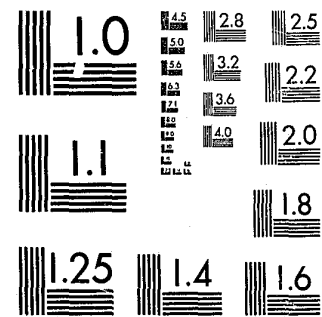


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Washington, D. C. 20531

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**Second
Analysis
and
Evaluation**

**Federal
Juvenile
Delinquency
Programs**

Volume II

**Office of
Juvenile
Justice and
Delinquency
Prevention**



**Law Enforcement
Assistance Administration
U.S. Department
of Justice**

Preface

This volume contains descriptive information on each of the 144 Federal programs that have been identified as having a relationship to the prevention, treatment, or control of juvenile delinquency. It has been prepared to complement Volume I, which described the programs of the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention and reported on the expenditures, activities, and coordination of all Federal juvenile delinquency programs.

The Reference Matrix that was used in the classification of these programs is the concluding section of this volume

It should be emphasized that information on each of the programs described was collected from Federal program personnel prior to recent changes in the organization of several departments and agencies. These changes are not reflected in this volume. These organizational changes as well as further refinement of the universe of Federal juvenile delinquency programs will be included in future reports.

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Action

FOSTER
GRANDPARENTS
PROGRAM

ACTION

OMB #72.001

Program Description: 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. Child participants are generally 18 years of age and under, although older individuals are sometimes involved. Volunteers are assigned to cases in residential and nonresidential facilities including pediatric wards or hospitals, institutions for the mentally retarded, correctional facilities, homes for dependent and neglected children, and institutions for the emotionally disturbed and the physically handicapped.

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 1976, 14,000 foster grandparents served 33,600 children through 174 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.

Program Authorization: Domestic Volunteer Service Act (DVSA) of 1973, P.L. 93-415, Title II, Part B, Section 211 (a), as amended, the DVSA amendments of 1976, P.L. 94-293.

Operational Dates: September 1965 - FY 1978.

Funding Level:

- Obligations: FY 74 \$24,974,000
 FY 75 \$28,287,000
 FY 76 \$28,300,000

- Appropriation: FY 77 \$34,000,000

Type of Assistance: Grants to nonprofit agencies.

Relation 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. For those placements in juvenile correctional facilities, the program attempts to aid in the rehabilitation of youthful offenders.

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.

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 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 General Services Administration FMC 74-7, must be used for this program. Applications should be reviewed under procedures in Part I of Office of Management and Budget Circular No. A-95 (revised).

VOLUNTEERS
IN SERVICE
TO AMERICA
(VISTA)

OMB #72.003

ACTION

Program Description: VISTA volunteers work for one to two 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 1976, an average of more than 4,200 VISTA volunteers worked with approximately 500 sponsoring organizations in 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, and American Samoa, in a variety of poverty-related programs concerned with health, education, community development, social services, manpower, and economic development. Volunteers assisted some 1 million people to overcome the causes and conditions of poverty. During a year, a VISTA volunteer provides average benefits of \$18,860 to a community. (Approximately 59 percent of all volunteers are locally recruited.)

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

Operational Dates: FY 1965 - FY 1977.

Funding Level:

• Obligations:	FY 74	\$21,955,000
	FY 75	\$23,230,000
	FY 76	\$22,300,000
• Appropriation:	FY 77	\$23,000,000

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

Relation 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 incompatible with delinquency, this program serves a preventive function.

In addition, volunteer client populations often include youthful offenders. Research has shown that youthful offenders assigned volunteers on a one-to-one basis have a significantly lower recidivism rate than those receiving professional services only.

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 that, 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.

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.

YOUTH
CHALLENGE
PROGRAM

ACTION

OMB #72.004

Program Description: 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 70-30 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: Twenty-nine sponsors located in 23 States currently provide 3,700 part-time volunteers.

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

Operational Dates: September 1974 - FY 1977.

Funding Level:

- | | | |
|------------------|-------|---------------|
| • Obligations: | FY 74 | not available |
| | FY 75 | \$300,000 |
| | FY 76 | \$297,000 |
| • Appropriation: | FY 77 | \$352,500 |

Type of Assistance: Project grants.

Relation 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. Those volunteers engaged in peer counseling in correctional facilities may aid in the rehabilitation process.

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

Beneficiary Eligibility: Persons assisted by the program's 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. Costs will be determined in accordance with General Services Administration (GSA) FMC 74-4.

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 74-7. As long as funds are available, periodic announcements will be made requesting the submission of planning grant proposals. The prospective sponsors' efforts should be coordinated with the appropriate ACTION regional offices. Formal proposal submission deadlines will be announced.

Appalachian Regional Commission

APPALACHIAN
CHILD
DEVELOPMENT

APPALACHIAN REGIONAL COMMISSION

OMB #23.013

Program Description: This is one component of the Commission's development program for the Appalachian region. The requirements of children under six and their families in the region have been diverse, and a comprehensive range of programs has been implemented in response to needs of the various localities. The program attempts to be sufficiently flexible to fill the widely varying gaps in local service systems. The scope of programs includes: maternal and pediatric health services; diagnosis, treatment, and followup; education and infant stimulation; parent education; day care; protective services; special education; mental health services; training for practitioners; and transportation.

Objective:

- To implement a demonstration program in three major areas. These are: Basic service development in under-served areas; establishment of State and regional capacity to improve planning and service delivery; and the testing of innovative approaches to provision of services.

Accomplishments: By 1975, 248 programs or service components had reached at least parts of approximately 250 counties in Appalachia. Since the beginning of the program more than 5,000 parents have been able to work or enter job training because of the availability of quality child care, and an additional 5,000 service jobs were created. Approximately 85 percent of investments have been made in rural areas, and substantial resources from other funds (especially Title XX) have been attracted to these areas by ARC grants.

Program Authorization: Section 202, Appalachian Regional Development Act of 1965, P.L. 89-4 as amended by P.L. 90-103, P.L. 91-123; and P.L. 92-65, 40 App. U.S.C. 202, P.L. 94-188.

Operational Dates: 1965 - 1979.

Funding Level:

- Obligations: FY 74 \$25,522,272
 FY 75 \$20,891,695
 FY 76 \$20,500,000
- Appropriation: FY 77 \$17,000,000 (estimated)

Type of Assistance: Project grants.

Relation to Juvenile Delinquency: The program is only indirectly related to juvenile delinquency. The purpose of the child development program is to provide preventive services, which will aid in the youth's mental, physical, psychological, and socio-economic development, and is aimed at long term self-sufficiency and at circumventing negative experiences in the crucial early years of development.

