency: This program serves a youth population considered to be highly vulnerable to delinquency. Insofar as improved educational opportunity increases an Indian's chances of remaining and succeeding in school, and insofar as success in school is incompatible with delinquent behavior, the program serves a preventive function.

Program Authorization: Johnson-O'Malley Act of April 16, 1934, P.L. 74-638, 25 U.S.C. 452

Operational Dates: 1935-FY 1976

Funding Level: Obligations: FY 1974, \$23 million; FY 1975, \$25 million; FY 1976 (estimate), \$27 million.

Type of Assistance: Direct payments for specified use

Eligibility Requirements:

Applicant Eligibility: Public school districts that: 1) have eligible Indian children in attendance; 2) provide educational services meeting established State standards; 3) maintain a reasonable local tax effort; and 4) have established Indian Advisory School Boards to assist in approval and operations of programs beneficial to Indians.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Children of onefourth or more degree of Indian blood whose parents reside on or near Indian reservations, and who are other vise eligible for Federal services because of their status as Indians.

Credentials/Documentation: As required for contract

Application and Award Process:

Preapplication Coordination: Preaward required for contracts of \$100,000 or more.

Application Procedure: Request for assistance is submitted by State, together with a State Plan, supported by budget estimates demonstrating need for BIA school assistance. Gubernatorial review of the State Plan is required under Part III of Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular No. A-95 (revised).

Award Procedure: Contract is negotiated by State, District, Indian corporation, and authorized BIA representatives. Assistance is paid to districts in accordance with contract terms. State in turn extends assistance to local school districts. Notice of grant award must be made to the State Central Information Reception Agency and the Department of the Treasury on SF 240.

Deadlines: None.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: One to 4 weeks

Appeals: Not applicable

Renewals: Contracts may be renewed annually.

Assistance Considerations:

Formula and Matching Requirements: Amount of aid is based on formula specified in an education plan geared to State system of school finance. Contracts may authorize payments for educational programs and services in two major categories. The first is supplemental programs. All funds for supplemental programs under this part shall be distributed annually and on an equitable basis among the States and contractors within each State. Funds shall be apportioned based upon the number of eligible students for whom funds are sought, with allowance being made for the actual cost of delivering educational services in each State. For the purpose of determining that cost, the Commissioner shall refer to the average statewide per pupil expenditure.

Funds for supplemental programs shall be distributed among the contractors within each State so that each contractor will receive approximately the same amount for each eligible Indian student to be served under the contract. The BIA Commissioner may make exceptions based upon the special cultural, linguistic, social, and educational needs of the communities involved.

The second eligible program category is operational expenditures. All funds for this category shall be used to meet educational standards established by the State, but only if these expenditures are provided for in the educational plan required by Section 33.4 (a), and only under extraordinary or exceptional circumstances.

The contract may authorize operational expenditures only when the school district establishes all of the following: 1) That it cannot satisfy the applicable minimum State standards in the absence of such funds; 2) That it has made a reasonable tax effort, with a mill levy in support of educational

programs at least equal to the State average; 3) That it has fully utilized all other sources of State or other financial aid, including payments under P.L. 874 (the State aid contribution per pupil must be at least equal to the State average); and 4) That there exists at least 70 percent eligible Indian enrollment within the school district or within any particular school served.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: As long as needed. Provided on an annual basis, subject to availability of appropriations.

Postassistance Requirements:

Reports: Annual reports required following the close of the local school year, to be submitted on or before October 15.

Audits: Schools in which eligible Indian children are enrolled shall be open to observation and consultation by accredited Federal Government representatives, and programs will be audited annually.

Records: Each contractor shall make available to accredited BIA employees such records and reports as may be necessary to enable them to conduct inspections of the school program related to the contract.

Indian Education—Colleges and Universities (Higher Education)

This program awards grants to needy Indian students attending colleges and universities, to help defray the costs of tuition, required fees, textbooks, or other miscellaneous items directly related to college attendance.

Objective: To help Native American students continue their education and training beyond high school, with the ultimate goal of promoting self-determination and increased employment opportunities in professional and vocational fields.

Accomplishments: In FY 1974 13,000 Indian college students received financial support, including 1,150 4-year program graduates and 150 advanced degree graduates. In FY 1975 14,700 students were aided, more than 1,300 of whom graduated from 4-year programs and received advanced degrees.

Relationship to Juvenile Delinquency: This program serves a youth population considered to be highly vulnerable to delinquency. To the extent that attendance at colleges and universities is incompatible with delinquent behavior, the program serves a preventive function.

Program Authorization: Snyder Act, November 2, 1921, P.L. 67-85, 25 U.S.C. 13.

Operational Dates: June 1934-January 1976

Funding Level: Obligations: FY 1974, \$22,756,000; FY 1975, \$31,956,000.

Type of Assistance: Project grants

Eligibility Requirements:

Applicant and Beneficiary Eligibility: Must be one-fourth or more Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut: must be a member of a tribe served by the BIA, must be enrolled or accepted for enrollment in an accredited college; and must have financial need, as determined by the financial aid office of the college or university.

Credentials/Documentation: Certificate of Indian blood; certificate of physical examination; statement of acceptance by college.

App!ication and Award Process:
Preapplication Coordination: None

Application Procedure: Students must be accepted by a college or university before applying. Application forms are completed by applicant in accordance with instructions available upon request from agency or area office having jurisdiction over the applicant's tribal group. Completed forms are submitted to BIA Superintendent or Area Director for approval.

Award Procedure: When applications are approved, students are notified and funds are paid to them or to the college or university of enrollment.

Deadlines: April 1 for regular school term

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: 1 to 4 weeks

Appeals: From BIA Superintendent to Area Director, to Commissioner of Indian Affairs, to Secretary of the Interior.

Renewals: Grants may be continued through undergraduate or graduate levels if student maintains acceptable academic standing. Requests for renewal must be submitted by April 1.

Assistance Considerations:

Formula and Matching Requirements: Students are expected to take advantage of the financial aid programs offered to all students and any other financial aids available to them.

Length of Time and Phasing of Assistance: Grants are generally made on a semester or quarterly basis.

Postassistance Requirements:

Reports: Grade reports of students applying for continuation of grants are to be submitted at the end of the semester or quarter.

Audits and Records: None

Indian Employment Assistance

BIA supports a coordinated career development program operated out of 12 regional offices on or near Indian reservations. The program's purpose is to assist Indians in solving career problems by providing both vocational training in BIA-approved schools and assistance in job placement. Local career counselors assist clients and approve funding for career development activities. The counselor is the only contact needed by a client to obtain career development services.

Objective: To provide vocational training and employment opportunities for Indians.

Accomplishments: In FY 1973 direct employment services were provided to 5,700 individuals and families. The beneficiary population was substantially higher in FY 1975, when more than 6,700 individuals or families received career development services.

Relationship to Juvenile Delinquency: This program seeks to increase the employability of a youth population that is usually considered to be highly vulnerable to delinquency. To the extent that employability lessens the probability of delinquency, the program has a direct preventive function.

Program Authorization: Snyder Act, November 2, 1921, 42 Stat. 208, P.L. 67-85, 25 U.S.C. 13; Indian Adult Vocational Training Act, August 3, 1956, P.L. 84-959, 70 Stat. 986, 25 U.S.C. 309.

Operational Dates: 1948-1975

Funding Level: Obligations: FY 1973, \$42,133,000; FY 1974, \$32 million; FY 1975, \$33,791,000; FY 1976 (appropriation) \$34 million.

Type of Assistance: Project grants; advisory services and counseling

Eligibility Requirements:

Applicant and Beneficiary Eligibility: The applicant must be a member of a recognized tribe, band, or group of Indians, whose residence is on or near an Indian reservation under BIA jurisdiction. For vocational training grants, applicant must be at least one-fourth Indian.

Credentials/Documentation: None

Application and Awards Process:

Preapplication Coordination: None

Application Procedure: Applications should be made on BIA Form 5-412 at closest field office.

Award Procedure: Applications are approved by BIA Superintendent.

Deadlines: None

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: 1 to

30 days

Appeals: On referral, applicant can appeal to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

Renewals: Renewals are granted.

Assistance Considerations:

Formula and Matching Requirements: None

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: For vocational training: not to exceed 2 years, except for nurses training, which may be for 3 years. Assistance grants released as required.

Postassistance Requirements:

Reports, Audits, and Records: None

Indian Law Enforcement Services

This program provides technical assistance for BIA law enforcement programs on Indian reservations. All components of the tribal criminal justice system, including the tribal police and courts, are eligible. BIA officers have concurrent jurisdiction with tribal police officers in the investigation of criminal acts on reservations where there is no State jurisdiction. Where there are no tribal police officers, BIA officers assume full jurisdiction. They also provide training for new police recruits, tribal judges, and other law enforcement personnel.

Objective: To maintain criminal justice systems within those Indian reservations or dependent Indian communities where the States have not assumed such responsibilities in conjunction with the Indian tribes.

Accomplishments: In FY 1974 this program responded to more than 250,000 public service calls, trained more than 2,000 police officers, and provided for 90,000 court cases.

Relationship to Juvenile Delinquency: The rate of major crimes per 100,000 population is considerably higher on Indian reservations than in other rural American communities. The Federal Bureau of Investigation has reported that violent crimes are much more frequent on Indian reservations (1,068 per 100,000, compared to 144 in rural areas). This program uses a variety of strategies to improve the treatment of young Indian delinquents and to prevent their involvement with the criminal justice system.

Program Authorization: Snyder Act of November 2, 1921; 42 Stat. 208; P.L. 67-85, 25 U.S.C. 13, 18 U.S.C. 3055; Interior Appropriations Act of 1939.

Operational Dates: 1921-FY 1976

Funding Level: Obligations: FY 1973, \$8,266,000; FY 1974, \$12,396,000; FY 1975, \$10,115,000; FY 1976, \$24,500,000.

Type of Assistance: Advisory services and counseling; training; investigation of complaints.

Eligibility Requirements:

Applicant and Beneficiary Eligibility: Federally recognized Indian tribal governing bodies where civil and criminal jurisdiction has not been assumed as a State responsibility.

Credentials/Documentation: None

Application and Award Process:

Preapplication Coordination: None

Application Procedure: Approved tribal resolutions with supporting justifying documentation to BIA Superintendent for training purposes. All other applications to nearest bureau of tribal law enforcement personnel.

Award Procedure: Programs are funded on a fiscal year basis. Funds are made available to tribal Governments or services are extended, using a Federal or tribal staff to perform criminal justice functions. Complaints are investigated at agency level.

Deadlines: None

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: From 10 to 90 days

Appeals: Steps in the appeals process are: BIA Superintendent, Area Director, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Secretary of Interior.

Renewals: Not applicable

Assistance Considerations:

Formula and Matching Requirements:
None

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: In-

Postassistance Requirements:

Reports: Quarterly and annual statistical reports; reports also required on arrest, conviction, detention, vehicle maintenance and operation, manpower deployment, juvenile and adult delinquent behavior, probation, parole, fiscal accountability, and other management-related areas.

Audits: Not applicable

Records: BIA-required criminal justice

records.

Indian Reservation Projects

This program consists of a series of 36 individual projects operating on Indian reserva-

tions throughout the United States, No program information was available from the BIA headquarters office.

Indian Social Services-Child Welfare Assist-

The Bureau of Indian Affairs administers child welfare assistance programs on every major reservation. Social work staff members are responsible for placing Indian children in foster homes, identifying handicapped children in need of special care, and providing assistance to tribal courts so they can protect and care for Indian children more effectively.

Objective: To provide foster home and appropriate institutional care for dependent, neglected, and handicapped Indian children living on or near reservations (or in special iurisdictions in Alaska and Oklahoma), when these services are not available from State or local public welfare agencies.

Accomplishments: During FY 1974, a monthly average of approximately 3,600 children received foster or institutional care. The figure dropped to an average of 3,100 children per month in FY 1975. Estimates for FY 1976 are approximately 3,200 children per month.

The Indian Adoption Project is sponsored jointly by this program and the Child Welfare Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: The League of America. The project has established mechanisms for referring homeless India ... ildren to reputable adoption agencies in other States when adoptive homes are not available in their native States.

Relationship to Juvenile Delinquency: It is assumed that improvements in living conditions for neglected children can help prevent causes of delinquent behavior.

Program Authorization: Snyder Act, November 2, 1921, P.L. 67-85, 42 Stat. 208. 25 U.S.C. 13.

Operational Dates: FY 1922-FY 1975

Funding Level: Obligations: FY 1973, \$5,400,000; FY 1974, \$6,923,000; FY 1975, \$6,480,000; FY 1976 (appropriation), \$7,766,000.

Type of Assistance: Direct payments with unrestricted use

Eligibility Requirements:

Applicant Eligibility: Dependent, neglected. and handicapped Indian children whose families live on or near reservations, or in jurisdictions under the Bureau of Indian Affairs in Alaska and Oklahoma, Application may be

made by a parent, guardian, or person having custody of the child.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Same as applicant eligibility

Credentials/Documentation: None

Application and Award Process:

Preapplication Coordination: None

Application Procedure: A request for assistance to the Indian Agency Superintendent.

Award Procedure: Assistance is provided by the Indian Agency.

Deadlines: None

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: Generally a request is approved the same day or within 10 days, depending on the extent of need and investigation necessary.

Appeals: An appeal from a decision of the local agency may be taken to the Area Director; from there to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs; and from there to the Secretary of the Interior.

Renewals: Not applicable

Assistance Considerations:

Formula and Matching Requirements: Not applicable

length of assistance is indefinite, depending on continued need. Assistance is usually provided monthly or as needed.

Postassistance Requirements:

Reports, Audits, and Records: None

Social Services

By providing a broad range of social services to Indians on national reservations, this program helps Indians and Indian communities use and develop community resources to deal with social problems more effectively. Specific services include financial assistance to needy Indian families living on reservations; foster care for dependent, neglected, and handicapped Indian children; crime prevention programs for adults and juveniles; and individual and family counseling.

Objective: To provide necessary assistance and social services to Indians on reservations when that aid is not available through State or local public welfare agencies.

Accomplishments: In FY 1975 general assistance was provided to 75,000 persons per month; an estimated caseload of 81,100 persons per month is anticipated for FY 1976.

Relationship to Juvenile Delinquency: The social services provided through this program, such as family counseling and foster care, help this high-risk group solve problems that are believed to contribute to delinquency.

Program Authorization: Not available Operational Dates: FY 1922-FY 1975

Funding Level: Obligations: FY 1973. \$64,392,000; FY 1974, \$69,312,000; FY 1975, \$63,670,000; FY 1976 (approximate), \$88,100,000,

Federally Operated

BUREAU OF OUTDOOR RECREATION Outdoor Recreation—Technical Assistance

This program provides policy advice and consultation to Federal agencies involved in outdoor recreation programs; assistance in planning, designing, and evaluating research and education projects in the recreation field; and technical information and aids to public and private outdoor recreation programs. A staff of 58 persons operates the program in the central office and seven regional offices.

Objectives: To promote the coordination of Federal programs providing technical assistance in outdoor recreation and to help States, local governments, and private interests develop and operate effective programs that meet the public need for outdoor recreation and related environmental quality.

Accomplishments: Quarterly technical reports go to 12,000 public outdoor recreation officials. An estimated 12,000 requests for assistance are answered each year, Since the Legacy of Parks Program was initiated, more than 47,000 acres valued at \$141 million have been transferred to State and local governments for park and recreational purposes.