Applicant Eligibility: States with interagency committees are eligible for planning grants. Public and private nonprofit organizations are eligible for project grants, if the projects are consistent with the State plan and priorities.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Children up to six years of age and their families.

Credentials/Documentation: Projects must conform to the State Appalachian Plan which is submitted annually and must be included in the State Investment Program. Legislation requires that the Appalachian State Development Plan and Investment Program be approved by the full Commission, including the member governors; the Plan is due October 1, and the Investment Program is due October 1, and the Investment Program is due December 1 (dates subject to change). Cost will be determined in accordance with General Services Administration FMC 74-4.

Preapplication Coordination: The State's Alternate's Office is the coordinator for the governor for Appalachian investments. Preapplication conferences with the Appalachian Local Development District Director, the State Alternate's Office or the State Child Development staff can determine if the proposed project can be related to the State Appalachian Development Plan and the child development priorities. The District Director or State Alternate's Office can provide guidance on specific problems and obtain technical assistance in the preparation of applications. The standard application form as furnished by the Commission, State or Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Office of Child Development, and required by GSA's FMC 74-7 must be used for this program. Applications must be reviewed under procedures in Part I of Office of Management and Budget Circular No. A-95 (revised).

APPALACHIAN STATE
RESEARCH, TECHNICAL
ASSISTANCE, AND
DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS

APPALACHIAN REGIONAL COMMISSION

OMB #23.011

Program Description: This program is one of the Commission's research components. The Washington staff awards project grants to States for research and demonstration efforts targeted at improving the economic, environmental, and human development of the Appalachian region. In addition, technical assistance grants 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.

Objectives:

- To provide basic and special research and demonstration grants as a framework for joint Federal and State efforts in Appalachia;
- To demonstrate innovative projects, in areas such as education, environment, and rural transportation, which have a high potential for transferability to other settings;
- To assess the needs, potential, and attainments of the region's people; and
- To provide technical assistance in planning and evaluation.

Accomplishments: In FY 1976, 69 projects in the 13 Appalachian States were funded through this program. These projects fall into the broad categories of environmental, economic, human development, research, and technical assistance.

Program Authorization: Section 302, Appalachian Regional Development Act of 1965, P.L. 89-4, as amended, 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: FY 1965 - FY 1979.

Funding Level:

- Obligations: FY 74 \$3,454,000
 FY 75 \$3,426,000
 FY 76 \$2,441,000

- Appropriation: FY 77 \$2,000,000

Types of Assistance: Project grants and technical assistance.

Relation to Juvenile Delinquency: There is an indirect relationship between the program's efforts to improve the living conditions of both adult and juvenile residents in the Appalachia region and the prevention of juvenile delinquency.

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

Beneficiary Eligibility: Same as applicant eligibility.

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.

Preapplication Coordination: The Appalachian State Alternate is the coordinator for Appalachian investments. Preapplication conferences can determine within a few weeks if a project is related to the State Appalachian Development Plan. The State Alternate or his staff 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 1 (revised). Standard application forms, as furnished by ARC (GSA's FMC 74-7 Forms) must be used for this program.

Civil Service Commission

FEDERAL
EMPLOYMENT FOR
DISADVANTAGED
YOUTH--PART TIME

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION
Bureau of Recruiting and
Examining

OMB #27.003

Program Description: 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 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 1976, an average of 18,000 youths per month participated in this program. The estimated number of participants in FY 1977 is 17,000. Orientation programs, job-related training, and cultural enrichment opportunities are provided as supplements to job assignments.

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

Operational Dates: May 1965 - FY 1977.

Funding Level:

- Obligations: FY 74 \$39,200,000
 FY 75 \$40,000,000
 FY 76 \$57,500,000
- Appropriation: FY 77 \$60,000,000 (estimate)

These figures are salary figures. The monies are derived from normal personnel salaries in Federal agencies.

Type of Assistance: Federal employment.

Relation to Juvenile Delinquency: 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 may be a causal factor in delinquent behavior.

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

Beneficiary Eligibility: Same as applicant eligibility.

Credentials/Documentation: None.

Preapplication Coordination: None.

FEDERAL
SUMMER
EMPLOYMENT

OMB #27.606

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

Bureau of Recruiting and
Examining

Program Description: 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 sub-professional. 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. During FY 1976, 6,955 students were hired from the Federal register, 28,586 hired through special agency plans, and 611 summer interns. The FY 1977 estimates are 7,000 hired from the register, 29,000 hired through special agency plans, and 600 summer interns.

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

Operational Dates: Undetermined.

Funding Level:

- Obligations: FY 76 \$42,000,000 (estimate)
- Appropriation: FY 77 \$45,000,000 (estimate)

No budgets available or existing for this program. Monies derived from Federal agencies' normal personnel salaries.

Type of Assistance: Federal employment.

Relation to Juvenile Delinquency: Although vocational education and summer employment may deter delinquent behavior, the program primarily serves students who are not high risks for delinquency.

Applicant Eligibility: Any U.S. citizen may apply. The minimum age requirement is 18 years at the 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.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Same as applicant eligibility.

Credentials/Documentation: None.

Preapplication Coordination: Not applicable.

FEDERAL
SUMMER
EMPLOYMENT--
SUMMER AIDS

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION
Bureau of Recruiting and
Examining

OMB #27.004

Program Description: This program helps needy young people ages 16 through 21 to gain productive work experience in the Federal Government, and 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.

Objectives:

- To give disadvantaged young people ages 16 through 21 meaningful summer employment with the Federal Government;
- To help poor youth acquire the money needed to finance their education; and
- To introduce youths to occupations commensurate with their interests and abilities.

Accomplishments: Federal agencies intend to hire one needy youth for every 40 regular employees on their payrolls. In FY 1976, more than 36,000 youths were appointed to these agencies; in FY 1977, it is anticipated that 42,000 such appointments will be made. Orientation programs, job-related training, and cultural enrichment opportunities are provided as supplements to job assignments.

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

Operational Dates: May 1965 - FY 1977.

Funding Level:

- | | | |
|------------------|-------|-------------------------|
| • Obligations: | FY 74 | \$40,000,000 |
| | FY 75 | \$35,000,000 |
| | FY 76 | \$42,000,000 |
| • Appropriation: | FY 77 | \$45,000,000 (estimate) |

These figures are salary figures. The monies are derived from normal personnel salaries for all Federal agencies.

Type of Assistance: Federal employment.

Relation to Juvenile Delinquency: The vocational training and education provided to the disadvantaged youths through this program offers them opportunities to succeed in normal channels.

Applicant 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.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Same as applicant eligibility.

Credentials/Documentation: None.

Preapplication Coordination: None.

Community Services Administration

COMMUNITY
ACTION

OMB #49.002

COMMUNITY SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Community Action Agency (CAA)

Program Description: The CAA is the prime mechanism for implementing Community Action Programs. Funds may be used for administration costs of the projects, nonprogram staff activities, and locally developed programs that further the objectives of community action. Projects may include community organization; job development, placement, followup, and vocational training; direct employment; day care; school age education; adult education; housing services; housing development corporations; medical care; dental care; mental health care; environmental health; consumer action and financial counseling; cooperatives; emergency financial assistance; youth development programs; recreation; economic development; energy; narcotics addiction; and alcoholism. Technical assistance is also available to communities in developing, conducting, and administering programs under Title II and for training for specialists or other personnel who are needed with those programs.

Objectives:

- To mobilize and channel the resources of private and public organizations and institutions into antipoverty action;
- To increase the capabilities and opportunities for participation of the poor in the planning, conduct, and evaluation of programs affecting their lives;
- To stimulate new and more effective approaches to the solution of poverty problems;
- To strengthen communications and mutual understanding; and
- To strengthen the planning and coordination of anti-poverty programs in the community.

Accomplishments: In FY 1975, there were 881 community action agencies. These community action agencies operated a number of programs with local initiative funds under their General Community Programming account. The programs were entitled: Program Development, Community Action Agency

Planning and Evaluation, Neighborhood Services Systems, and Community Organization.

Program Authorization: Economic Opportunity Act of 1964, as amended by Community Services Act of 1974; Title II, Public Law 93-644; 42 U.S.C. 2790, et seq.; 88 Stat. 2294 as amended.

Operational Dates: Not available.

Funding Levels:

- Obligations: FY 75 \$348,143,000
 FY 76 \$330,000,000 (estimate)
 TY 76 \$ 82,500,000 (estimate)
- Appropriation: FY 77 \$260,000,000 (estimate)

Type of Assistance: Project grants.

Relation to Juvenile Delinquency: To the extent that this program aids in the elimination of poverty and its debilitating social effects, it may well serve a preventive function.

Applicant Eligibility: Nonprofit corporations, public and private agencies, Indian tribal councils.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Persons eligible under the Community Services Act.

Credentials/Documentation: Self-declaration of need and of eligibility by beneficiaries must be permitted by grantees. Costs will be determined in accordance with General Services Administration FMC 74-4 as applicable.

Preapplication Coordination: States must be given a 30-day opportunity to veto. There is no preapplication form but a preapplication conference is recommended. There is no time rule.

Department of Agriculture

4-H YOUTH
DEVELOPMENT

OMB #10.500

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Cooperative Extension Service

Program Description: The 4-H Program is part of the national educational system of the Cooperative Extension Service in which USDA, the State land-grant universities, and the counties share. The programs are conducted in 3,150 counties. 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 areas such as animals and poultry; plants and soils; machines and equipment; economics, jobs, and careers; community development; health and personal development; and arts and sciences. 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.

Objectives:

- 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-being; and
- To involve youth in public decisionmaking processes, action, and service, and to help them develop effective community participation skills.

Accomplishments: In 1976, the Cooperative Extension Service provided assistance to more than 5.8 million youth, of whom over 4 million were members of 4-H clubs and special interest groups. Approximately 900,000 youth participated in 4-H Expanded Food-Nutrition Education Programs, primarily for low-income city youth. Another 760,000 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 1976, 560,000 volunteer leaders--adults, juniors, and teens--were part of the staff, assisting various 4-H programs.

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 - FY 1977.

Funding Level:

• Obligations:	FY 74	\$43,000,000
	FY 75	\$46,200,000
	FY 76	\$48,000,000
• Appropriation:	FY 77	\$51,000,000

Type of Assistance: Formula grants.

Relation to Juvenile Delinquency: The 4-H program instills responsibility and citizenship interest in large numbers of youth. In addition to the program's general function as a productive activity for youth, projects are being developed that relate directly to delinquency. Several States have developed innovative 4-H programs to reach predelinquent and marginal youngsters, as well as those already in detention centers.

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/Documentation: None.

Preapplication Coordination: None.

CHILD
CARE FOOD
PROGRAM

OMB #10.558

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Food and Nutrition Service

Program Description: The National School Lunch Act authorized USDA to make funds available to nonprofit private organizations engaged in child nutrition and care. Funds are disbursed on the basis of the number of breakfasts, lunches, suppers, and snacks served by institutions including, but not limited to, day care centers, settlement houses, recreation centers, family day care centers, and day care centers for handicapped children.

Objective:

- To assist States, through grants-in-aid and other means, to initiate, maintain, or expand nonprofit food service programs for children in institutions providing child care.

Accomplishments: In FY 1975, 11,600 separate institutions were provided funds to expand their food service operations. FY 1976 saw the number of funded institutions approach 13,000. Altogether over 500,000 children have been served by the program.

Program Authorization: Section 17 of the National School Lunch Act, as amended, P.L. 94-105; 89 Stat. 522-525.

Operational Dates: Undetermined.

Funding Level:

- Obligations: FY 74 not available
 FY 75 \$47,248,000
 FY 76 \$65,500,000
- Appropriation: FY 77 \$120,000,000

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

Relation to Juvenile Delinquency: The program is only indirectly related to juvenile delinquency. Insofar as the provision of nutritious meals fosters improved social adjustment and aids in educational efforts, delinquent behavior may be prevented.

Applicant Eligibility: The State educational agency applies for and receives Federal funds for disbursement, except that in States where that agency is not permitted to disburse funds to any institution, the institution may receive funds directly from USDA.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Public and nonprofit private organizations including but not limited to day care centers, settlement houses, recreation centers, family day care programs, Head Start programs, Homestart programs and institutions providing day care services for handicapped children. These must be licensed or approved by State, local or Federal authority as child care institutions or must satisfy federal interagency day care requirements. Any eligible institution may receive the child care program upon request.

Credentials/Documentation: Applicants must furnish evidence of nonprofit status. Review of the State plan by the governor, or his designated agency is required under Part III of the Office of Management and Budget Circular No. A-95 (revised). Cost will be determined in accordance with General Services Administration FMC 74-4. State plan deadline is May 15.

Preapplication Coordination: None.

FOOD
DISTRIBUTION

OMB #10.550

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Food and Nutrition Service

Program Description: Established in the 1930s, this program provides food for distribution to low-income households on Indian reservations not participating in the Food Stamp Program; Child Nutrition Programs; Summer Camps for Children; Supplemental Food Programs for Women, Children and Infants, charitable institutions to the extent of the number of needy persons served, and feeding programs for the elderly under Title VII of the Older Americans Act. Eligible participants and households are not charged; assessments for in-State distribution costs are made against other beneficiaries.