Relationship to Juvenile Delinquency: There is no clear-cut relationship between an outdoor recreation technical assistance program and juvenile delinquency. However, to the extent that recreation programs made possible by technical assistance divert the predelinquent's energies into constructive activity, they serve as a deterrent to juvenile delinguency.

Program Authorization: Bureau of Outdoor Recreation Organic Act, P.L. 88-29, 77 Stat. 49, 16 U.S.C. 1-3; Act of June 23, 1936, 49 Stat. 1894.

Operational Dates: FY 1968-FY 1976

Funding Level: Obligations: FY 1973, \$1,079,000; FY 1974, \$1,225,000; FY 1975, \$1,426,000; FY 1976, \$1,490,000.

Type of Assistance: Advisory services and counseling; dissemination of technical infor-

Eliaibility Requirements:

Applicant and Beneficiary Eligibility: Anyone may apply.

Credentials/Documentation: None

Application and Award Process:

Preapplication Coordination: None

Application Procedure: Informal request addressed to the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation's regional offices.

Award Procedure: Project proposals submitted to the Bureau are reviewed by the appropriate regional office, where final action is generally taken.

Deadlines: Not applicable

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: Initial responses to surplus property applications within 21 days.

Appeals: Not applicable

Renewals: Not applicable

Assistance Considerations:

Formula and Matching Requirements: Not applicable

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: Not

Postassistance Requirements:

Reports, Audits, and Records: Not appli-

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

Parks for All Seasons

This program supports entertainment activities for adults and youth in the Washington, D.C. area. Programs have been arranged in the performing arts, the visual arts, environmental education, and recreational activities. Approximately 25 percent of those participating are youth 21 years of age and younger. Smaller scale programs are operated in New York, Seattle, St. Louis, and San Francisco.

Objective: To encourage wider use of the National Capital Parks' 364 park areas in the District of Columbia, nearby Maryland, and Northern Virginia.

Accomplishments: The community park programs use a fleet of some 30 vans and buses to make regular visits to neighborhood parks on a rotating basis. These recreation vans carry all necessary equipment for softball, volleyball, and badminton games. Special vans are used for other entertainment,



guch as puppet shows, magic acts, and pony

Relationship to Juvenile Delinquency: The program improves the environment of inner city youth by providing them opportunities for participating in organized sports and other recreational activities. These activities are believed to provide an alternative to delinquent behavior.

Program Authorization: Not available

Operational Dates: FY 1968-FY 1975

Funding Level: Obligations: FY 1973, \$1,200,000; FY 1974, \$1,200,000; FY 1975, \$1,200,000; FY 1976, \$1,200,000.

Federally Operated

Youth Conservation Corps

The National Park Service did not respond to requests for information on this program. However, this is a joint Department of Agriculture-Department of Interior effort, and an abstract is included with USDA programs.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE BUREAU OF PRISONS

Correctional Services—Technical Assistance

This program, which was incorporated into the National Institute on Corrections in July 1975, provided technical assistance to State and local correctional agencies in planning, implementing, and conducting treatment programs. It also offered home-study training courses in jail operations and management to interested agencies and individuals for a nominal charge.

Objective: To improve State and local corrections and reduce recidivism.

Accomplishments: Approximately 100 requests for technical assistance are filled monthly. Requests come from municipal, county, and State governments regarding planning, implementing, and conducting correctional programs, as well as the planning and construction of facilities.

Relationship to Juvenile Delinquency: For those correctional programs serving juveniles, the relationship to delinquency is self-evident.

Program Authorization: P.L. 90-317, 18 U.S.C. 4042 (amended July 1, 1968)

Operational Dates: 1968-1975

Funding Level: Obligations: FY 1973, \$540,000; FY 1974, \$343,000; FY 1975, \$43,000 Type of Assistance: Advisory services and counseling

Eligibility Requirements:

Applicant and Beneficiary Eligibility: Units of city, county, or State government; multi-jurisdictional (e.g., regional) groupings; and nonprofit private agencies endeavoring to improve correctional services are eligible for service. Individuals may obtain the homestudy courses by contacting the Government Printing Office, Public Documents Division, Washington, DC 20402.

Credentials/Documentation: None

Application and Award Process:

Preapplication Coordination: Coordination with State law enforcement planning agency and, when applicable, local planning agency. Coordination with other relevant service agencies should be reflected in application to avoid duplication of services.

Application Procedure: Request should specify problem, type of assistance and results sought, program objective, approximate total time required, and agency staff assigned to work with consultant(s).

Award Procedure: Not applicable

Deadlines: None

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: Not applicable

Appeals: None

Renewals: Not applicable

Assistance Considerations:

Formula and Matching Requirements: Not applicable

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: As required

Postassistance Requirements:

Reports, Audits, and Records: Not appli-

National Institute of Corrections

Created by the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974, this program is responsible for coordinating the correctional and rehabilitative efforts of Federal, State, and local agencies and of related programs, both public and private. The Institute provides technical assistance to Federal, State, and local courts, departments, and agencies in coordinating their programs, facilities, and services for offenders, including juveniles.

Objectives:

- To help Federal, State, and local prrectional agencies achieve more effective operations and programs:
- To provide technical assistance in the areas of training, research and evaluation, and policy formulation and implementation; and
- To serve as a clearinghouse and information center.

Accomplishments: Since its creation in the fall of 1974, the major thrust of the program has been to improve correctional effectiveness by concentrating on various training seminars. During FY 1976, the program staff will attempt to identify several major areas on which to focus the Institute's services. Approximately 30 major technical assistance contracts will be let, most of them for training personnel.

Relationship to Juvenile Delinquency: This program supports training efforts for correctional, law enforcement, and judicial personnel concerned with the treatment and rehabilitation of juvenile offenders.

Program Authorization: P.L. 93-415

Operational Dates: September 1974-FY 1976

Funding Level: Obligations: FY 1975. \$2,800,000; FY 1976, \$5,700,000.

Type of Assistance: Discretionary grants; formula grants; formula and matching grants. Number of projects: FY 1975, 15; FY 1976, estimated 30.

Other Information: Not available

Operation of Female Institutions

This program operates three institutions for the custody, care, and rehabilitation of female offenders who have violated Federal criminal statutes. One of these facilities is the Federal Reformatory for Women at Alderson, West Virginia; the other two are divisions of male offender institutions. They are the Federal Youth Center at Morgantown, West Virginia, and the Federal Correctional Institution at Terminal Island, California.

Objective: To operate correctional and rehabilitation facilities specially designed and staffed for female offenders.

Accomplishments: The female institutions provide the usual range of corrections programs. Recent efforts have concentrated on vocational education for offenders so they will have a salable skill when released.

Relationship to Juvenile Delinquency: The relationship between female prisons and juvenile delinquency is self-evident for these segments of the female offender population aged 21 or under.

Program Authorization: P.L. 71-218

Operational Dates: Not available

Funding Level: Obligations: FY 1973, \$3,674,000; FY 1974, \$4,152,000; FY 1975, \$4,833,000; FY 1976, \$5,626,000.

Federally Operated

Operation of Juvenile and Youth Institutions

This program operates corrections or rehabilitation facilities for juvenile and youthful offenders who have violated Federal criminal statutes. There are currently four Federal Youth Centers, located in Ashland, Kentucky; Englewood, Colorado; Morgantown, West Virginia; and Pleasanton, California. The Morgantown facility helps State and local correctional systems raise the qualifications of personnel responsible for the custody, care, and rehabilitation of juvenile and youthful offenders. This is accomplished by providing corrections seminars and institutes at Morgantown.

Objective: To operate institutions specially designed for juvenile and youthful offenders.

Accomplishments: These facilities use both basic and innovative concepts in rehabilitation, such as academic and vocational training, participation in community programs, work-release programs, and team approach planning and implementation.

Relationship to Juvenile Delinquency: Selfevident; provides for the operation of institutions to rehabilitate young adult offenders.

Program Authorization: P.L. 71-218

Operational Dates: Not available

Funding Level: Obligations: FY 1973, \$9,169,000; FY 1974, \$10,369,000; FY 1975, \$14,869,000; FY 1976, \$17,308,000.

Federally Operated

Operation of Young Adult Institutions

Established to reorganize the administration of Federal prisons, this program operates correctional or rehabilitation facilities for young adult offenders who have violated Federal criminal statutes. The seven institutions designed and staffed for this purpose are: the Federal Correctional Institutions at Lompoc. California; Milan, Michigan; Seagoville, Texas; and Tallahassee, Florida: the Federal Youth Center in Pleasanton, California; and the

and Petersburg, Virginia.

Objective: To operate institutions specially designed and staffed for young adult offenders.

Accomplishments: The program operated seven correctional institutions in FY 1975. Recent rehabilitation projects have focused on home-study and vocational training so that offenders will have a salable skill when

Relationship to Juvenile Delinquency: Selfevident

Program Authorization: P.L. 71-218

Operational Dates: Not available

Funding Level: Obligations: FY 1973, \$23,499,000; FY 1974, \$29,580,000; FY 1975, \$34,431,000; FY 1976, \$40,078,000.

Federally Operated

DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION

Public Education on Drug Abuse—Technical

This program had the initial responsibility for distributing drug abuse information; however, that task is now handled primarily by the National Clearinghouse for Drug Abuse Information at the National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA). Currently the program provides advisory services, publications, and films to State and local units of government, and to other public groups wishing to work with law enforcement agencies on drugrelated programs. The Community-Justice Seminar Series activity will officially terminate in October 1975, and DEA prevention functions will be consolidated with other training, education, and technical assistance programs in the agency.

Objectives:

- To furnish advisory services and technical assistance to communities and organizations wishing to establish comprehensive community programs of drug abuse prevention; and
- To provide drug enforcement information not included in the materials available through the National Clearinghouse at NIDA.

Accomplishments: In FY 1975, the program staff handled more than 250,000 requests for information and publications. As of September 25, 1975, community teams of approximately 3,000 participants took part in 44 State seminars. Community programs and technical assistance are conducted through direct contact with State officials and com-

Federal Reformatories at El Reno, Oklahoma, munities. In FY 1976, Community-Justice Seminars will continue to be held in participating States, involving areas selected by the State Drug Abuse Program Coordinator.

> Relationship to Juvenile Delinquency: Drug abuse is not only associated with delinquent behavior, but is frequently an offense itself. The support given drug treatment and prevention efforts through this program has a selfevident relationship to juvenile delinquency.

Program Authorization: Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970: Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 1973.

Operational Dates: May 1972-1975

Funding Level: Obligations: FY 1973, \$1,100,000; FY 1974, \$1,200,000; FY 1975, \$1,200,000; FY 1976, \$1,200,000.

Type of Assistance: Advisory and information services; technical assistance.

Eligibility Requirements:

Applicant Eligibility: Representative committee of interested community organizations that must include a local law enforcement or criminal justice agency.

Beneficiary Eligibility: State and local communities

Credentials/Documentation: Approval of appropriate State drug coordinator or authority.

Application and Award Process:

Preapplication Coordination: None

Application Procedure: Made in the form of a letter describing needs or program to DEA headquarters office, which will coordinate with State authorities.

Award Procedure: Through State Drug Abuse Program Coordinators.

Deadlines: None

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: Not applicable

Appeals and Renewals: Not applicable

Assistance Considerations:

Formula and Matching Requirements: Not applicable

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: Not applicable

Postassistance Requirements:

Reports, Audits, and Renewals: Not appli-

Research on Drug Abuse

Through this program, research is conducted on drug-related law enforcement matters.

This research includes studies or special projects designed to:

- (1) Compare the deterrent effects of various enforcement strategies on drug use and abuse:
- (2) Assess and detect accurately the presence in the human body of drugs or other substances which are or may be subject to control under P.L. 91-513. This includes the development of rapid field identification methods that would enable agents to detect microquantities of such drugs or other substances;
- (3) Evaluate the nature and sources of the supply of illegal drugs throughout the country, and
- (4) Develop more effective methods to prevent divarion of controlled substances into illegal (1) mels.

Accon hments: A major recent effort is Projec WN, a comprehensive drug abuse data collection effort sponsored jointly with the National Institute on Drug Abuse. From July, 1973 to May, 1974 DAWN has generated statistics on approximately 2,500 dangerous drug substances involved in 170,000 abuse episodes.

Program Authorization: P.L. 91-513, 84 Stat. 1271

Funding Level: Obligations: FY 1973, \$1,500,000; FY 1974, \$1,400,000; FY 1975, \$1,700,000, FY 1976, \$1,700,000.

The missing program information was received too late to be included in this report.

LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION (LEAA)

Criminal Justice—Statistics Development

The statistics division of LEAA sponsors a broad range of data collection analysis and publication projects, covering the entire spectrum of criminal justice activities. These projects are funded by interagency agreements, contracts, and grants.

Objectives:

- To collect, evaluate, publish, and distribute statistics and other information on law enforcement and criminal justice; and
- To conduct and support methodological research to improve current efforts and explore alternative methods for obtaining statistical data.

Accomplishments: In 1 Y 1975, 22 projects (including 12 grants) were awarded for data collection, analysis, and publication. The majority of these projects focused on victimization statistics.

Relationship to Juvenile Delinquency: One major project during FY 1975, "Survey of Juvenile Detention and Correctional Facilities," has a direct relationship to juvenile justice. Other program efforts frequently involve statistics and information related to juveniles in the criminal justice system.

Program Authorization: Section 515(b), Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, P.L. 90-351, amended by the Omnibus Crime Control Act of 1970, P.L. 91-644, 42 U.S.C. 3763; 1973 Crime Control Act, P.L. 93-83.

Operational Dates: 1970-FY 1976

Funding Level (grants only): FY 1973, \$250,000; FY 1974, \$750,000; FY 1975 (estimate), \$1 million.

Type of Assistance: Project grants and interagency agreements. Number of projects: FY 1974, 13, including 4 grants; FY 1975, 22, including 12 grants.

Eligibility Requirements:

Applicant and Beneficiary Eligibility: Statistics Division of the National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service is authorized to make grants to institutions of higher education, private organizations, and qualified individuals.

Credentials/Documentation: The applicant must furnish, along with the application for a grant, details of the budget composition, goals, impact, methods, and evaluation of the project.

Application and Award Process:

Preapplication Coordination: A potential grantee should contact the Grants Contracts Management Division, LEAA, to determine whether a similar proposal has already been funded or whether or not the proposal is within the objectives and priorities of the Statistics Division. The standard application forms, as furnished by LEAA and required by General Services Administration (GSA) FMC 74-7, must be used for this program.

Application Procedure: Proposal forms are available through inquiry to the Grants Contracts Management Division, LEAA, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, DC 20531.

Award Procedure: An award is granted by the Assistant Administrator, National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service, approved by LEAA, and must be accepted by the applicant agency or institution according to the special conditions of the grant. Notice of grant award must be made to the designated State Central Information

Reception Agency and Department of the Treasury on SF 240.

Deadlines: None

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: From 2 to 3 months

Appeals: Hearing by administration

Renewals: Determined on an individual project basis.

Assistance Considerations:

Formula and Matching Requirements: Whenever feasible, the Statistics Division shall require, as a condition of approval of a grant or contract, that the recipient contribute money, facilities, or services to carry out the purpose for which the grant or contract is sought.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: Project grant duration period

Postassistance Requirements:

Reports: Fiscal reports, consisting of quarterly expenditures and budget experience reports; final financial reports setting forth costs and expenditures of the complete project; and program reports, consisting of quarterly progress reports and a final one. Others may be requested.

Audits: Full fiscal and program audits at close of grant and onsite inspections as needed throughout the grant. Preaudits when required.

Records: Records and accounts concerning the expenditures of the grantee or contractor shall be maintained during the grant and contract period and retained for 3 years thereafter.

Law Enforcement Assistance—Comprehensive Planning Grants

This program awards States matching grants to set up State planning agencies (SPA's) to develop, implement, monitor, and evaluate a comprehensive plan for the reduction of crime and delinquency and the improvement of the criminal justice process. Forty percent of these planning funds must be passed through units of local government (regional planning units and districts) unless a waiver is granted. Large cities and counties are eligible to receive direct planning funds.

Objective: To provide matching grants to States for the operation of agencies that develop and administer comprehensive, statewide law enforcement and criminal justice plans.

Accomplishments: Fifty-five SPA's and a network of regional and local planning

bodies have been established to develop comprehensive action programs. Each SPA develops an annual plan for improving law enforcement and criminal justice in that State. In FY 1975, the SPA's evaluation and audit functions were strengthened and improved.

Relationship to Juvenile Delinquency: Juvenile justice problem analysis and programs are addressed in the States' comprehensive law enforcement and criminal justice plans.

Program Authorization: Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, P.L. 90-351; as amended by Omnibus Crime Control Act of 1970, P.L. 91-644, 42 U.S.C. 3721-3725; as amended by Crime Control Act of 1973, P.L. 93-83, 42 U.S.C. 3701; as amended by Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974, P.L. 93-415, 42 U.S.C. 5601.

Operational Dates: FY 1969-FY 1976 (Part C); FY 1971-FY 1976 (Part E)

Funding Level: Obligations: FY 1973, \$50 million; FY 1974, \$50 million; FY 1975, \$54,988,000; FY 1976, \$60 million.

Type of Assistance: Formula grants

Eligibility Requirements:

Applicant Eligibility: All 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam, Virgin Islands, and American Samoa.

Beneficiary Eligibility: State and local planning agencies

Credentials/Documentation: Documentation of creation of an SPA by the Governor. State planning bodies must be representative of law enforcement and criminal justice agencies, including agencies directly related to the prevention and control of juvenile delinquency, units of general local government, and public agencies maintaining anticrime programs. They shall include representatives of citizens, professional, and community organizations, including those directly related to delinquency prevention. Local planning units shall be composed of a majority of local elected officials.

Application and Award Process:

Preapplication Coordination: To receive an advance planning grant, SPA's submit a one-page application (LEAA Form 4201/1) to the appropriate LEAA regional office at least 60 days prior to the beginning of the fiscal year. Application should be reviewed under procedures in Part I of Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular No. A-95 (revised). The standard application forms, as furnished by the Federal agency and required

.by GSA's FMC 74-7, must be used for this program.

Application Procedure: State makes application (LEAA Form 4201/1) to LEAA regional office.

Award Procedure: Upon approval by LEAA regional office, a letter of notification is sent to the Governor and SPA director, along with a copy of the grant award. One copy of grant award must be signed by SPA Director and returned to LEAA. Notice of grant award must be made to the designated State Central Information Reception Agency and Department of the Treasury on SF 240.

Deadlines: Deadline is 60 days prior to the beginning of the fiscal year.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: Not to exceed 90 days.

Appeals: Hearings held by LEAA

Renewals: Annual resubmission

Assistance Considerations:

Formula and Matching Requirements: Formula is based on a fixed base, with the balance of funds distributed according to population, Grantees are required to provide matching shares of 10 percent of total cost. The non-Federal share will be cash. Local planning grants may be up to 100 percent.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: Fiscal year. Fifteen months with no carryover of unobligated funds permitted. Under the Letter of Credit, drawdowns may be made.

Postassistance Requirements:

Reports: Financial, subgrant data, and others as required by the LEAA Financial Guide on a monthly, quarterly, and annual basis.

Audits: Full fiscal and program audits annually and other onsite inspections as needed throughout the year. Also by special request.

Records: Grantee must keep complete records on disposition of funds.

Law Enforcement Assistance—Discretionary Grants

This program awards grants to public and nonprofit institutions for projects that give special impetus to reform and experimentation within the criminal justice system. In FY 1975, discretionary funds were awarded for a High Impact Anticrime Program to reduce street crime and burglary in nine major American cities, and for the development of State criminal justice standards and goals. The latter continues to be a major thrust in FY 1976. Other grant awards were made in

the areas of organized crime, Indian programs, comprehensive data systems, street crime, courts, corrections, and police programs.

Objective: To support projects that (1) advance national priorities, (2) are not emphasized in State Plans, and (3) provide special impetus for reform and experimentation within the total law enforcement structure created by the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe States Act of 1968,

Accomplishments: The major thrust of the program has been to reduce crime in defined (impact) areas for a selected group of cities. Other areas of emphasis included probation and parole, community-based programs, science in law enforcement, and Stateorganized crime intelligence units. Part E funds are designated for corrections programs and construction.

Relationship to Juvenile Delinquency: A large number of the projects funded through this program concern juvenile justice and delinquency prevention, but the focus is on the system as a whole, not merely the juvenile aspects of it.

Program Authorization: Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, P.L. 90-351, as amended by Omnibus Crime Control Act of 1970, P.L. 91-644, 42 U.S.C. 3731-3737, as amended; Crime Control Act of 1973, P.L. 93-83, 42 U.S.C. 3701, as amended; Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974, P.L. 93-415, 42 U.S.C. 5601, as amended.

Operational Dates: 1969-FY 1976

Funding Level: Obligations: FY 1973, \$134 million; FY 1974, \$140,100,000; FY 1975, \$150,332,000; FY 1976 (appropriation), \$121,709,000.

Type of Assistance: Project grants

Eligibility Requirements:

Applicant Eligibility: State and local units of government or combinations of such units; for Part C, nonprofit organizations.

Beneficiary Eligibility: State, local, and private organizations under the jurisdiction of the applicants.

Credentials/Documentation: Cost will be determined in accordance with General Services Administration (GSA) FMC 74-4.

Application and Award Process:

Preapplication Coordination: Initial letter to serve as preliminary proposal. In advance of official LEAA filing, the appropriate State planning agency (SPA) should certify that (1) the project is consistent with the State Plan, (2) the project will be incorporated into the Plan, and (3) action funds to the discretionary grant applicant will not be reduced or supplanted by virtue of a discretionary award. Application should be reviewed under procedures in Part I of Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular No. A-95 (revised). Standard application forms, as furnished by the Federal agency and required by GSA's FMC 74-7, must be used.

Application Procedure: Applicant submits proposal on LEAA Form 4000/3 or 4000/4.

Award Procedure: Upon approval by the LEAA Central Office or appropriate regional office, letters are sent both to grantee and subgrantee. Award package sent to grantee, who forwards specified items to subgrantee. Notice of grant award must be made to the designated State Central Information Reception Agency and Department of the Treasury on SF 240.

Deadlines: Normally 90 days after receipt of application

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: From 1 to 3 months

Appeals: Hearings held by LEAA

Renewals: Continuation grant

Assistance Considerations:

Formula and Matching Requirements:
Grantees must provide a non-Federal contribution of 10 percent except for Part C construction projects, where the match is 50 percent.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: Varies, generally 1 year. Under the Letter of Credit, drawdowns may be made.

Postassistance Requirements:

Reports: Monthly and quarterly financial and progress reports

Audits: Full fiscal and program audits at close of grant and onsite inspections as needed throughout the grant.

Records: Grantee must keep complete records on disposition of funds.

Law Enforcement Assistance—Improving and Strengthening Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice

Through this program LEAA awards formula grants to States and territories on the basis of their populations. To be eligible, a State must submit a comprehensive plan following the criteria set forth in LEAA guidelines. Once the State Plan is approved, however, the

State planning agencies (SPA's) determine specific uses of funds.

Objectives:

- To consolidate LEAA's role as partner with the States in improving and strengthening law enforcement and criminal justice efforts by providing matching grants to each State;
- To provide the necessary funds to States for implementing their comprehensive State Plans.

Accomplishments: Approximately 20,000 subgrants were active at the close of FY 1975. States earmarked approximately one-third of their Part C block grants for corrections programs. Detection and apprehension of offenders, corrections, and juvenile delinquency prevention and control are the most heavily funded areas. Part E funds are designated for corrections programs and construction

Relationship to Juvenile Delinquency: Projects directly related to juvenile delinquency generally account for 15-30 percent of the total formula grants program.

Program Authorization: Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, P.L. 90-351, as amended by Omnibus Crime Control Act of 1970, P.L. 91-644, 42 U.S.C. 3731-3737, as amended by the Crime Control Act of 1973, P.L. 93-83, 42 U.S.C. 3701 as amended; Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974, P.L. 93-415, 42 U.S.C. 5601, as amended.

Operational Dates: 1969-FY 1976

Funding Level: Obligations: FY 1973, \$536,750,000, FY 1974, \$536,750,000; FY 1975, \$536,600,000; FY 1976 (appropriation), \$462,375,000 (est.).

Type of Assistance: Formula grants

Eligibility Requirements:

Applicant Eligibility: States that have established operating State law enforcement and criminal justice planning agencies, and those with approved plans not more than 1 year old.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Units of a State and its local governments, with funds being dispersed to operating criminal justice system components.

Credentials/Documentation: Coordination of the State Plan with the Governor's office is required under Part III of Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular No. A-95 (revised). Cost will be determined in

accordance with General Services Administration (GSA) FMC 74-4.

Application and Award Process:

Preapplication Coordination: Application should be reviewed under procedures in Part I of OMB Circular No. A-95 (revised). States with an approved State Plan can submit an application (LEAA Form 4401/1) for an advance award. Advance applications are due in the regional office no later than 60 days prior to the beginning of the fiscal year. The standard application form, as furnished by the Federal agency and required by GSA's FMC 74-7, must be used for this program.

Application Procedure: Comprehensive plan is submitted to the appropriate LEAA regional office following the criteria set out in LEAA guidelines. Refer to section on Regulations, Guidelines, and Literature.

Award Procedure: Letter to Governor and SPA Director upon approval by LEAA regional office, with copies of grant award to both. One copy of grant award must be signed by SPA director and returned to LEAA. Notice of grant award must be made to the designated State Central Information Reception Agency and the Department of the Treasury on SF 240.

Deadlines: Plans must be submitted by June 30, prior to the beginning of the following fiscal year.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: No later than 90 days after the date of submission.

Appeals: Hearings held by LEAA

Renewals: Annual resubmission

Assistance Considerations:

Formula and Matching Requirements: Formula based on population. Grantees are required to provide matching shares of 10 percent of the total costs except for construction programs, where the match is 50 percent. The non-Federal Part C share must be money appropriated in the aggregate by the State or unit(s) of general local goverment, Part C action grant funds passed through to units of local governments will vary according to the State-local apportionment of total State law enforcement expenditures for the preceding fiscal year, and States must provide 5 percent of matching funds for local units of government on the portion of funds passed through to them.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: Fiscal year action funds may be carried forward for obligation for 2 years subsequent to the fiscal year of award. Under a Letter of Credit, drawdowns may be made.

Postassistance Requirements:

Reports: Financial and subgrant data reported on a monthly, quarterly, and annual basis, as required by the LEAA Financial Guide.

Audits: Full fiscal and program audit annually of an adequate number and dollar amount of projects; other onsite inspections as needed throughout the year. Also by special request.

Records: Grantee must keep complete records on disposition of funds.

Law Enforcement Assistance—Technical Assistance

This program provides consultative services to State and local agencies involved in law enforcement and criminal justice. Specific services include consultation, training, and distribution of technical publications in the broad areas of crime control, police, courts, corrections, disorders, and organized crime.

Objective: To disseminate knowledge, skills, and know-how and further expand technology within the criminal justice system by providing advisory and technical assistance services.

Accomplishments: LEAA provided consultative assistance in the areas of police, courts, corrections (434 request services), and financial management; supported training in the areas of criminal justice planning and evaluation, auditing, and organized crime; and sponsored the publication of numerous manuals and monographs. It also established the National Criminal Justice Reference Service.

Relationship to Juvenile Delinquency: Although the program is not targeted toward juvenile projects, many of the technical assistance requests concern the juvenile components of law enforcement and criminal justice.

Program Authorization: Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, P.L. 90-351, as amended by Omnibus Crime Control Act of 1970, P.L. 91-644, 42 U.S.C. 3763, as amended; P.L. 93-83, as amended by Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974, P.L. 93-415, 42 U.S.C. 5601.

Operational Dates: 1969-FY 1976

Funding Level: Obligations: FY 1973, \$9,500,000; FY 1974, \$11,001,000; FY 1975, \$9,900,000; FY 1976, \$14 million (appropriation).

Type of Assistance: Advisory services and counseling, training, dissemination of technical information, project grants.

Eligibility Requirements:

Applicant and Beneficiary Eligibility: States, units of general local government, combinations of such States or units, or other agencies, organizations, or institutions implementing programs in accordance with the State Plan for criminal justice.

Credentials/Documentation: Cost will be determined in accordance with General Services Administration (GSA) FMC 74-4.

Application and Award Process:

Preapplication Coordination: Technical assistance request is first directed to the appropriate State planning agency, which may process the request or refer the applicant to LEAA. The standard application forms as furnished by the Federal agency and required by GSA's FMC 74-7 must be used for this program.

Application Procedure: Letter to appropriate LEAA regional office expressing a need or interest for services.

Award Procedure: By letter

Deadlines: None

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: From 2 to 3 days

Appeals and Renewals: Not applicable

Assistance Considerations:

Formula and Matching Requirements: None

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: Generally, short-term onsite consultative assistance is contemplated.

Postassistance Requirements:

Reports: Evaluation of service requested

Audits: Full fiscal and program audits at close of grant and onsite inspections as needed throughout the grant. Also preaudit when required.

Records: Not applicable to requestor.
Grantees must keep complete records on disposition of funds.

Law Enforcement Education Program

This program finances education for employees of public law enforcement agencies and for students enrolled in full-time criminal justice-related programs. Student loans must not exceed \$2,200 per academic year, and grants must not exceed the actual cost of tuition, fees, and books, with \$250 per quar-

ter or \$400 per semester the maximum. The operation of LEEP serves indirectly to encourage the improvement of criminal justice degree programs. LEEP's goals are: (1) to improve the competence of criminal justice personnel; and (2) to attract promising students to criminal justice employment.

Objectives:

- To help criminal justice personnel pursue higher education, in order to increase their value as employees;
- To help university students seeking a career in law enforcement and criminal justice; and
- To improve the quality of crime-related degree programs offered to criminal justice personnel.

Accomplishments: In FY 1975, 1073 institutions of higher education participated in LEEP. Since its inception in 1969, approximately 250,000 students have received financial aid through the program. In FY 1975 alone, about 90,000 students received LEEP aid.

Relationship to Juvenile Delinquency: LEEP's relationship to juvenile delinquency is self-evident.

Program Authorization: Section 406, Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, P.L. 90-351; Omnibus Crime Control Act of 1970, P.L. 91-644, 42 U.S.C. 3746, as amended by the Crime Control Act of 1973, P.L. 93-83, 42 U.S.C. 3701, as amended by Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974, P.L. 93-415, 42 U.S.C. 5601.