Objectives:

- To improve the diets of children and youth, the elderly, persons in charitable institutions, and certain others in low-income groups vulnerable to malnutrition; and
- To increase the market for domestically produced foods acquired under surplus removal and price support legislation.

Accomplishments: In FY 1974, an average of two million needy persons a month received donated foods in some 682 project areas, a decrease of 660,000 people from FY 1973. In FY 1976, fewer than 100,000 needy persons a month received federally donated foods in some 48 project areas; (most areas completed the switch to food stamps). Food valued at over \$11 million was distributed to needy families. Foods were also distributed to charitable institutions serving an estimated needy population of 1.2 million; offered commodities were valued at \$17.5 million. Peak participation in the supplemental food program occurred in October 1975, when some 139,000 persons received foods through health facilities in 136 project areas. The participating project areas decreased to 59 by June 1976 with approximately 119,000 persons receiving supplemental foods at a cost of over \$17.2 million. Many of these project areas transferred to the Special Food Program for Women, Infants and Children, known as WIC. During the summer of 1976, camps for children received food as participating camps in the Summer Food Service Program for Children. Feeding programs for the elderly under Title VII of the Older Americans Act increased in FY 1976 from 217,000 to over 270,000 by the end of the fiscal year; the cost of federally donated foods was approximately \$10.6 million.

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 17 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. 1766; Section 13 of the National School Lunch Act, as amended, 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: 1935 - September 30, 1977.

Funding Level:

• Obligations:	FY 74	\$213,499,000
	FY 75	\$429,000,000
	FY 76	\$506,709,000 (estimate)
	TQ 76	\$106,013,000 (estimate)
• Appropriation:	FY 77	\$586,307,000

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

Relation to Juvenile Delinquency: Food assistance to State correctional institutions for minors is the only part of the program legislatively defined to impact directly on juvenile delinquency. This specific authority has not been used for at least 15 years because other, broader statutes allow these recipients to participate in more complete food distribution programs. Thus, the program is indirectly involved in the preventive aspects of juvenile delinquency by improving the nutritional level of needy youths, but has no legislative mandate directing it toward delinquent youths.

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. Local governments that desire the program for needy households or individuals must apply to the appropriate State agency for food and funds. Schools are eligible but must meet detailed requirements concerning facilities, charges, etc. Other institutions are eligible to the extent they serve needy persons. All must apply to the responsible State agency.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Families must live in a city, 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 FMC 74-4.

Preapplication Coordination: Not applicable.

FOOD
STAMPS

OMB #10.551

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Food and Nutrition Service

Program Description: This program, established in 1961 on a pilot basis and made permanent in 1964, 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 authorized stores. The program's intent is to make up the difference between what a household should spend on food (based on thrifty food plans developed by the Agricultural Research Service in 1975), 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 safeguard the health and well-being of the Nation's population.

Accomplishments: At the end of FY 1976, 18 million people were participating in the program, compared to 19.2 million persons in the previous year. Recipients paid \$3.4 billion for food stamps worth a total of \$8.7 billion, giving them a food buying bonus of \$5.2 billion, up 29.5 percent from the previous year. The number of retail firms authorized to accept food stamps increased to 251,000, a gain of 2,000 over FY 1975. Included in this figure are 1,852 nonprofit meal delivery services and 4,106 communal dining facilities for the elderly.

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. 93-347, 88 Stat. 340; P.L. 93-563, 88 Stat. 1841, P.L. 94-44, 89 Stat. 235; P.L. 94-182, 89 Stat. 1056; P.L. 94-365, 90 Stat. 990; P.L. 94-339, 90 Stat. 799; P.L. 94-379, 90 Stat. 1111; P.L. 94-585, 90 Stat. 2901.

Operational Dates: 1961 - FY 1977.

Funding Level:

• Obligations:	FY 74	\$2,864,870,264
	FY 75	\$4,708,462,311
	FY 76	\$5,676,100,000
• Appropriation:	FY 77	\$4,794,400,000

Type of Assistance: Coupons for purchase of food.

Relation to Juvenile Delinquency: This program is intended to meet needs for basic nutrition among poor families. The program is related to the prevention of delinquency to the extent that good nutrition plays a preventive role in deterring delinquent behavior.

Applicant Eligibility: The State agency responsible for federally aided public assistance programs submits requests for the program to Department of Agriculture'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 Circular No. A-95 (revised).

Preapplication Coordination: None.

NATIONAL
SCHOOL LUNCH
PROGRAM

OMB #10.555

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Food and Nutrition Service

Program Description: The National School Lunch Act of 1946 authorized USDA 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 secondary, are eligible.

Objective:

- To promote the health and well-being of eligible school children by making cash grants and food donations to schools for 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. In FY 1975, 4.077 billion lunches were served. Of these, 1.8 billion were served free or at a reduced price.

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. 460-564; P.L. 93-326, 88 Stat. 286-287, P.L. 94-105.

Operational Dates: Undetermined.

Funding Level:

- Obligations: FY 74 not available
 FY 75 \$1,285,229,000
 FY 76 \$1,400,000,000
- Appropriation: FY 77 \$1,750,000,000

Type of Assistance: Formula grants.

Relation 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 that experience conflicts with delinquent behavior, the program serves a preventive function.

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 or a designated agency is required by Office of Management and Budget Circular No. A-95. Cost will be determined in accordance with General Services Administration's FMC 74-4.

Preapplication Coordination: None.

NONFOOD SERVICE
ASSISTANCE FOR
SCHOOL FOOD PROGRAMS

OMB #10.554

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Food and Nutrition Service

Program Description: 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. In FY 1975 nonfood assistance funds helped provide equipment for 7,777 schools and over 8,300 schools in FY 1976. Food and Nutrition Service personnel continued to work with State, local, and industrial personnel in improving food delivery systems, facility layouts, and equipment specifications.

Program Authorization: Child Nutrition Act of 1966, as amended, P.L. 89-642, 80 Stat. 887, 42 U.S.C. 1774; P.L. 92-248, 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 and P.L. 94-105.

Operational Dates: Undetermined.

Funding Level:

• Obligations:	FY 74	\$28,600,000
	FY 75	\$44,000,000
	FY 76	\$31,514,000
• Appropriation:	FY 77	\$29,000,000

Type of Assistance: Formula grants.

Relation to Juvenile Delinquency: This program gives low-income youth an opportunity to have at least one balanced meal daily. To the extent that the program contributes to a positive school experience, it may have attendant preventive implications.