Operational Dates: January 1969 FY 1976

Funding Level: Obligations: FY 1973, \$40 million; FY 1974, \$40 million; FY 1975, estimated \$39,931,000; FY 1976 (projected appropriation), \$40 million.

Type of Assistance: Student grants and loans

Eligibility Requirements:

Applicant Eligibility: Accredited by one of the six regional accrediting commissions for institutions of higher education.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Grants are limited to inservice employees of a public law enforcement agency. Grantees must agree to remain in full-time criminal justice employment for 2 complete years. Loans are limited to full-time students who enroll in a criminal justice degree program; they are forgiven at the rate of 25 percent for each full year of employment in a public law enforcement agency following completion of school. All students must agree to enter or remain in public law

enforcement employment; otherwise they must repay awards at 7 percent simple interest per year, at a quarterly rate of not less than \$50 per month. Designated student application and note forms must be used.

Credentials/Documentation: Institutions must submit designated application (LEEP-1) and signed terms of agreement (LEEP-2).

Application and Award Process:

Preapplication Coordination: Institutions should confer with their respective LEAA regional offices before submitting institutional applications.

Application Procedure: Institutional application form LEEP-1, plus terms of agreement (LEEP-2 for new participating institutions) must be prepared, LEEP manual should be read carefully before completing application.

Award Procedure: An award document is sent each applicant announcing the institutional grant for a 12-month period. Funds are advanced as needed for each academic term. Notification of awards is made through a printed State-by-State listing distributed to members of Congress.

Deadlines: To be announced each year in mailout of forms to all accredited institutions of higher education.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: Usually 30 to 60 days

Appeals: Letter procedure

Renewals: New application required

Assistance Considerations:

Formula and Matching Requirements: There are no matching requirements.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: 12month institutional application submitted annually before beginning of new fiscal year.

Postassistance Requirements:

Reports: Fiscal operations report each academic term and as requested, LEEP recipient status report periodically.

Audits: Full fiscal and program audits periodically and other onsite inspections as needed throughout the year. Also by special request.

Records: All individual records and bases for decisions will be retained for 5 years or until audited.

National Institute of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice (NILECJ): Law Enforcement Research and Development—Graduate Research Fellowships

The Education and Manpower Division of the National Institute of Law Enforcement

and Criminal Justice (NILECJ) seeks to support and encourage the development of new and innovative research through this program. Program monies are used to assist doctoral candidates engaged in dissertation research on topics related to the criminal justice system. Recipients are selected for program participation on the basis of the originality of their research and its relevance to LEAA's current priorities in law enforcement and criminal justice. They receive both fellowship stipends and tuition and fee reimbursements.

Objective: To encourage the development of new and innovative research in the areas of law enforcement and criminal justice.

Accomplishments: Approximately 100 fellowships were awarded through FY 1975. Six of the fellowships already awarded for FY 1976 address problems in the area of juvenile justice and delinquency. Continuing emphasis will be placed on dissertations in this and other priority areas.

Relationship to Juvenile Delinquency: Of the approximately 30 fellowships to be awarded by this program during FY 1976, six have already been granted in the juvenile justice area. Thus the program is directly related to juvenile justice and delinquency prevention.

Program Authorization: Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, P.L. 90-351, as amended by the Omnibus Crime Control Act of 1970, P.L. 91-644, 42 U.S.C. 3741-3743, as amended; P.L. 93-83.

Operational Dates: 1970-1976

Funding Level: Obligations: FY 1973, \$250,000; FY 1974, \$250,000; FY 1975, \$250,000.

Type of Assistance: Project grants

Eligibility Requirements:

Applicant and Beneficiary Eligibility: The student: (1) may not receive a research fellowship while receiving any other direct Federal educational benefit, with the possible exception of veterans' benefits, as determined by the Veterans Administration; (2) must be a citizen of the United States; and (3) must be engaged in doctoral dissertation research of direct relevance to law enforcement and criminal justice.

Credentials/Documentation: Applicants from one of the seven universities in the National Criminal Justice Educational Consortium must apply through the consortium school they attend. Applicants at other schools may apply directly to NILECJ.

Application and Award Process:

Preapplication Coordination: Applicant must be a doctoral candidate with all course work completed and all examinations passed prior to the start of the research. Standard application forms, as furnished by the Federal agency and required by General Services Administration (GSA) FMC 74-7, must be used for this program.

Application Procedure: The format used to apply will be made available by the members of the National Criminal Justice Educational Consortium and by NILECJ.

Award Procedure: All applications are initially screened by the consortium schools. Those submitted for further review to NILECJ will be given to a panel for rank ordering and recommendations. Signature of the LEAA Administrator completes the award process.

Deadlines: Candidate's file must be submitted by the institution in triplicate k. November 15, 1975. Annual filing dars may vary.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: Six weeks

Appeals: Hearings held by LEAA

Renewals: None

Assistance Considerations:

Formula and Matching Requirements: None

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: Annual award. Application submitted in autumn for participation in next fiscal year commencing in January.

Postassistance Requirements:

Reports: Annual reports on student's progress are required from both student and faculty advisor. Three copies of the dissertation are required upon completion.

Audits: Full fiscal and program audits at close of grant and onsite inspections as needed throughout the grant.

Records: Not applicable

National Institute of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice (NILECJ): Law Enforcement Research and Development—Project Grants

Established by the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, this program is LEAA's research arm. The program awards grants and makes contracts to public agencies, institutions of higher education, private and nonprofit organizations, and qualified individuals for conducting research and

evaluation in the law enforcement and criminal justice field, and for converting research findings into action programs.

The three offices within NILECJ serve different research-related functions. The Office of Research Programs funds, monitors, and evaluates research projects in community crime prevention; police, courts, and corrections; advanced technology; and education and training of criminal justice personnel. This office also administers a Visiting Fellowship Program for senior researchers.

The Office of Evaluation supports projects to evaluate the impact of Federal aid in the criminal justice field; develops new evaluation tools and methodologies; and assists State and local governments in improving their evaluation capabilities.

The Office of Technology Transfer helps agencies use research findings by conducting training and demonstration programs, operating the National Criminal Justice Reference Service, and providing information and materials on model criminal justice practices and programs.

Objectives:

- To design and sponsor law enforcement and criminal justice research programs;
- To evaluate research projects and study the effectiveness of existing criminal justice programs: and
- To convert research into action by helping criminal justice agencies use research findings.

Accomplishments: Since its inception in 1968, the program's scope, staff, and funds have expanded tremendously. In FY 1974, the program aided approximately 130 projects. About 26.5 percent of the monies supported projects in advanced technology, such as a study that developed lightweight protective garments for use by public officials and law enforcement personnel. The other areas emphasized were technology transfer, community crime prevention, and evaluation.

Relationship to Juvenile Delinquency: Juvenile delinquency was a program area of NILECJ prior to creation of the new Juvenile Justice Institute in the 1974 Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act. However, only 5.2 percent of all NILECJ monies distributed in FY 1974 focused on juvenile problems.

Program Authorization: Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, P.L. 90-351, as amended by the Omnibus Crime Control Act of 1970, P.L. 91-644, 42 U.S.C. 3741-3743, as amended; P.L. 93-83.

Operational Dates: 1969-FY 1976

Funding Level: Allocations: FY 1974, \$40,098,000; FY 1975, \$42,500,000; FY 1976 (estimate), \$35,400,000,

Type of Assistance: Research grants and

Eligibility Requirements:

Applicant and Beneficiary Eligibility: Public agencies, institutions of higher education. private and nonprofit organizations, and qualified individuals.

Credentials/Documentation: Applicant must supply resume of principal investigator and details about budget, goals, impact, methods, evaluation, schedule, and project resources. Cost will be determined in accordance with General Services Administration (GSA) FMC 74-4.

Application and Award Process:

Preapplication Coordination: A potential grantee or contractor should contact the Institute to determine whether a similar proposal has already been funded, or whether or not the proposal is within the objectives and priorities of the Institute. Initial submission of a 5-6 page concept paper or prospectus is encouraged. It should include project goals, methodological approach, intended audience for the final report, and an estimated total cost figure.

Standard application forms, as furnished by the Federal agency and required by General Services Administration (GSA) FMC 74-7. must be used for this program.

Application Procedure: Proposal forms are available through inquiry to the Institute.

Award Procedure: All applications are reviewed and evaluated by program managers against needs of the Institute's research plan. ongoing or prior studies, and the particular promise of the proposal itself. Approval is based on recommendations of program managers, assistant directors, the NILECJ Director, and agency administrators.

Deadlines: None

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: 90

Appeals: Hearing by LEAA

Renewals: None

Assistance Considerations:

Formula and Matching Requirements: The Institute shall require, whenever feasible, as a condition of approval of a grant or contract, that the recipient contribute money. facilities, or services to carry out the pur-

pose for which the grant or contract is sought.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: Project grant duration period

Postassistance Requirements:

Reports: Fiscal reports, consisting of quarterly expenditures and budget experience reports, plus final financial reports setting forth costs and appenditures of the complete project; Program reports, consisting of quarterly and final report. Other reports may be

Audits: Full fiscal and program audits at close of grant, and onsite inspections as needed throughout the grant.

Records: Records and accounts required concerning the expenditure of Institute funds and those of grantee or contractor. Such records shall be maintained during the grant and contract period and retained for 3 years thereafter.

Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP): Concentration of Federal Effort

This program is responsible for establishing uniformity in policies, priorities, and objectives among Federal programs concerned with juvenile justice and delinquency prevention. In its first year of operation, the program concentrated on analyzing the overall Federal effort. Once the baseline data on programs and procedures are complete. OJJDP plans to implement policy decisions throughout the agencies involved. To date, the work has been accomplished by one staff member who maintains close contact with the Coordinating Council on Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention and the National Advisory Committee for Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention.

Objectives:

- To analyze and coordinate the Federal effort in juvenile delinquency; and
- To provide leadership, direction, and control in order to concentrate Federal resources for the prevention and treatment of delinquency and the improvement of juvenile

Accomplishments: Two contracts were let in FY 1976 to establish baseline data for the coordination effort. The first was for a policy analysis of the extent of the juvenile delinquency problem, including an assessment of data and research gaps. The second was for a three-pronged effort to: (1) identify and analyze the universe of Federal programs related to juvenile delinquency; (2) prepare a preliminary feasibility study for a juvenile

justice information system; and (3) conduct a comparative analysis of the planning, policy- in developing plans required under the Act. making, and organizational structures of the primary agencies involved in juvenile delin-

Relationship to Juvenile Delinquency: Selfevident

Program Authorization: Sections 204, 205, 206, P.L. 93-415, 42 U.S.C. 5601, as amended.

Operational Dates: June 1975-January 1977 (authorization)

Funding Level: Obligations: FY 1975, 0; FY 1976, \$500,000

Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP): Formula Grants

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 populations under age 18. No allotment to any State shall be less than \$200,000, except that for the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands no allotment shall be less than \$50,000. Federal assistance may not exceed 90 percent of the approved project costs.

To be eligible, a State must submit a comprehensive plan embodying some of the purprizes of the Act and including provisions for: (1) an SPA advisory group consisting of 21-33 persons representing units of local government, law enforcement and juvenile justice agencies, and private organizations in the field; (2) the placement within 2 years of all juveniles who are charged with or have committed status offenses (those that would not be criminal if committed by an adult) in shelter facilities rather than juvenile detention or correctional facilities; and (3) the separation of juveniles alleged or found to be delinquent from incarcerated adults in detention or correctional facilities.

Once the Plan is approved, each State determines the specific use of funds. The State planning agencies (SPA's) are responsible for processing applications for funds and administering funded projects.

Obiectives:

- 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
- To develop guidelines and procedures for SPA's to follow to meet the requirements set forth in the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency

Prevention Act of 1974, and to assist States

Accomplishments: In FY 1975, 45 States and territories received funds under this program. At least 75 percent of the funds available to each State were earmarked for "advanced techniques" in preventing delinquency, diverting juveniles from the criminal justice system, and providing communitybased alternatives to traditional corrections methods. Examples of "advanced techniques" include: (1) community-based programs and services for the prevention and treatment of juvenile delinquency, including foster and shelter-care homes and halfway houses; (2) community programs to work with parents and other family members in strengthening the family unit; (3) youth service bureaus and other community programs to divert youth from the juvenile court or to support, counsel, or provide work and recreational opportunities for delinquent and predelinquent youth; (4) educational programs or supportive services designed to keep delinquents in school and encourage other youth to remain in elementary and secondary schools or alternative learning situations; and (5) youth-initiated programs and outreach efforts designed to help youth who otherwise would not be reached by assistance programs.

Relationship to Juvenile Delinquency: Selfevident

Program Authorization: Section 223, P.L. 93-415, 42 U.S.C. 5601, as amended.

Operational Dates: June 1975-January 1977 (authorization)

Funding Level: Obligations: FY 1975, 0; FY 1976, \$33,600,000

Type of Assistance: Formula grants

Eligibility Requirements:

Applicant Eligibility: States that have established operating State law enforcement planning agencies in accordance with the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, as amended, and those with approved plans not more than 1 year old.

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 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular No. A-95 (revised). Cost will be determined in accordance with General Services Administration (GSA's) FMC 74-4.

Application and Award Process:

Application Coordination: Application should be reviewed under procedures in Part I of OMB Circular No. A-95 (revised).

Application Procedure: Comprehensive plan is submitted to the appropriate LEAA regional office following the criteria set out in LEAA guidelines. Refer to section on Regulations, Guidelines, and Literature.

Award Procedure: Letter to Governor and SPA Director upon approval by LEAA regional office, with copies of grant award to both. One copy of grant award must be signed by SPA Director and returned to LEAA. Notice of grant award must be made to the designated State Central Information Reception Agency and the Department of the Treasury on SF 240.

Deadlines: Submission of Plan must occur within 11 months following the date of LEAA's approval of prior year's plan, or by May 15 of each year. Actual date negotiated with appropriate LEAA regional office.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: No later than 90 days after the date of submission.

Appeals: Hearings held by LEAA

Renewals: Annual resubmission

Assistance Considerations:

Formula and Matching Requirements: Formula based on population. Grantees are reguired to provide matching shares of 10 percent of the total costs except for construction programs, where the match is 50 percent, At least 66 2/3 percent of the funds received by the State under Section 222(a), Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974, must be expended through programs of local government, insofar as they are consistent with the State Plan. This provision may be waived at the discretion of the LEAA Administrator for any State if the services for delinquent or potentially delinquent youth are organized primarily on a statewide basis.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: Fiscal year action funds may be carried forward for obligation for 2 years subsequent to the fiscal year of award. Under a Letter of Credit, drawdowns may be made.

Postassistance Requirements:

Reports: Financial and subgrant data reported on a monthly, quarterly, and annual basis, as required by the LEAA Financial Guide.

Audits: Full fiscal and program audit annually of at least 15 percent of projects; other onsite inspections as needed throughout the year. Also by special request.

Records: Grantee must keep complete records on disposition of funds.

Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP): National Institute for Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention

The Institute is the research and evaluation arm of the recently created OJJDP. The staff is based in Washington, DC, and is responsible for insuring that the program's objectives are carried out. The Institute awards grants and contracts for research and evaluation projects, and is also developing training programs.

Objectives:

- To encourage, coordinate, and conduct research and evaluation of juvenile justice and delinquency prevention activities;
- To provide a clearinghouse and information center for collecting, publishing, and distributing information on juvenile delinquency;
- To conduct a national training program;
 and
- To establish standards for the administration of juvenile justice.