Applicant Eligibility: Public and nonprofit private schools drawing attendance from areas in which poor economic conditions exist, and that 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 Circular No. A-95 (revised). Cost will be determined in accordance with General Services Administration (GSA) FMC 74-4.

Preapplication Coordination: None.

SCHOOL
BREAKFAST
PROGRAM

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Food and Nutrition Service

OMB #10.553

Program Description: Established in 1966, this formula grant 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 well-being 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 294 million breakfasts were served in 14,293 schools. The program continued to benefit needy children; 84 percent of the breakfasts served were free or reduced in price.

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. 92-443; P.L. 92-433, 86 Stat. 724-94-105.

Operational Dates: Undetermined.

Funding Level:

- Obligations: FY 74 not available
 FY 75 \$ 83,000,000
 FY 76 \$106,700,000
- Appropriation: FY 77 \$184,000,000

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

Relation to Juvenile Delinquency: Insofar as the provision of nutritious meals fosters a positive school experience among needy children, and insofar as positive school experiences deter delinquent behavior, the program serves a preventive function.

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 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: Applicants must furnish evidence of nonprofit status. Review of the State plan by the governor or a designated agency is required by OMB Circular A-95. Cost will be determined in accordance with General Services Administration FMC 74-4.

Preapplication Coordination: None.

SPECIAL
MILK PROGRAM
FOR CHILDREN

OMB #10.556

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Food and Nutrition Service

Program Description: 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, the Food and Nutrition Service 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 1975 approximately 85,000 schools, camps, and child care institutions participated in the program. Some 2.2 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.

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 and P.L. 94-105.

Operational Dates: Undetermined.

Funding Level:

- Obligations: FY 74 not available
 FY 75 \$1,330,000
 FY 76 \$1,440,000
- Appropriation: FY 77 not available

Type of Assistance: Formula grants.

Relation 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.

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 is required.

Preapplication Coordination: None.

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL
FEEDING PROGRAM
FOR WOMEN, INFANTS,
AND CHILDREN (WIC)

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Food and Nutrition Service

OMB #10.557

Program Description: Through this program, grants are made to State health departments to make nutritionally desirable foods available to pregnant or lactating women, infants, and children through local public or nonprofit private health agencies. Funds must be expended to purchase supplemental foods for participants or to redeem vouchers issued for that purpose. Ten percent of the total Federal funds provided may be used for State and local agency administrative costs. Certain clinical expenses involved in the medical evaluation aspects also may be funded by the Department. State and local agencies must submit budgets for administrative costs with WIC applications. Only local agencies approved by the Department may operate WIC programs.

Objective:

- To supply nutritious foods to participants identified to be nutritional risks. Another major objective is to collect and evaluate data that will medically identify benefits of this food intervention program. Data will also be collected and analyzed to measure the administrative efficiencies of various methods of making food available to participants.

Accomplishments: The Food and Nutrition Service approved the operation of the WIC program by 52 State agencies. This figure includes 48 States, two Indian agencies, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands. In FY 1975 this program served a caseload of 497,000 in 300 individual projects and in FY 1976 a caseload of 750,000 in 500 projects. In FY 1977 the WIC program hopes to increase its caseload and number of projects to 700.

Program Authorization: Child Nutrition Act of 1966, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 1771 et seq. P.L. 92-433; Section 17 of Child Nutrition Act of 1966, as amended, 86 Stat. 729, P.L. 94-105; Section 17 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966, as amended, 89 Stat. 518.

Operational Dates: 1966 - FY 1978.

Funding Level:

- Obligations: FY 74 not available
FY 75 \$ 92,438,000
FY 76 \$151,300,000
- Appropriation: FY 77 \$250,000,000

Type of Assistance: Project grants.

Relation to Juvenile Delinquency: This program primarily serves lactating mothers and infants. To the extent that it alleviates nutritional deficiencies, it may serve a preventive function.

Applicant Eligibility: A local agency is eligible to apply to participate in the WIC program provided: (1) It gives health services free or at reduced cost to residents of low-income areas; (2) It serves a population of women, infants, and children at nutritional risk; (3) It has the personnel, expertise, and equipment to perform measurements, tests, and data collection specified for the WIC program; (4) It maintains or is able to maintain adequate medical records; and (5) It is a public or private nonprofit health care agency. All applicants must apply through the responsible State health agency.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Pregnant or lactating women, infants, and children are eligible if: (1) they reside in an approved project area; (2) they are eligible for treatment at less than the customary full charge for such services by the local agency; and (3) they are determined by a competent professional on the staff of the local agency to need supplemental foods.

Credentials/Documentation: An individual is certified for free or reduced cost health care according to the eligibility criteria of the local health agency. Certification regarding need for supplemental foods is determined by professionals on the staff of the local health facility. Cost will be determined in accordance with General Services Administration (GSA) FMC 74-4.

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.

SUMMER FOOD
SERVICE PROGRAM
FOR CHILDREN

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Food and Nutrition Service

OMB #

Program Description: This program makes funds available to eligible service institutions that conduct regularly scheduled food service programs for children in economically depressed areas. Disbursement is made from May through September.

Objective:

- To assist States, through grants-in-aid and other means, to initiate, maintain, and expand nonprofit food service programs for children in service institutions during the summer.

Accomplishments: In FY 1976, the first year of this program, an estimated three million children were served by 1,172 individual grants to eligible institutions. FY 1977 should see an increase in both the number of children served and in the number of individual awards.

Program Authorization: Section 13 of National School Lunch Act as amended by P.L. 94-105, 89 Stat. 516-518.

Operational Dates: Undetermined.

Funding Level:

- Obligations: FY 74 not available
 FY 75 \$53,599,000
 FY 76 \$91,200,000
- Appropriation: FY 77 \$132,000,000

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

Relation to Juvenile Delinquency: To the extent that malnutrition creates conditions that cause juvenile delinquency, this program in its attempt to provide nutritional meals to an exclusively juvenile population, may serve a preventive function.

Applicant Eligibility: The State educational agency applies for and receives Federal funds for disbursement. In States where that agency is not permitted to disburse funds to any service institution, the institution may receive funds directly from USDA.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Public and nonprofit private service institutions conducting a regularly scheduled program for children from areas in which poor economic conditions exist, for any period during the months of May through September, at site locations where organized recreational activities or food services are provided for children in attendance. Institutions that develop food service programs for children on school vacation at any time under a continuous school calendar may also participate.

Credentials/Documentation: Applicants must furnish evidence of nonprofit status. Review of the State plan by the governor, or his designated agency, is required under Part III of OMB Circular No. A-95 (revised). Cost will be determined in accordance with General Services Administration FMC 74-4. State plan deadline is March 15.

Preapplication Coordination: None.