Accomplishments: Representative awards include projects entitled "Diversion and Alternatives to Incarceration" and "Evaluation Plan for Status Offenders." The first project is evaluating demonstration efforts in the corrections field. The second is laying the groundwork for evaluating the deinstitutionalization projects that have been OJJDP's major discretionary funding effort. Other projects are exploring factors associated with delinquency in American society and developing standards and long-range plans for the juvenile justice system.

Relationship to Juvenile Delinquency: Selfevident

Program Authorization: Section 241-251, P.L. 93-415, 42 U.S.C. 5610, as amended.

Operational Dates: June 1975-January 1977

Funding Level: Allocations: FY 1974, \$1,640,000; FY 1975, \$2,400,000; FY 1976, \$11,550,000. These amounts include funds appropriated under the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 and also under LEAA's enabling legislation, the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, as amended.

Type of Assistance: Research grants, technical assistance, and contracts.

Eligibility Requirements:

Applicant and Beneficiary Eligibility: Public or private agencies, organizations, or individuals.

Credentials/Documentation: Cost will be determined in accordance with General Services Administration (GSA) FMC 74-4.

Application and Award Process:

Preapplication Coordination: Concept paper serves as a preliminary proposal. Standard application forms, as furnished by the Federal agency and required by GSA's FMC 74-7, must be used for this program.

Application Procedure: Applicant submits proposal on LEAA Form 4000/3 or 4000/4.

Award Procedure: Award package is sent to grantee. Notice of grant award must be made to the designated State Central Information Reception Agency and Department of the Treasury on SF 240.

Deadlines: Normally 90 days after receipt of application for action on the application.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: From 1 to 3 months

Appeals: Hearings held by LEAA

Renewals: Continuation grant

Assistance Considerations:

Formula and Matching Requirements: No match required

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: Varies, generally 1 year. Drawdowns may

Postassistance Requirements:

Reports: Monthly and quarterly financial and progress reports

Audits: Full fiscal and program audits at close of grant and onsite inspections as needed throughout the grant.

Records: Grantee must keep complete records on disposition of funds.

Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP): Special Emphasis Grants

Established by the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974, this program is responsible for the juvenile part of LEAA's discretionary grants program, as well as the Special Emphasis monies under the Act. The Washington staff awards grants to agencies, institutions, or individuals for innovative delinquency prevention and treatment efforts.

To be eligible for a grant, an applicant must: (1) respond to requirements of specific program guidelines; (2) coordinate with, and in the case of discretionary monies, secure approval of, the State planning agency (SPA)

and local criminal justice planning agency; (3) meet the objectives and priorities of OJJDP and the State's comprehensive criminal justice plan; (4) provide for proper program administration, evaluation, and budget reporting; and (5) demonstrate in the overall quality of the proposal that the program will achieve the required program objectives at the highest possible level.

Objective: To develop and implement programs that support:

- New approaches, techniques, and methods for preventing and responding to juvenile delinquency:
- Community-based alternatives to traditional forms of institutionalization;
- Effective means of diverting juveniles from traditional juvenile justice system processing;
- Improvement of the capability of public and private agencies to provide services for delinquent youths and those in danger of becoming delinquent;
- Adoption of standards recommended by the Advisory Committee to the Administrator on Standards for the Administration of Juvenile Justice; and
- Models to keep students in schools and prevent unwarranted suspensions and expulsions.

Accomplishments: In FY 1975, 10 project grants were awarded for innovative juvenile programs. The focus of most of these was on increased use of existing community resources in combating delinquency. One representative project is IMPACT in Los Angeles. Funds are being provided there for a centralized county unit for juvenile justice and delinquency prevention planning, coordination, and programing. This unit will use the resources of 15 separate service departments in the area.

Another example is the 4-H Juvenile Justice Program in Utah, which is attempting to divert youth from the criminal justice system by involving them in a 4-H program that provides tutoring, counseling, recreation, and vocational exploration.

In New York City, the Henry Street Settlement-Urban Life Center is directing a project designed to provide meaningful employment experiences for adolescents who have entered the juvenile court system. The program hopes to show how the integration of work with counseling, education, recreation, and other activities can reduce incidences of delinquent behavior.

A final example is the Rock Island, Illinois, Board of Education Program, which was funded to equip secondary schools with a delinquency prevention and treatment program. The project is based on establishing positive peer groups in the schools; these groups meet daily to help youth resolve problems that lead to physical violence, delinquency, and dropping out of school.

In addition, guidelines were issued in FY 1975 for a national effort to deinstitutionalize status offenders. Projects funded were those having the greatest probability of (1) removing these youths from detention facilities, jails, and prisons; (2) preventing their entry into such facilities; and (3) providing them with appropriate services in the community. In the future, the program will issue guidelines that concentrate on other special target populations.

Relationship to Juvenile Delinquency: Selfevident

Program Authorization: P.L. 93-415, Section 225-228, 42 U.S.C. 5601, as amended; P.L. 93-83, 42 U.S.C. 3701, as amended.

Operational Dates: June 1975-January 1977

Funding Level: Obligations: FY 1975, \$8,780,000; FY 1976 estimate, \$35,750,000.

Type of Assistance: Discretionary and special emphasis grants. Number of projects: FY 1975, 10: FY 1976, 12 funded to date.

Eligibility Requirements:

Applicant Eligibility: For Part E (corrections) monies, State and local units of government, or combinations of State or local units; for Part C (general law enforcement) and Special Emphasis monies, State and local units of government, or combinations of them, along with nonprofit organizations.

Beneficiary Eligibility: State, local, and private organizations under the jurisdiction of the applicants.

Credentials/Documentation: Cost will be determined in accordance with General Services Administration (GSA) FMC 74-4.

Application and Award Process:

Preapplication Coordination: An initial letter may serve as a preliminary proposal. In advance of official LEAA filing, the appropriate SPA should certify that (1) the project is consistent with the State Plan and will be incorporated in it; and (2) action funds to the applicant will not be reduced or supplanted by virtue of a discretionary award. Application should be reviewed under procedures in Part I of Office of Management

and Budget (OMB) Circular No. A-95 (revised). Standard application forms, as furnished by the Federal agency and required by GSA's FMC 74-7, must be used.

Application Procedure: The applicant submits a proposal on LEAA Form 4000/3 or 4000/4 in response to specific guidelines announced by OJJDP. As program priorities are developed, accompanying guidelines will be issued. Applicants are expected to address each concern or requirement in the guidelines as clearly and specifically as possible.

Award Procedure: Letters are sent to both grantee and subgrantee. The award package is sent to the grantee, who forwards specified items to the subgrantee. Notice of the grant award must be made to the designated State Central Information Reception Agency and Department of the Treasury on SF 240.

Deadlines: Grant applications are normally processed within 90 days of receipt.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: From 1 to 3 months

Appeals: Hearings are held by LEAA

Renewals: In the case of discretionary grants, continuation grants may be applied for unless otherwise specified in the grant award document. Special Emphasis grants are continued for the duration specified in the grant award document, contingent upon a satisfactory evaluation at the end of each year of project operation.

Assistance Considerations:

Matching Requirements: Grantees receiving discretionary monies must provide a non-Federal cash contribution of 10 percent of the project cost, except for construction projects, where the match is 50 percent. Special Emphasis awards may or may not require match.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: Generally, awards are made for 1 or 2 years, Drawdowns are possible under Letter of Credit.

Postassistance Requirements:

Reports: Monthly, quarterly, and final financial and program reports may be required.

Audits: Full fiscal and program audits will be done at close of grant, and onsite inspections will be made throughout the grant.

Records: Grantee must keep complete records on the disposition of funds.

Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP): Technical Assistance

This program is mandated to provide technical assistance to public and private

agencies, institutions, and individuals in developing and implementing juvenile delinquency programs. Also supported will be the major programmatic thrusts of OJJDP: Special Emphasis Grants, Concentration of Federal Efforts, National Institute for Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, and Formula Grants to States.

In FY 1976, the three technical assistance staff members, in cooperation with the Office of Regional Operations and Office of Planning and Management, will develop a technical assistance strategy supporting the needs of the regional offices and State planning agencies (SPA's).

Objectives:

- 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 the prevention and treatment of juvenile delinquency in the development and promulgation of regulations, guidelines, requirements, criteria, standards, and procedures. These must be in accordance with the policies, priorities, and objectives established through the OJJDP formula grants programs.

Accomplishments: In FY 1975, the program staff concentrated on developing strategies for giving technical assistance and emphasized the roles and responsibilities of regional offices, SPA's, and local contractors in delivering assistance.

Relationship to Juvenile Delinquency: Selfevident

Program Authorization: Section 204, P.L. 93-415, 42 U.S.C. 5601, as amended.

Operational Dates: September 1975-January 1977 (authorization)

Funding Level: Obligations: FY 1975, \$670,000; FY 1976, \$2 million. Number of projects: FY 1974, 0; FY 1975, 5.

Type of Assistance: Advisory services; distribution of information; project contracts and grants.

Eligibility Requirements:

Applicant and Beneficiary Eligibility: States, units of general local government, combinations of such States or units, or other private agencies, organizations, institutions, or individuals.

Credentials/Documentation: Cost will be determined in accordance with General Services Administration (GSA) FMC 74-4.

Application and Award Process:

Preapplication Coordination: Technical assistance requests from programs funded through the formula grants process are first directed to the appropriate SPA, which may process the request or refer the applicant to LEAA. Standard application forms, as furnished by the Federal agency and required by GSA's FMC 74-7, must be used for this program.

Application Procedure: Request to appropriate LEAA regional office identifying purpose of assistance requested, location in which it is needed, estimated number of work days involved, and type of consultants to be retained.

Award Procedure: By letter

Deadlines: None

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: From 2 to 3 days

Appeals and Renewals: Not applicable

Assistance Considerations:

Formula and Matching Requirements: None

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: Dependent on type and area of technical assistance requested.

Postassistance Requirements:

Reports: Evaluation of service requested

Audits: Full fiscal and program audits at close of grant and onsite inspections as needed throughout the grant, Also preaudit when required.

Records: Not applicable to requester. Grantees must keep complete records on disposition of funds.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR MANPOWER ADMINISTRATION

Apprenticeship Outreach Program (AOP)

This program is an affirmative action effort that provides recruitment, referral, and placement services for individuals, primarily from minority groups, who wish to enter the organized building and construction trades or other skilled occupations as indentured apprentices. AOP project staff members counsel, tutor, and otherwise assist clients in qualifying for entry and successful placement in industry-sponsored apprentice

training programs. In most cases, such placement entails membership in a local skilled trade union.

The program operates through local project directors who work with employers, unions, joint apprenticeship committees, contractor associations, youth organizations, the Department of Labor, and private organizations. Applicants entering AOP may be assisted by tradesmen specialists. Funding may not be used to directly subsidize trainees while they are in the training programs.

Objective: To seek out qualified aptilicants from minority groups and help them enter apprenticeship programs, primarily in the construction trades,

Accomplishments: In FY 1974, AOP participants entered into 10,631 indentures; for FY 1975, the figure was estimated at 9,000. (An indenture is the agreement under which an applicant enters into training and employment with a sponsor.) Cost per placement averaged \$1,400. The apprentices of AOP are generally aged 18-35 years, and usually enter into a union-controlled trade. The emphasis is to recruit women and minorities, especially blacks and Spanish-speaking persons. At present there are no AOP activities on Indian reservations. Females have become a special target group as attempts are being made to place them in otherwise all-male jobs. There is also a special effort made to contact and place exoffenders into AOP.

Relationship to Juvenile Delinquency: AOP is one of the family of programs intended to open channels of economic and social mobility within the system. It serves a direct preventive function insofar as it offers its participants a constructive alternative. It serves an indirect preventive function insofar as younger age groups know that AOP (and similar programs) exist, and see them as attractive opportunities.

Program Authorization: Comprehensive Employment and Training Act of 1973, as amended, P.L. 93-203, 87 Stat. 839.

Operational Dates: 1967-1975

Funding Level: Obligations: FY 1975, \$14,900,000; FY 1976 (appropriations), approximately \$15 million.

Type of Assistance: Project grants and research contracts. Estimated number of projects funded under AOP totaled 21 in FY 1975, and will be approximately the same for FY 1976.

Eligibility Requirements:

Applicant Eligibility: Local or national organization possessing the capability and

desire to carry out the objectives of the program. Must be able to relate to the community, unions, and contractors.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Any person who wants and requires help to pursue job opportunities that are available through occupations providing apprenticeship.

Credentials/Documentation: The beneficiary must meet the age, aptitude, physical, and educational requirements designated for the various occupations.

Application and Award Process:

Preapplication Coordination: Assistance in the preparation of project proposals is available from the Office of National Programs.

Application Procedure: Made in the form of a proposal to the headquarters office in Washington to conduct the training program.

Award Procedure: The Manpower Administrator and the Director of the Office of National Programs award the contract to the applicant.

Deadlines: None

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: 45 to 90 days

Appeals: None

Renewals: Will consider new contract if performance has been satisfactory and training need still exists.

Assistance Considerations:

Formula and Matching Requirements: None

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: The length of contract is usually 1 year.

Postassistance Requirements:

Reports: Monthly progress reports, monthly activity reports, monthly invoices, and detailed cost statements.

Audits: Subject to audit by the Department of Labor and/or other authorized Government agencies.

Records: Must maintain records of financial expenditures and records of program performance for 3 years after final contract payment.

Apprenticeship Training

In 1937, Congress passed the National Apprenticeship Law to bring together employers and labor in apprenticeship programs, and to help formulate standards for those programs. The Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training (BAT), with field

representatives in every State, works closely with employer and labor groups, vocational schools, State agencies, and others concerned with apprenticeship programs in U.S. industry. BAT's functions are advisory and promotional; it does not conduct actual training programs. Information on apprenticeship is distributed through newspapers, industrial periodicals, and conventions.

Objective: To promote apprenticeship in those occupations commonly known as the skilled crafts or trades.

Accomplishments: Recent program emphasis included veterans' assistance, manpower program assistance, skills improvement, and overall promotion of apprenticeship, with a special focus on equal employment opportunity for minorities and women. In 1974, 77,140 new apprentices (16.5 percent of whom were minorities) were assisted through the Federal program. During the same period, 33,645 apprentices completed their training, BAT representatives developed and installed 2,955 programs during the year.

The most recent data about BAT and State programs indicate a total of 283,774 apprentices in registered programs as of December 31, 1973. That figure included 1,986 female apprentices and 94,614 veterans. Minority breakdowns were as follows: black, 8.1 percent; Oriental, 0.3 percent; American Indian, 1.0 percent; Spanish-American, 4.3 percent; other, 1.8 percent. Despite rising unemployment during 1974, women successfully competed for and entered a variety of trades.

Relationship to Juvenile Delinquency: Insofar as opportunities for a disadvantaged youth to learn a craft are increased, the program is believed to serve a preventive function.

Program Authorization: National Apprenticeship Act of 1937, P.L. 75-308, 50 Stat. 664, 29 U.S.C. 50, 50A, 50B (1940).

Operational Dates: 1937-present

Funding Level: Obligations: FY 1973, \$8,151,000; FY 1974, \$8,288,000; FY 1975, \$9,961,000; FY 1976 (appropriation), \$11,528,000. (Figures current as of June 1975.)

Type of Assistance: Advisory services and counseling; no projects are funded under the program.

Eligibility Requirements:

Applicant Eligibility: An employer or local labor union or group desiring to participate in the program must draw up a set of

standards with a representative from BAT or a similar agency at the State level. These standards include the age and educational background of the potential apprenticeship applicant, as well as the schedule of work processes and subjects to be covered during the training. If the program meets Federal or State requirements to provide an individual with sufficient knowledge to become a journeyman in the trade, it then becomes a registered apprenticeship training program.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Applicants for apprenticeship must be at least 16 years of age. They must satisfy the apprenticeship sponsor that they have the ability and aptitude to master the rudiments of the trade, and sufficient education to complete satisfactorily the required hours of theoretical instruction.

Credentials/Documentation: Along with the completed application form, each prospective apprentice may be required by the sponsor to submit a transcript of school subjects and grades, proof of age, honorable military discharge (if applicable), and high school diploma or equivalency certificate (if applicable). References from all previous employers may also be required.

Application and Award Process:

Preapplication Coordination: Not applicable

Application and Award Procedures: Not applicable

Deadline: None

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: Not applicable

Appeals: None

Renewals: Not applicable

Assistance Considerations:

Formula and Matching Requirements: Not

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Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: Not applicable

Postassistance Requirements:

Reports: The program sponsor reports new registrations, suspensions, cancellations, and completions to the BAT field representative or State Apprenticeship Council.

Audits: Not applicable

Records: Apprenticeship selection records showing compliance with the nondiscrimination requirements set out in 29 CFR 30 must be kept for 5 years.

Employment Service Program

The U.S. Employment Service and affiliated State agencies operate 2,400 local offices.

General services include outreach, interviewing, testing, counseling, referral for placement, appropriate training, or other services involved in preparing individuals for employment.

Objective: To increase employment by providing services to individuals in need of placement and employers seeking to fill job openings.

Accomplishments: Special emphasis is given to serving veterans, unemployment insurance claimants, handicapped workers, and migrant and seasonal farmworkers. Other special services are provided to applicant groups who face unusual problems in finding jobs. These include minorities, youth, older workers, the poor, and women job seekers.

In FY 1975, there were 15,035,000 new and renewal applications for Employment Service Programs and 7,889,000 job openings received. Of the 3,138,000 people who were placed in jobs, nearly 600,000 were veterans, almost 1,000,000 were members of minority groups, and more than 1,240,000 were youths.

During the year, there were 5,872,000 placements, of which 4,374,000 were in non-agricultural industries. Estimates for FY 1976 project 15,315,000 new applications and renewals and 4,360,000 nonagricultural placements.

Relationship to Juvenile Delinquency: About one-third of all program applicants are youth; they are provided with a variety of services through local employment service offices and in some metropolitan areas through Youth Opportunity Centers. To the extent that joblessness contributes to delinquency, this activity plays a preventive role. The program also provides special counseling and placement and bonding services for released inmates from correctional institutions, including institutions for juveniles and young adults.

Program Authorization: The Wagner-Peyser Act of 1933, P.L. 73-30, as amended, 29 U.S.C. 49-49n and 39 U.S.C. 338; the Social Security Act of 1935, P.L. 74-271, as amended, Title IV, Section C; the Work Incentive Program, 42 U.S.C. 602 et seq. and provisions relating to employment security, 42 U.S.C. 1101 et seq.; the Vietnam Era Veterans' Readjustment Assistance Act of 1974, Title IV, P.L. 93-508, 38 U.S.C. 2001-2013; the Trade Expansion Act of 1962, P.L. 87-794, 19 U.S.C. 1951 and 1961; Comprehensive Employment and Training Act of 1973; P.L. 93-203, 87 Stat. 839; the Rehabilitation Act of

1973, P.L. 93-112; Emergency Jobs and Unemployment Assistance Act of 1974, P.L. 93-567.

Operational Dates: June 1933 to present

Funding Level: Obligations: FY 1973, \$414,673,000; FY 1974, \$443,385,000; FY 1975 (estimate), \$514,800,000.

Type of Assistance: Project grants; advisory services and counseling; provision of specialized services. There are 54 State (or territory or District of Columbia) plans of service funded by the national office. Each State in turn administers local offices, which currently total approximately 2,400.

Eligibility Requirements:

Applicant Eligibility: State employment security agencies.

Beneficiary Eligibility: All employers, persons seeking employment, community groups, employer organizations, educational or training institutions are eligible. Priority in service is given to veterans.

Credentials/Documentation: Some services require certain credentials, such as licenses for placement in some positions, but ordinarily no documentation or credentials are required. Cost will be determined in accordance with General Services Administration (GSA) FMC 74-4.

Application and Award Process:

Preapplication Coordination: The standard application forms, as furnished by the Federal agency and required by GSA's FMC 74-7, must be used for this program.

Application Procedure: State employment security agency prepares Plan of Service upon receipt of targets from the Manpower Administration in March. Plan must show the number of individuals to be provided services such as testing, counseling, placement, etc. Planned resources may exceed the targets provided.

Award Procedure: Review of State Plan occurs at Manpower Administration regional and national offices. Final award and planned service levels are provided to State Employment Security Agencies before July 1. Notification of grant award must be made to the designated State Central Information Reception Agency and the Department of the Treasury on SF 240.

Deadlines: Established each year. Initial Plan usually due in May, final Plan in June.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: Not applicable

Appeals and Renewals: Not applicable

Assistance Considerations:

Formula and Matching Requirements: U.S. Employment Service utilizes a Balanced Placement Formula to determine State entitlement, based on previous performance and prevailing rate of unemployment.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: Funded annually, Financing is accomplished through Letter of Credit drawdowns needed to meet immediate cash requirement,

Postassistance Requirements:

Reports: Wide variety of specialized reports due monthly. Bulk of nonfinancial activity reported monthly: Report 61 provides details of obligational authority received, obligations incurred, and accrued expenditures incurred. This is the primary financial data report.

Audits: Subject to audits by the U.S. Department of Labor (The Associate Assistant Secretary for Administration), other authorized Government agencies, or independent public accountants selected by the Department. Audits are conducted in accordance with the "Standards for Audit of Governmental Organizations, Programs, Activities, and Functions" issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and any audit guide(s) issued by the Labor Department for this program.

Records: Standard records for audits are required.

Farmworkers Program

The special nature of the employment problems affecting migrant and seasonal farmworkers has received formal recognition in the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act (CETA). This law identifies manpower and other service programs for migrant and seasonal farmworkers as among those that can best be administered at the national level.

Twenty percent of the total funds set aside for migrant farmworker programs in FY 1975 were for discretionary use by the Secretary of Labor for national programs. Examples are the High School Equivalence and College Assistance Migrant Programs, permanent housing and experimental projects, and efforts to meet emergency situations or special needs arising from changing farm technology. Remaining funds were allocated for programs according to annual farmworker-months of labor in the States.

Services to be provided include placement of farmworkers and their dependents in

jobs providing income above the poverty level, as well as training, education, and other services needed to enable farmworkers to improve their well-being and economic self-sufficiency. Emphasis is placed on training and placement in nonagricultural jobs. Among the supportive services are health and residential support, family counseling, relocation assistance, legal advice and representation, nutritional services, adult basic education, family planning assistance, child care, and extended education.

Objectives:

- To upgrade the quality of life of migrant and seasonal farmworkers; and
- To shift migrant and seasonal farmworkers to more secure and rewarding occupations.

Accomplishments: By September 1974, 174 Title I prime sponsors and private groups had submitted qualification statements for programs in 49 jurisdictions. Of these, more than 90 applicants were invited to submit funding requests, and more than 50 of them were designated as grantees by the end of the calendar year. It is expected that in FY 1975 approximately 46 jurisdictions will provide services to eligible participants.

Relationship to Juvenile Delinquency: The relationship is indirect. CETA provides for a variety of support services that are intended to help farmworker families stay together, with a tolerable standard of living. Insofar as services have this effect, the program will contribute to a positive family experience for juveniles in farmworker families, and thereby serve a preventive function.

Program Authorization: Title III, Section 303, Comprehensive Employment and Training Act of 1973, as amended, P.L. 93-203, 87 Stat. 839.

Operational Dates: 1974-1975

Funding Level: Obligations: FY 1974, \$40 million; FY 1975, \$63,200,000; FY 1976 (appropriation) \$53,900,000.

Type of Assistance: Project grants and contracts. Services were provided in more than 35 States in FY 1974 and 46 jurisdictions in FY 1975.

Eligibility Requirements:

Applicant Eligibility: Title I prime sponsors whose jurisdictions include significant numbers of individuals meeting the definition of seasonal farmworkers under Title I of the Act; public agencies within the geographic boundaries of Title I prime sponsors who

have been designated by such sponsors to receive Section 303 funds; private nonprofit organizations authorized by their charters or articles of incorporation to operate manpower programs or such other programs or services as are permitted by this Act.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Limited to farmworkers and their dependents who have, during the 18 months preceding their application for enrollment, (a) received at least 50 percent of their total earned income as agricultural workers, (b) been employed in agriculture on a seasonal basis, and (c) been identified as economically disadvantaged.

Credentials/Documentation: Legal ability to receive Federal funds under requirements established for the program, which appear in the regulations (29 CFR 97) referenced below. Cost determinations will be made in accordance with General Services Administration (GSA) FMC 74-4.

Application and Award Process:

Preapplication Coordination: The standard application form, as furnished by the Federal agency and required by GSA's FMC 74-7, must be used for this program. Applications should be reviewed under procedures in Part I of Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular No. A-95 (revised).

Application Procedure: Interested parties should submit funding requests (FR) pursuant to announcements issued by the Secretary each year on or about September 1. FR is reviewed and rated by a panel. Should the rating be favorable and if the FR is selected for funding consideration, the organization will be designated a potential grantee and authorized to enter grant negotiations.

Award Procedure: Notice of grant award must be made to the designated State Central Information Reception Agency and the Department of the Treasury on SF 240.

Deadlines: Funding Request: September 1

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: Not applicable

Appeals: Not applicable

Renewals: Grants may be renewed for 1 year. Generally applicants must compete for refunding yearly.

Assistance Considerations:

Formula and Matching Requirements: At least 80 percent of funds are allocated to States on a formula basis. CETA—Title I prime sponsors must specify that low Title I resources have been allocated to provide special services for identified groups of farmworkers.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: Migrant families receive flexible types of assistance and the time period spent participating in the program will depend on their needs.

Postassistance Requirements:

Reports: Quarterly Progress Report, Quarterly Summary and Chart Characteristics, and Report of Federal Cash Transactions and Performance Compliance reports are required of sponsors. These reports should indicate required financial, programmatic, and participant characteristics data.

Audits: Subject to audits by the U.S. Department of Labor (Associate Assistant Secretary for Administration, Program Review and Audit), other authorized Government agencies, or independent public accountants selected by the Labor Department. Audits to be conducted in accordance with the "Standards of Audit of Governmental Organizations, Programs, Activities, and Functions" issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and any audit guide(s) issued by the Labor Department for this program.

Records: Sponsors are expected to maintain complete accounting, personnel, evaluation, and program records in accordance with the requirements of Attachment C of GSA's FMC 74-7.

Indian Manpower Programs

These programs are intended to provide job training and opportunities for economically disadvantaged, unemployed, and underemployed Indians and others of native American descent.

The basic types of manpower services available include: allowances for participants receiving training or education, training for occupations in which skill shortages exist, both classroom and on-the-job training, public service employment, and services to participants. The latter include outreach, orientation, counseling, job development and placement, transportation, health care, child care, residential support, loans to participants, family planning services, legal services, and special help to those with limited English-speaking ability.

Objectives:

- To reduce the economic disadvantages among Indians and others of native American descent; and
- To advance their economic and social development compatibly with their life styles and values,

Accomplishments: The program has generated 65,000 jobs for Indians and others of native American descent.

Relationship to Juvenile Delinquency: To the extent that employment services are provided to Indian youths, the program serves to increase the constructive options open to them and diminish incentives for delinquent behavior. Funds can be used to train youth counselors, and probation and recreation aides.

Program Authorization: Comprehensive Employment and Training Act of 1973 as amended, Titles II, III, and VI, P.L. 93-203, 29 U.S.C. 801 et seq., 87 Stat. 839; P.L. 93-567, 29 U.S.C. 981 et seq., 88 Stat. 1845.

Operational Dates: July 1, 1974-FY 1976

Funding Level: Obligations: \$68 million in FY 1975. Allocations: \$68 million in FY 1975, \$61 million in FY 1976.

Type of Assistance: Project grants. Estimated number of projects funded under this program: FY 1975, 253; FY 1976, 147. (Reduced number is result of consolidation of grants.)

Eligibility Requirements:

Applicant Eligibility: Indian tribes, bands, or groups meeting the eligibility criteria to carry out the program. Where there are no tribes, bands, or groups, or where they do not meet the eligibility criteria, public or private nonprofit agencies selected by the Secretary are eligible. Tribes, bands, and groups may also form consortia in order to qualify for sponsorship.

Beneficiary Eligibility: All federally recognized Indian tribes, bands, and individuals and other groups and individuals of native American descent, such as, but not limited to, the Lummis in Washington, the Menominees in Wisconsin, the Klamaths in Oregon, the Oklahoma Indians, the Passamaquoddys and Penobscots in Maine, the Lumbees in North Carolina, Indians variously described as terminated or landless, and the Eskimos and Aleuts in Alaska,

Credentials/Documentation: A Comprehensive Manpower Plan and, in the case of consortia, a multijurisdictional agreement. All parties interested in prime sponsorship must submit a notice of intent to apply for such sponsorship.

Application and Award Process:

Preapplication Coordination: The standard application forms, as furnished by the Federal agency and required by General Services

Administration (GSA) FMC 74-7, must be used for this program. Technical assistance will be provided by the Manpower Administration, Department of Labor, to assist in the plan and grant preparation.

Application Procedure: Applicants must submit a Comprehensive Manpower Plan and a grant agreement to the Manpower Administration National Office. Copies of these documents and instructions for completing them are contained in the Manpower Administration Forms Preparation Handbook.

Award Procedure: Grants will be made directly to eligible prime sponsors by the Manpower Administration, Department of Labor.

Deadlines: Notices of intent to apply for prime sponsorship are due around March 1st of each year.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: 30 to 60 days

Appeals: Applicants will be notified of reasons for any disapproval of the application and given a reasonable time to make adjustments and resubmit the application.

Renewals: Grants may be renewed on an annual basis.

Assistance Considerations:

Formula and Matching Requirements: Funds will be allocated, taking into consideration previous years operating level, unemployment, and low-income families.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance:
Funds will be made available through
annual fiscal year grants. Funds must be
expended within 2 years from date of
obligation. Payment will be made by
advance Treasury check or Letter of Credit,
depending on the size of the grant.

Postassistance Requirements:

Reports: Report of Federal Cash Transactions: Quarterly for grants under \$1 million, monthly for all others; Quarterly Summary of Client Characteristics report.

Audits: Audits shall conform to the standards and guides issued by the Comptroller General and the Secretary of Labor, and shall normally be conducted annually, but not less than once every 2 years.

Records: Financial records, supporting documents, statistical records and all other pertinent records shall normally be retained for a period of 3 years. They must be retained longer in certain cases, such as when audit findings have not been resolved.