YOUTH
CONSERVATION
CORPS

OMB #10.661

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE/
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Forest Service

Program Description: This program is administered jointly by USDA's Forest Service and the Department of the 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 five 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 eight 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. The number of projects funded in FY 1973 was 49, in FY 1974 was 86, in FY 1975 was 90, and in FY 1976 it was estimated to be 130.

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

Operational Dates: Undetermined.

Funding Level:

- Obligations: FY 74 \$5,010,000
 FY 75 \$6,677,000
 FY 76 \$8,060,000
- Appropriation: FY 77 not available

Type of Assistance: Project grants.

Relation to Juvenile Delinquency: The YCC program 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.

Applicant Eligibility: All States are eligible. For the purpose of the Youth Conservation Corps 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 sex or social, economic, or racial classification.

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

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.

**Department
of
Health,
Education,
and
Welfare**

SCHOOL
SOCIAL
RELATIONS

OMB #13.950

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,
EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

National Institute of
Education (NIE)

Program Description: 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: (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. One such program is the School Social Relations Program which conducts research on the social environment of the school, i.e., the patterns of interaction and attitudes among students, teachers, and administrators that constitute the fabric of daily experience there. The main purpose of this program is to identify ways to promote improved student social relations in schools, which will in turn contribute to students' academic and social development.

Objectives:

- To understand how the school's social environment affects student cognitive and social development;
- To understand the contemporary and historical factors affecting the school environment; and
- On the basis of these understandings, to identify, develop, and test school practices that will affect the social environment in such a way as to facilitate learning.

Accomplishments: In FY 1975, the School Social Relations Program funded 2 projects; in FY 1976, 3 projects; and in FY 1977, 10 projects.

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.

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

Operational Dates: Undetermined.

Funding Level:

- Obligations: FY 76 \$400,000
- Appropriation: FY 77 \$875,000

Types of Assistance: Project grants and research contracts.

Relation to Juvenile Delinquency: Some of the School Social Relations 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 in so much as they focus on improving school social relations, which includes conflict and disruptive behavior, and also includes consideration of student rights and acceptance of diverse life styles.

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

Beneficiary Eligibility: Same as applicant eligibility.

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

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 Form No. 85-R0145, from the local City Demonstration Agency Director.

TEACHER
CORPS

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,
EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

OMB #13.489

Office of Education

Program Description: The Teacher Corps Program is designed to assist low-income area schools, institutions of higher education, and communities in establishing a variety of training and demonstration projects aimed at better preparing teachers who serve in low-income areas of the country. The program has funded individual projects to attract and train college graduates to serve as tutors, instructional assistants, and teachers to low-income youth, juvenile delinquents, and adult offenders. Under special amendment, the Teacher Corps also trains personnel to provide relevant remedial, basic, and secondary education training (including literacy and communication skills) for juvenile delinquents. These Youth Advocacy Projects attempt to develop a collaborative prevention, intervention, and re-entry strategy among schools in the community, and the juvenile justice system. The goal is to develop staff who are sensitive to the resources that can be brought to bear on the problems of troubled youth.

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: In FY 1976, the Teacher Corps, through coalitions of university, school, and community, provided training for approximately 7,184 interns and experienced teachers serving in 158 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.

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), June 23, 1972, 86 Stat. 284, 285; P.L. 93-380, 79 Stat. 1255, 84 Stat. 190, 191, 86 Stat. 284, August 21, 1974, P.L. 94-482, 90 Stat. 2151-3, October 12, 1976.

Operational Dates: Undetermined.

Funding Level:

• Obligations:	FY 74	\$37,500,000
	FY 75	\$37,500,000
	FY 76	\$37,500,000
• Appropriation:	FY 77	\$37,500,000

Types of Assistance: Project grants and contracts.

Relation to Juvenile Delinquency: The Teacher Corps improves the training and education of teachers and other personnel who work with troubled youth. As these resources are made available in schools and youth institutions, they may contribute to both the prevention and treatment of troubled youth and delinquents.

Applicant Eligibility: Accredited colleges and universities with a State-approved degree program and the capacity to deliver graduate-level 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 two 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, a community representative, and students. Approval by the appropriate State education agency must also accompany each application for funding.

Preapplication Coordination: The standard application forms, as furnished by the Federal agency and required by General Services Administration FMC 74-4, must be used for this program.

EDUCATIONAL PERSONNEL
DEVELOPMENT--URBAN/RURAL
SCHOOL DEVELOPMENT

OMB #13.505

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,
EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Office of Education
Bureau of Educational
Personnel Development

Program Description: This program--discontinued in FY 1976--awarded grants to selected schools for conducting inservice training programs for educational personnel, and for 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 ability 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, 25 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 25 projects involving 3,500 school staff and community members. FY 1976 funds provided final support to phase out this five-year effort.

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 74 \$9,200,000
 FY 75 \$5,541,000
 FY 76 \$5,212,000
- Appropriation: FY 77 \$ 0

Types of Assistance: Technical assistance and training grants.

Relation to Juvenile Delinquency: The training given to 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.

Applicant Eligibility: Urban and rural schools characterized by concentrations of low-income populations, combined with low pupil performance and an ability 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.

Preapplication Coordination: The standard application forms, as furnished by the Federal agency and required by GSA's FMC 74-4, must be used for this program.

SPECIAL PROGRAMS
FOR CHILDREN WITH
SPECIFIC LEARNING
DISABILITIES

OMB #13.520

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,
EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Office of Education
Bureau of Education for
the Handicapped

Program Description: This program provides funds to develop model centers that can be replicated throughout the country. Models should relate to the education of children with specific learning disabilities.

Objective:

- To establish and operate model centers for the improvement of education of children with specific learning disabilities through research and training of educational personnel.

Accomplishments: In FY 1975, 30 projects served 7,700 children. In FY 1976, 40 projects served 9,850 children. In FY 1977 it is estimated 35 projects will serve 8,700 children.

Program Authorization: Education of the Handicapped Act, Title VI, Part G, Section 661; P.L. 91-230; 20 U.S.C. 1461.

Operational Dates: Not available.

Funding Level:

- Obligations: FY 75 \$3,250,000
 FY 76 \$4,250,000
- Appropriation: FY 77 \$5,000,000 (estimate)

Types of Assistance: Project grants and contracts.

Relation to Juvenile Delinquency: This program is only indirectly related to delinquency. Meeting the educational needs of children with specific learning disabilities may have a preventive effect.

Applicant Eligibility: Public or private nonprofit agencies, organizations, or institutions may receive grants. Public or private agencies, organizations, or institutions may receive contracts.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Same as applicant eligibility.