Job Corps

The Job Corps is designed to provide intensive programs of education, vocational training, work experience, and counseling, in either a residential or nonresidential setting. The program's purpose is to assist disadvantaged young men and women to become more responsible, employable, and productive citizens. Youths enrolled are volunteers between the ages of 16-21 years who are out of school and out of work, and require additional education, training, or intensive counseling in order to secure and hold meaningful employment, participate successfully in regular schoolwork, qualify for other training programs, or satisfy Armed Forces requirements.

Upon transfer in 1969 from the Office of Economic Opportunity to the Department of Labor's Manpower Administration, Job Corps became allied with the many manpower programs already operating, but also became one of only two Labor Department programs that deal exclusively with youths 16-21 years old. The concept of Job Corps as a residential training and education program remained constant through its administrative changes. Coeducational centers express a firm interest in joining the Job are the latest innovation; new emphasis has been placed on vocational training programs for women, especially in trades that were once limited to men.

Objectives: To help disadvantaged young men and women become qualified for skilled jobs, then find and hold employment.

Accomplishments: The Job Corps overall placement rate for FY 1974 was 94 percent, an increase of 9 percent over FY 1973. The number of Corps members who accepted jobs increased 10 percent, and the starting average wage-per-hour increased 17 cents to \$2.26 in FY 1974. The school placement rate in FY 1974 was 19 percent; the Armed Forces rate was 6 percent. Since its beginning a decade ago, the Job Corps has served half a million young people.

Relationship to Juvenile Delinquency: There is a direct relationship between the Job Corps Program and diversion from delinquent behavior. The Job Corps is directed toward 16-21 year-old youths, many of whom are high school dropouts and come from economically disadvantaged backgrounds. They are a primary target group for delinquency prevention.

Program Authorization: Title IV of the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act of 1973, as amended, 92-203, 29 U.S.C. 801 et seq., 87 Stat. 839, and previously the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964.

Operational Dates: January 1964-present

Funding Level: Obligations: FY 1973, \$192,600,000; FY 1974, \$151,300,000; FY 1975, \$210 million; estimate for FY 1976, \$140 million.

Type of Assistance: Project grants. Considering each Job Corps center as a project. the estimated number of projects funded under Job Corps during the first half of FY 1975 was 59.

Eligibility Requirements:

Applicant Eligibility: Federal, State, or local government agencies, or private organizations having the capabilities to carry out the program objectives.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Job Corps enrollees must be ages 16 through 21 years; citizens or permanent residents of the United States; school dropouts for 3 months or more; unable to find or hold an adequate job; and underprivileged and in need of a change of environment, Job Corps enrollees must Corps, agree in writing to a minimum stay of 180 days, and have no history of serious criminal behavior that would jeopardize their own safety or that of others.

Credentials/Documentation: State and local government grantees and contractors: Costs will be determined in accordance with General Services Administration (GSA) FMC 74-4. Other non-Federal grantees and contractors: Costs will be determined in accordance with 41 CFR 1-15 and Manpower Administration guidelines applicable to this program.

Application and Award Process:

Preapplication Coordination: The standard application forms, as furnished by the Federal agency and required by GSA's FMC 74-7, must be used for this program, Requests for proposals (RFP's) for operation of Job Corps centers should be made available to State and areawide clearinghouses for their review and comment. Applications should be reviewed under procedures in Part I of Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular No. A-95 (revised).

Application Procedure: Manpower Administration regional offices solicit proposals for Job Corps center operation and support services. Proposals submitted in response to RFP's are reviewed by the regional office. Evaluations are made of various factors having a bearing on ability to deliver the

required services, selection is made, and negotiation is entered into with the selected applicant.

Award Procedure: Successful applicants are notified directly prior to negotiation of grants and contracts for center operation and delivery of support services. Notification of grant award must be made to the designated State Central Information Reception Agency and the Department of the Treasury on SF 240.

Deadlines: Not applicable

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: Up to 6 weeks

Appeals: Resubmission; no limit specified.

Renewals: Depend on competition for operation of Job Corps centers and support contracts.

Assistance Considerations:

Formula and Matching Requirements: None

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: Grants and contracts may be awarded for up to 2 years duration. Financing is normally accomplished through monthly cash reimbursement of invoiced expenditures, Advance financing is available.

Postassistance Requirements:

Reports: Monthly reporting of financial and program data is required by the Manpower Administration, and as otherwise specified in individual grant and contract agreements.

Audits: Subject to audits by the U.S. Department of Labor, other authorized Government agencies, or independent public accountants selected by the Department, conducted in accordance with the "Standards for Audit of Governmental Organizations, Programs, Activities, and Functions," issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and any audit guide(s) issued by the Labor Department for this program.

Records: Complete financial and program data records must be maintained. Records shall be retained for 3 years from the date of final payment or until notification is received from the contracting officer that they may be disposed of.

Manpower Research and Development (R&D) Projects

These projects attempt to study manpowerrelated activities and problems, with the goal of enhancing work opportunities and improving the overall national manpower situation. Manpower R&D Projects include Man-

power Institutional Grants, Doctoral Dissertation Grants, and Small Grant Research Projects, as well as research experimental and demonstration projects.

Objectives:

- To support manpower studies needed to develop policy and programs for achieving the fullest use of the Nation's manpower;
- To develop, through actual project operation, new ideas and improved techniques;
- To demonstrate the effectiveness of specialized methods in meeting the manpower, employment, and training problems of particularly disadvantaged worker groups.

Accomplishments: Each year the Manpower Administration issues a guidebook of projects funded under the program. The book provides a categorical index of the approximately 700 current or recent projects, detailing name of project, name and location of grantee or contractor, descriptive terms, a project summary, and information about the availability of any project reports.

Relationship to Juvenile Delinquency: Manpower R&D projects do not relate directly to juvenile delinquency. However, findings of studies funded under this program could help to prevent, divert, or eliminate juvenile delinquency through better use of the nation's youth.

Program Authorization: Social Security Act, 81 Stat, 888; Title III of the Comprehensive Employment Training Act of 1973, P.L. 93-203, 29 U.S.C. 801 et seq., 87 Stat.

Operational Dates: July 1962-present

Funding Level: Obligations: FY 1973, \$19,500,000; FY 1974, \$19,300,000; FY 1975, \$14,300,000.

Type of Assistance: Project grants. Estimated number of projects funded under this program in FY 1974: 142.

Eligibility Requirements:

Applicant Eligibility: Academic institutions, State and local government bodies and other organizations, and individuals capable of fulfilling the objectives of the programs. There are no formal guidelines or conditions grantees must meet other than that they have demonstrated financial responsibility and competence to fulfill the terms of the contract or grant.

Beneficiary Eligibility: In the case of research projects, beneficiary eligibility is same as applicant eligibility. With respect to experimental and demonstration projects, eligibility is determined by the specific design of each project; this is a function of the objectives of the project and the characteristics of the target group.

Credentials/Documentation: See applicant and beneficiary eligibility. For the conduct of research projects academic institutions must be accredited.

Application and Award Process:

Preapplication Coordination: None

Application Procedure: (1) Research Projects—made in the form of a proposal that complies with specific guidelines obtainable from the Manpower Administration Office of Research and Development; (2) Experimental and Demonstration Projects—preliminary proposals or full formal proposals may be submitted directly to headquarters office. No specific format required. For some types of projects, requests for procurement may be issued; these specify application procedures for the particular project.

Award Procedure: No special procedural steps; consultation with affected agencies or organizations developed on project-by-project basis. See procedure described in program guidelines.

Deadlines: Not applicable

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: 45 to 90 days.

Appeals: Not applicable (except in cases when a Request for Proposal is used).

Renewals: Extensions available upon approval, or refunding may be negotiated.

Assistance Considerations:

Formula and Matching Requirements: In certain instances the performing organizations are required to make a more than token contribution to the total cost of the project, in accordance with General Services Administration (GSA) FMC 73-3.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: Normally 1 to 2 years.

Postassistance Requirements:

Reports: Each grantee is required to file quarterly progress reports, and at the end of the grant period each grantee is required to submit a formal extensive final report on project activities and conclusions.

Audits: Subject to audits by the U.S. Department of Labor, other authorized Government agencies, or independent public accountants selected by the Labor Department conducted in accordance with the "Standards for Audit of Governmental Organizations, Programs, Activities and Functions," issued by the Comptroller General of the U.S. and any audit guide(s) issued by the Labor Department for this program.

Records: Contractor and/or grantee is required to maintain books, records, documents, and other evidence and accounting procedures and practices, sufficient to reflect properly all direct and indirect cost of whatever nature, claimed to have been incurred for the performance of the contract or grant. Records are to be retained for 3 years from the date of final payment or until the grant officer authorizes earlier disposal.

National On-the-Job Training (OJT)

Funds for this program are used nationally for reimbursement of costs involving instructors, supplies, supplementary classroom education, trainee allowances (when coupled with classroom instruction), and administrative or supportive services. State employment security agencies select trainees and refer them to project sponsors of OJT. Trainees must be at least 18 years old.

Most of the training is conducted in such skilled trades as construction, machine tool building, and tool-and-die making. Training is also offered in semiskilled occupations in the automobile industry and dental laboratories, as well as water waste control and processing operations. In implementing these programs, the Department of Labor has entered into training agreements with organizations capable of exerting a nation-wide influence on manpower and training policies in major industries or occupational areas. Such organizations include national and international labor unions, major trade associations, and public interest organizations

Objective: To provide occupational training of unemployed and underemployed persons who cannot reasonably be expected to otherwise obtain appropriate full-time employment. Emphasis has been placed on providing such opportunities for minorities, disadvantaged persons, and Vietnam-era veterans. OJT programs provide training as well as classroom instruction.

Accomplishments: In FY 1974, 29,694 individuals were trained through OJT programs, and in FY 1975 an estimated 32,450 individuals were served. Cost per person-year was \$3,000. It is expected

that 80 percent of the FY 1975 program participants will be retained in training-related jobs Special emphasis is placed on encouraging exoffenders to participate in the program.

Relationship to Juvenile Delinquency: No direct link exists between juvenile delinquency and the program. Most program participants are over 21 years of age. However, current attempts to include in the program exoffenders, some of whom may be under 21, may help prevent their further involvement in criminal activities.

Program Authorization: Comprehensive Employment and Training Act (CETA) of 1973, P.L. 93-203, 87 Stat, 839.

Operational Dates: 1962-1975

Funding Level: Obligations: FY 1974, \$12,800,000; FY 1975, \$17,200,000; FY 1976 (appropriation) \$17,500,000.

Type of Assistance: Project contracts. Number of projects: FY 1975, 18.

Eligibility Requirements:

Applicant Eligibility: National organizations possessing the capacity, ability, and desire to carry out the objectives of the program.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Unemployed or underemployed persons, age 16 and over, who cannot reasonably be expected to secure appropriate full-time employment without training.

Credentials/Documentation: None

Application and Award Process:

Preapplication Coordination: It is recommended that applicants discuss proposals with representatives of the Office of National Programs before applying for assistance.

Application Procedure: Made in the form of a proposal to conduct a training program, submitted to the Office of National Programs.

Award Procedure: The contract is awarded by the Director, Office of National Programs.

Deadlines: None

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: 45 to 90 days.

Appeals: Not applicable

Renewals: Will consider new contract if performance has been satisfactory and training need still exists.

Assistance Considerations:

Formula and Matching Requirements: None

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: Length of assistance period: 1 to 2 years; Time phasing: Financing is normally accomplished through advance funding or cost reimbursement on a monthly basis through Treasury Department Letter of Credit system.

Postassistance Requirements:

Reports: Contractors are required to submit periodic statistical and financial reports. In addition, local employment service offices contact a sampling of all individuals who have completed training 3 and 6 months after such completion, to ascertain the employment status and work history of the individual.

Audits: Subject to audits by the U.S. Department of Labor (Associate Assistant Secretary for Administration, Program Review and Audit), other authorized Government agencies, or independent public accountants selected by the Labor Department. Audits to be conducted in accordance with the "Standards for Audit of Governmental Organizations, Programs, Activities and Functions" issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and any audit guide(s) issued by the Labor Department for this program.

Records: Local employment service office prepares and maintains records of trainee characteristics (MA-101) and trainee terminations (HA-2) while contractor keeps records of trainee enrollments (OJT-4), time and attendance, and related financial documentation. Applicants are not required to submit any forms. The contractor agrees that it shall make its records available to the General Accounting Office and the Labor Department for 3 years after final payment of contractor's invoice.

Work Incentive Program (WIN)

The Department of Labor and the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare jointly administer the WIN Program, an outgrowth of several earlier efforts to use occupational rehabilitation as a solution to the growing numbers of recipients of aid to families with dependent children (AFDC). Recently the program has been revised to (1) redirect the program's focus away from training and toward employment of these recipients; (2) require that at least one-third of all manpower funds be expended for on-the-job training and public service employment; and (3) require registration

of applicants for and recipients of AFDC, unless they are specifically exempted.

To meet these aims, the Federal contribution for both manpower and social services was increased from 80 to 90 percent. State welfare agencies are required to establish separate administrative units to provide WIN social services; and 50 percent of the Department of Labor's funds were to be allocated through a formula based on the average number of AFDC registrants in January of each year.

Objective: To provide services and employment opportunities to move AFDC recipients from a condition of dependency to one of economic independence.

Accomplishments: In FY 1974 WIN placed approximately 177,000 participants in unsubsidized employment. This represents an increase of 30 percent over FY 1973. The number placed in jobs without passing through training increased to 120,000, a 58 percent jump. Enrollments in public service employment and on-the-job training components increased by 232 and 75 percent, respectively, over FY 1973, Another indication of the increased emphasis on employment was the 58 percent increase in direct job entries between FY 1973 and FY 1974. In FY 1975, an estimated 197,000 children through age 12 received child care services.

Relationship to Juvenile Delinquency: Joblessness is associated with a variety of forms of deterioration in family life that are thought to be important causes of delinquency. To the extent that WIN averts these problems, it serves a preventive func-

Program Authorization: The Social Security Act as amended, P.L. 90-248 and 92-223; Revenue Act of 1971, P.L. 92-178.

Operational Dates: July 1968-present

Funding Level: Obligations: FY 1973. \$292,400,000; FY 1974, \$340,400,000; FY 1975, \$210,000,000.

Type of Assistance: Project grants. The estimated number of individual projects funded under this program follows: FY 1972, 330; FY 1974, 330; FY 1975, 303; FY 1976, 300.

Eligibility Requirements:

Agency Eligibility: State employment services are usually the prime sponsors. Supportive social services are provided through a separate administrative unit of the welfare agency.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Applicants for and recipients of AFDC who are required to register for work or training, or who wish to voluntarily register.

Credentials/Documentation: WIN Registration Form is required for each program participant (beneficiary) and maintained by State employment service. Cart will be determined in accordance with General Services Administration (GSA) FMC 74-4.

Application and Award Process:

Preapplication Coordination: WIN State budget and goals are established and approved by the Departments of Labor and

Application Procedure: State employment service sponsors submit contract and budget package following guidelines set by Labor Department and HEW in regulations and handbook to the appropriate regional office.

Award Procedure: Awards are generally given to State employment services, but the Assistant Regional Directors for Manpower have the final responsibility to designate the program sponsor. Notification of award must be made to the designated State Central Information Reception Agency and Department of the Treasury on SF 240.