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

Preapplication Coordination: None; however, efforts are made to coordinate proposed activities with those ongoing activities of the Office of Education and other governmental agencies relating to the objectives of this program. 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 Circular No. A-95 (revised).

ALCOHOL AND
DRUG ABUSE
EDUCATION PROGRAM

OMB #13.420

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,
EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Office of Education
Bureau of Elementary and
Secondary Education

Program Description: This program, a special demonstration effort, is administered by a Federal staff of approximately eight. Through project grants and contracts, the program helps schools and communities assess and respond to their alcohol and drug abuse 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, to establish drug abuse prevention programs geared to the needs of their communities.

Accomplishments: In FY 1973, grants were awarded to 50 State education agencies, eight school districts, 28 community programs, and 11 college-based projects. Under the Help Themselves Program, 902 communities were awarded mini-grants for training at the eight Training/Developmental Resource Centers. In addition, a contract was let to identify and validate successful projects (including mini-grants 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. In FY 1976, a variety of programs were funded which dealt with youths on an individual basis.

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

Operational Dates: FY 1971 - FY 1977.

Funding Level:

- Obligations: FY 74 \$5,700,000
 FY 75 \$4,000,000
 FY 76 \$2,000,000
- Appropriation: FY 77 \$2,000,000

Types of Assistance: Technical assistance and training grants.

Relation 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.

Applicant Eligibility: The following categories of agencies or institutions are eligible for grants or contracts under the Act: (1) institutions of higher education; (2) State education agencies; (3) local educational agencies; (4) public and private educational agencies, institutions, and organizations; and (5) public and private community agencies, institutions, and organizations.

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

Credentials/Documentation: Local educational agencies applying for assistance must submit their applications to their State educational agencies which must submit their comments to the Commissioner within 30 days after receipt of the applications. Cost will be determined in accordance with General Services Administration (GSA) FMC 74-4.

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.

CAREER
EDUCATION
PROGRAM

OMB #13.554

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,
EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Office of Education
Bureau of Elementary and
Secondary Education

Program Description: This project is designed to support the development and implementation of demonstration projects that result in exemplary career education models. Projects include those designed to effect incremental improvements in K-12 career education programs, projects designed to demonstrate the most effective methods and techniques in career education for senior high school and post-secondary education institutions, and projects designed to demonstrate methods and techniques for education of the handicapped, gifted and talented, minority and low-income groups, and other special populations. Program funds may not be used to support pure research or to provide general administrative and/or operational support. Funds must be linked to the delivery of demonstration services.

Objective:

- To demonstrate the most effective methods and techniques in career education and to develop exemplary career education models.

Accomplishments: In FY 1976, 58 contracts and 13 grants were awarded to support demonstration projects. These 71 demonstration projects were subdivided into projects and activities designed to demonstrate the most effective methods and techniques in career education, activities designed to demonstrate the most effective methods and techniques for the training and retraining of persons for conducting career education programs, and activities designed to communicate career education philosophy, methods, program activities, and evaluation results to career education practitioners and to the general public. In addition, 47 grants were awarded to State educational agencies to enable them to develop State plans for the implementation of career education in the local educational agencies of the States.

Authorization: Title IV, Section 406 of the Education Amendments of 1974; P.L. 93-380; 20 U.S.C. 1865; 88 Stat. 551-553.

Operational Dates: FY 1975 - FY 1978.

Funding Level:

- Obligations: FY 75 \$ 9,999,457
FY 76 \$10,134,982
- Appropriation: FY 77 \$10,135,000

Types of Assistance: Project grants and contracts.

Relation to Juvenile Delinquency: The Career Education Program is indirectly related to juvenile delinquency. If career education can be effectively infused into ongoing educational programs, these programs will be perceived by the students as being more relevant, and the relationship of the educational programs to the future career goals of the students will be more apparent. It is anticipated that this will increase the students' motivation to remain in school and to learn, will assist the students in the difficult transition from the world of education to the world of work, and will motivate the students to plan for and advance in career areas of their choice. This in turn should result in a reduction of the number of dropouts, as well as a possible reduction in delinquent behavior.

Applicant Eligibility: State educational agencies, local educational agencies, institutions of higher education, and other nonprofit agencies and organizations.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Students in career education programs, including the handicapped.

Credentials/Documentation: See the Federal Regulations, 45 CFR Part 160d.

Preapplication Coordination: None.

DROPOUT
PREVENTION

OMB #13.410

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,
EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Office of Education
Bureau of Elementary and
Secondary Education

Program Description: This program is included in the consolidation of certain education programs within the Office of Education. A Washington-based staff is available for consultation regarding the development of projects experimenting in innovative methods, systems, or materials to aid in reducing the dropout rate. Career education was emphasized in all dropout-prevention projects. Several projects involved a consortium approach using school counselors, teachers, and members of the business community to provide individualized counseling, career information, and prevocational laboratories and activities at the middle and high school levels. High school juniors and seniors participate in actual work/learning experiences.

Objective:

- To develop and publicize exemplary education 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, 19 demonstration projects were funded for a two year cycle; in FY 1976 a total of 12 projects were funded. It is anticipated that the number of projects funded will remain the same under consolidation.

Program Authorization: Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, as amended; P.L. 89-10, Title III, 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, P.L. 93-380.

Operational Dates: Undetermined.

Funding Level:

- Obligations: FY 74 \$5,500,000
 FY 75 \$ 0
 FY 76 \$2,000,000
- Appropriation: FY 77 \$ 0

Type of Assistance: Project grants.

Relation 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.

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 \$4,000; 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.

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.

EDUCATIONALLY DEPRIVED
CHILDREN--LOCAL
EDUCATIONAL AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,
EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

OMB #13.428

Office of Education
Bureau of Elementary and
Secondary Education

Program Description: This program is administered through the Division of Education for the Disadvantaged. The program was created by 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. Local educational agencies in turn submit proposals for funds to the State agencies. Funds are used on the local level to provide special supplementary or remedial educational services and supportive activities such as health and counseling services.

Objective:

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

Accomplishments: In FY 1976, an estimated 4.16 million children in more than 13,000 school districts were served. About 225,000 of these children attended nonpublic schools. These measures will be essentially the same in FY 1977.

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

Operational Dates: FY 1966 - FY 1978.

Funding Level:

- Obligations: FY 74 \$1,445,955,917
 FY 75 \$1,587,168,967
 FY 76 \$1,625,412,679
- Appropriation: FY 77 \$1,721,130,372

Type of Assistance: Formula grants.

Relation to Juvenile Delinquency: A relationship between low economic status and juvenile delinquency has been posited, and special education programs for low-income groups may reduce some of the tension and frustration which might lead to delinquent behavior.

Applicant Eligibility: State Department of Education.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Local school districts.