Deadlines: Not applicable.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: Not

Appeals and Renewals: Not applicable

Assistance Considerations:

Formula and Matching Requirements: A maximum of 90 percent can be Federal funds with 10 percent non-Federal cash or inkind matching.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: Each budget period is usually 1 fiscal year. Program financing is normally accomplished through Letter of Credit drawdowns needed to meet immediate cash requirements.

Postassistance Requirements:

Reports: Internal reports as required

Audits: Subject to audits by the U.S. Departments of Labor and HEW, other authorized Government agencies or independent public accountants selected by the Labor Department; conducted in accordance with the "Standards for Audit of Governmental Organizations, Programs, Activities, and Functions" issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and any audit guide(s) issued by Labor and HEW for this program.

Records: Projects are required to keep records of finances, program activities, and enrollee characteristics; these are submitted monthly to the State and Federal data bureaus. Record retention is to be in accordance with Attachment C of GSA's FMC 74-7.

WAGE AND HOUR DIVISION

Work Experience and Career Exploration Program (WECEP)

WECEP is a school-supervised and administered program that includes part-time work aimed at motivating youth toward education and preparing them for the world of work. The program serves 14 and 15-year-old dropout-prone youth who have special educational needs and also require a program more relevant to underachievers in general. Through ability; improved design to reduce costs, supervised work experience, students can explore various vocations and career opportunities while still in school and thus direct their academic education in the proper direction.

Objective: To increase the rate of completion of school and improve subsequent job opportunities for youths belonging to disadvantaged and dropout-prone groups.

Accomplishments: An evaluation of the results of the WECEP program during the experimental 3-year period ending in August 1973 indicated that the program was beneficial. The study found that limited labor market experience during school hours in a controlled school setting can improve the educational performance of 14 and 15-yearold students who are dropout-prone or who otherwise suffer educational disabilities. The evaluation further indicates that the program had no negative effects, but had a positive impact on students' scholastic performance and attendance records.

WECEP was temporarily extended to June 30, 1975, to allow additional observation time to measure impact on work standards. The program was made permanent on September 4, 1975.

Relationship to Juvenile Delinquency: Not

Program Authorization: Child Labor Regulation No. 3 Amendment; Section 3 (1) of the Fair Labor Standards Act.

Operational Dates: November 1969-present

Funding Level: No funding is shown from Department of Labor. States participating in WECEP have used Federal funds authorized under Part G and Special Needs Setasides of the Vocational Educational Act of

1963, P.L. 88-210, as amended by P.L. 90-576, 20 U.S.C. 1351 et sea.

Other Information Not Applicable.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANS-PORTATION

FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION (FHWA)

Highway Research, Planning, and Construction

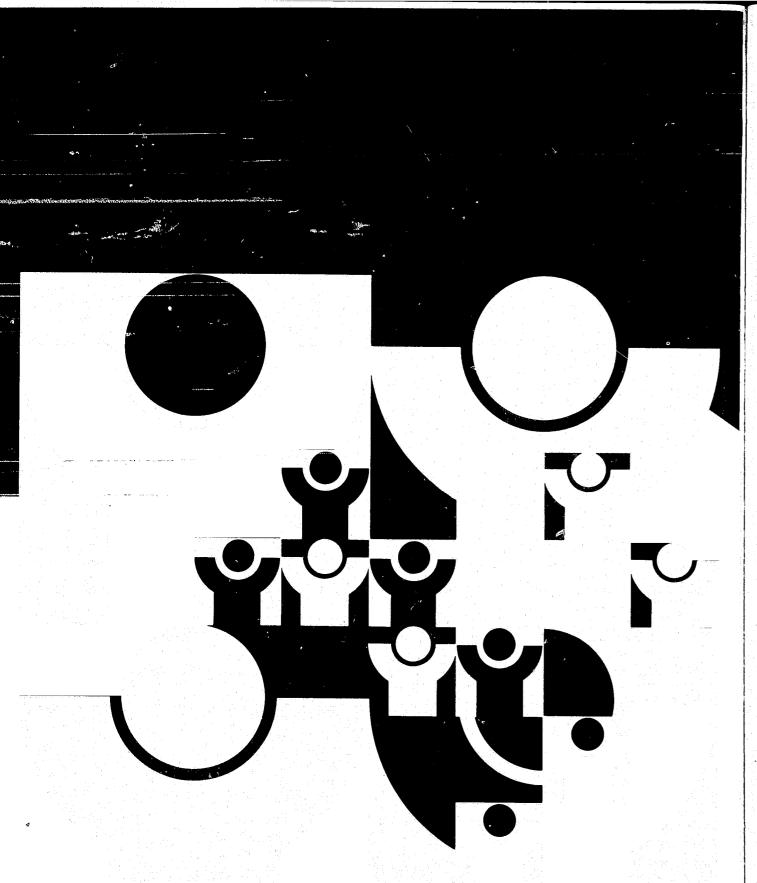
This program is organized into seven major categories: improved highway design and operation for safety; reduction of traffic congestion and improved operational efficiency: environmental considerations in highway design; improved materials use and durextend life expectancy, and insure structural safety; prototype development and implementation of research; and research and development management coordination. Project formula grants are awarded for the construction or improvement of highways, bridges, bikeways, pedestrian walkways, rest areas, and fringe and corridor parking facilities.

Objectives:

- To increase the performance, service, and reliability of existing highways;
- To develop safety technology and establish effective safety performance standards;
- To improve environmental quality in terms of air pollution and the increased number of vehicles: and
- To develop new methods of building and maintaining highway structures, pavements, and traffic control systems at a minimum cost.

Accomplishments: Some recent accomplishments include: (1) the development of six accident countermeasures found to have high potential for reducing pedestrian accidents; (2) quantification of visibility requirements for safe urban night driving; (3) design of a prototype and advisory radio information system for the highway; and (4) evaluation of the first generation urban Traffic Control System. FHWA, in conjunction with the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, is also sponsoring alcohol safety action projects (ASAP) in 35 States, and projects dealing with selective traffic law enforcement in six States.

Relationship to Juvenile Delinquency: This program bears very little relationship to juvenile delinquency. It was included in the earlier Interdepartmental Council listing because of projects concerned with the juvenile driver.



Program Authorization: Federal Aid Highway Act of 1973, P.L. 93-87, 23 U.S.C. as amended; Federal Aid Highway Amendments of 1974, P.L. 93-643.

Operational Dates: 1893 to July 1976 (authorization). Interstate system authorized through FY 1979.

Funding Level: Obligations: FY 1973, \$4,222,000,000; FY 1974, \$4,853,544,000; FY 1975, \$4,261,000,000; FY 1976 (estimate), \$6,031,000,000.

Type of Assistance: Formula and project grants.

Eligibility Requirements:

Applicant and Beneficiary Eligibility: State highway or transportation departments. Projects related to forest and public lands highways and certain projects in urban areas may be proposed by counties and other political subdivisions or agencies through the State highway departments.

Credentials/Documentation: Cost will be determined in accordance with General Services Administration (GSA) FMC 74-4.

Application and Award Process:

Preapplication Coordination: Federal-aid secondary projects must be selected in cooperation with local officials. Urban system projects must be selected by local officials with concurrence of the State. Applications should be reviewed under procedures in Part I of Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular No. A-95 (revised). Most projects require an environmental assessment in accordance with Section 102 (2) (c) of the National Environmental Policy Act (P.L. 91-190).

Application Procedure: State highway departments submit a program of desired projects to FHWA's State-level office. For projects related to forest highways, submissions are made to the Regional Federal Highway Administrator.

Award Procedure: In general, the State-level office of FHWA makes final decision to approve, hold, or reject individual projects. However, some projects are approved at the FHWA headquarters or regional offices. Notification of grant award must be made to the designated State Central Information Reception Agency and Department of the Treasury on SF 240.

Deadlines: None

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: 5 days to 5 months

Appeals: None

Renewals: None

Assistance Considerations:

Formula and Matching Requirements: Where applicable, formulas are based on factors such as ratio of population area and intercity mail route mileage in a single State to the totals for all States, in such proportions as applied by law for the primary, secondary, urban system, and urban extension highway programs. Interstate formula is based on the cost to complete the remainder of the system. The formula for forest highways is based on the area and value of the national forest lands in each State. The normal Federal share is 90 percent for interstate projects and 70 percent for most other projects. The Federal share is increased in the case of States with large areas of public lands. Some projects require no State matching of Federal funds.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: Federal-aid highway funds become available at least 6 months prior to the beginning of the fiscal years for which they are authorized, and must be obligated within 2 years after close of that fiscal year.

Postassistance Requirements:

Reports: Generally, the State-level office of FHWA monitors State operations during highway project location, design, and construction. After the project is completed, State maintenance of the project is reviewed periodically.

Audits: States are expected to audit their own operations. FHWA staff auditors evaluate the State's audit operations and perform additional work as warranted.

Records: Project records and documents must be retained by the State for 3 years following the final submission for Federal payment.

NATIONAL HIGHWAY TRAFFIC SAFETY ADMINISTRATION (NHTSA)

State and Community Highway Safety Program

The Safety Program awards grants to State Highway Departments on the basis of a formula. The monies may be used for the following: motor vehicle inspection or registration; motorcycle safety; driver education or licensing; codes and laws; traffic courts or records; alcohol projects relating to highway safety; identification and surveillance of accident locations; emergency medical services; highway design, construction, and maintenance, traffic engineering services; pedestrian safety; police traffic services; debris hazard control and cleanup; pupil transportation safety; and accident investigation and

reporting. Each State submits a Comprehensive Plan (CP) covering existing and proposed highway safety activities for a 4-year period. This is used in developing an Annual Work Plan, which focuses on the accomplishment of specific objectives outlined in the CP. All plans are jointly approved by NHTSA and the Federal Highway Administration.

Objective: To provide a coordinated national highway safety program to reduce traffic accidents, deaths, injuries, and property damage.

Accomplishments: The federally assisted State and community highway safety programs have helped slow down traffic fatality rates since 1966. The fatality rate per 100 million passenger miles has been reduced from 5.5 in 1967 to 3.7 in 1974. Initial fatality data from the Alcohol Safety Action Projects (ASAP's) sponsored by NHTSA indicate that these projects are producing a countertrend to the general increase in traffic fatalities within the U.S. Both total crashes and fatalities show a slight drop in the ASAP areas.

Relationship to Juvenile Delinquency: Only a small portion of the projects supported by this program are even remotely related to juvenile delinquency. The most obvious examples are the driver education and alcohol and safety programs. Since juveniles are frequently arrested for traffic violations, attempts to teach them safety strategies for driving may prevent potential delinquent behavior.

Program Authorization: Highway Safety Acts of 1966, 1970, and 1973; P.L. 89-564; P.L. 91-605; P.L. 93-355; and P.L. 93-643, 23 U.S.C. 402 as amended; 23 U.S.C. 120.

Operational Dates: June 1966-July 1976

Funding Level: Allocations: FY 1973, \$91,700,000; FY 1974, \$76,500,000; FY 1975, \$96,200,000; FY 1976 (estimate), \$118,865,000.

Type of Assistance: Formula grants

Eligibility Requirements:

Applicant Eligibility: State highway safety programs, approved by the Secretary and in accordance with uniform program area standards, which are available from NHTSA or FHWA headquarters offices.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Political subdivisions, through State Highway Safety Program.

Credentials/Documentation: A comprehensive State Plan, coordinated with the Governor's office, is required under Part III of Office of Management and Budget's OMB Circular No. A-95 (revised). Due date for the plan is December 15 of every fourth year. The next due date is December 15, 1976. Cost will be determined in accordance with General Services Administration (GSA) FMC

Application and Award Process:

Preapplication Coordination: NHTSA and FHWA regional administrators review each State's annual work program and prepare an appropriate environmental impact statement.

Application Procedure: Submission of annual highway safety work program, covering State and community highway safety activities, to NHTSA and FHWA regional offices.

Award Procedure: Awards are made by NHTSA and FHWA regional administrators. Notification of grant award is made to the designated State Central Information Reception Agency and the U.S. Treasury Department by FHWA and NHTSA on SF 240.

Deadlines: Annual highway safety work programs must be submitted by May 1 each year.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: 2 months

Appeals: Not applicable

Renewals: Not applicable

Assistance Considerations:

Formula and Matching Requirements: 75 percent apportioned on total resident population; 25 percent apportioned against public road mileage in States. Federal share will not exceed 70 percent or applicable sliding scale.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: Federal share is reimbursed on claims submitted by the State as costs are incurred in carrying out State programs.

Postassistance Requirements:

Reports: States are required to submit quarterly program reports to the Federal Highway Administration and the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration.

Audits: State is primarily responsible for audit; however, Federal representatives will review operations to test system of internal control.

Records: Records relating to the program shall be retained for a period not less than 3 vears from the date of submission of final financial report.

VETERANS ADMINISTRATION

Veterans Rehabilitation-Alcohol and Drug Dependency

Alcoholism and drug dependence treatment units are in Veterans Administration hospitals Type of Assistance: Provision of specialized located in areas with a high incidence of drug abuse. They offer various modalities of treatment including detoxification, methadone maintenance, individual and group therapy, psychiatric counseling, and vocational rehabilitative services. In addition, families of hospitalized veterans receive such mental health services and counseling as are necessary and appropriate to help in the effective treatment and rehabilitation of the veteran.

Objective: To provide medical, social, and vocational rehabilitation to alcohol- and drug-dependent veterans.

Accomplishments: From July 1969 to May 1975, the Veterans Administration treated 89,990 veterans for drug abuse. Currently, 71 alcoholism treatment units and 53 drug dependence treatment facilities are in operation. Of the 24,000 veterans treated in FY 1975, 65.2 percent of the inpatients and 79.1 percent of the outpatients were admitted for dependence on opium, opium derivatives, or synthetic analgesics.

Relationship to Juvenile Delinquency: Applies only to veterans under 21 years of age. About one-third of the clients admitted to Veterans Administration treatment units were arrested within a 6-month period prior to their admission. It is hypothesized that successful treatment for drug dependency decreases the probability that youths will later exhibit delinquent behavior. Educational opportunities, vocational counseling, skills training, and job referral and placement services help the veteran to maintain a drugfree state.

Program Authorization: 38 U.S.C. Chapter

Operational Dates: October 1970 to FY

Funding Level: Obligations: FY 1973, \$23 millions; FY 1974, \$30,300,000; FY 1975, \$32,300,000; FY 1976 (estimate), \$33,200,000.

services

Eligibility Requirements:

Applicant and Beneficiary Eligibility: Any veteran who requires treatment for alcohol or drug dependence is eligible if meeting the following conditions: (1) has served in the active military, naval, or air service; and (2) was discharged or released under conditions other than dishonorable.

Credentials/Documentation: Discharge certi-

Application and Award Process:

Preapplication Coordination: None

Application Procedure: Apply personally to any VA hospital, outpatient clinic, or regional office; through any veterans service organization representative; or by mailing VA Form 10-10 (Application for Medical Benefits) to nearest VA hospital.

Award Procedure: Not applicable

Deadlines: None

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: The same day if the applicant applies in person; generally within 7 days if by mail.

Appeals and Renewals: None

Assistance Considerations:

Formula and Matching Requirements: Not applicable

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: Not applicable

Postassistance Requirements:

Reports, Audits, and Records: Not appli-

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The information in the Federal program abstracts was obtained from a variety of sources. These included interviews with program officials, the 1975 Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (prepared by the Office of Management and Budget), and other documentation. A bibliography of the published sources follows.

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