Credentials/Documentation: Cost will be determined in accordance with General Services Administration FMC 74-7.

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

EDUCATIONALLY
DEPRIVED CHILDREN--
MIGRANTS

OMB #13.429

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,
EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Office of Education
Bureau of Elementary and
Secondary Education

Program Description: This program is operated by the Division of Education for the Disadvantaged. Title I migrant programs concentrate on identifying and meeting the specific needs of migrant children through remedial instruction; health, nutrition, and psychological services; cultural development; and prevocational training and counseling. Special attention in instructional programs is given to development of the language arts, including speaking, reading, and writing in both English and Spanish.

Objectives:

- To expand and improve educational programs to meet the special needs of children of migrant agricultural workers and fishermen;
- To coordinate similar migratory educational programs across State lines; and
- To provide services to children for up to five years after their parents have settled in one place.

Accomplishments: In FY 1976, 450,000 children were served. The Migrant Student Record Transfer System (MSRTS) was improved and made more responsible to the needs of State and local program managers. In FY 1977, funds for State educational agencies responsible for the education of migrant children will provide services for approximately 500,000 children in 46 States and Puerto Rico. Program money is used for remedial instruction, special supplementary and enrichment instructional programs; health, nutrition, and psychological services, cultural development, and vocational training. In FY 1977, some \$130 million in Title I funds are enabling 46 States and Puerto Rico to operate migrant education programs. Approximately 450,000 children will participate. This compares with an allotment of \$97 million in 1976; \$91 million in 1975; \$78 million in 1974; \$72 million in 1973; \$65 million in 1972; \$57 million in 1971; \$51 million in 1970; \$46 million in 1969; \$42 million in 1968; and \$10 million in 1967. The number of children

participating has grown from 80,000 to the current 450,000. Approximately 70 percent of the children served are Mexican American, mostly from the Southwest.

Program Authorization: Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, P.L. 89-10; 1966 Amendments to ESEA, P.L. 89-750; 1967 Amendments to ESEA, P.L. 90-247; 1974 Amendments to ESEA, P.L. 93-380.

Operational Dates: FY 1966 - FY 1978.

Funding Level:

- Obligations: FY 74 \$ 78,331,437
 FY 75 \$ 94,229,000
 FY 76 \$ 97,000,000
- Appropriation: FY 77 \$130,000,000

Type of Assistance: Formula grants are awarded to States on the basis of a full-time equivalency count of migrant children. This formula is based in part on the number of migrant children between the ages of 5-17.

Relation 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.

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

Beneficiary Eligibility: Children of migrant workers. A child is considered eligible to participate if he/she has moved with the family from one school district to another during the past year in order that a parent or other member of the family might secure employment in agriculture, fishing, or related food processing activities.

Credentials/Documentation: Required of migrant children who have moved from one school district to another during the past year with a parent or guardian who was seeking or acquiring employment in agriculture, fishing, or related food-processing activities. With the concurrence of the parents, a child may be considered migratory for up to five 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 gubernatorial review of the State Plan is required under Part III of Office of Management and Budget Circular No. A-95 (revised).

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 required by GSA's FMC 74-7, must be used for this program.

EDUCATIONALLY
DEPRIVED CHILDREN--
SPECIAL INCENTIVE GRANTS

OMB #13.512

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,
EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Office of Education
Bureau of Elementary and
Secondary Education

Program Description: This program was established by Title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA), Part B, Special Incentive Grants. Local school districts demonstrating the greatest need are provided funds which are used for special projects to meet the basic skill needs of educationally deprived children.

Objective:

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

Accomplishments: Twenty-one States received support in FY 1976 and FY 1977. Project-by-project descriptions are available at the State level only.

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 74 not available
 FY 75 \$14,000,000
 FY 76 \$16,538,000
- Appropriation: FY 77 \$24,769,000

Type of Assistance: Formula grants

Relation to Juvenile Delinquency: There is often a relationship posited between low economic status and juvenile delinquency. Special education programs for low-income groups may reduce some of the tensions and frustrations causing delinquent behavior.

Applicant Eligibility: A State educational agency is 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 having the greatest need for financial assistance in order to meet the needs of educationally deprived children.

Credentials/Documentation: Same as applicant eligibility. Cost will be determined in accordance with General Services Administration FMC 74-4.

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.

EMERGENCY SCHOOL AID
ACT--BASIC GRANTS TO
LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCIES

OMB #13.525

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,
EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Office of Education
Bureau of Elementary and
Secondary Education

Program Description: This program awards funds to qualified local educational agencies to aid in the elimination of minority group segregation and discrimination among minority students and faculty.

Objectives:

- To meet the special needs incident to the elimination of minority group segregation and discrimination among students and faculty in elementary and secondary schools;
- To encourage the voluntary elimination, reduction, or prevention of minority group isolation in elementary and secondary schools that have substantial proportions of minority group students; and
- To aid school children in overcoming the educational disadvantages of minority group isolation.

Accomplishments: Not available.

Program Authorization: Emergency School Aid Act, 20 U.S.C. 1601-1619.

Operational Dates: Not available.

Funding Level:

- Obligations: FY 74 not available
 FY 75 \$133,537,000
 FY 76 \$137,600,000
- Appropriation: FY 77 \$126,850,000

Types of Assistance: Project grants.

Relation to Juvenile Delinquency: By attempting to alleviate the tensions surrounding planned desegregation, and helping to reduce minority group isolation, this program will hopefully improve the quality of education among minority group members and may have a preventive effect on juvenile delinquency.

Applicant Eligibility: Not available.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Not available.

Credentials/Documentation: Not available.

Preapplication Coordination: Not available.

EDUCATIONALLY
DEPRIVED CHILDREN--
STATE ADMINISTRATION

OMB #13.430

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,
EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Office of Education
Bureau of Elementary and
Secondary Education

Program Description: This program is operated by the Division of Education for the Disadvantaged. The Washington-based staff oversees the program, in conjunction with State departments of education. Formula grants are awarded 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 related to the State administration of all Title I, Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) programs.

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 1976, 50 States, the District of Columbia, and outlying areas were funded. The same participation is expected in FY 1977. The formula grant money goes to improve and maintain the administration of Title I projects only.

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

Operational Dates: September 1965 - FY 1978.

Funding Level:

- Obligations: FY 74 \$18,496,604
 FY 75 \$19,826,540
 FY 76 \$19,956,714
- Appropriation: FY 77 \$21,430,649

Type of Assistance: Formula grants.

Relation to Juvenile Delinquency: Funds appropriated through this program are for the administration of all Title I, Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) programs. Staff funded through this program review and approve Title I programs for delinquent children, as well as for migrants, educationally deprived children, and programs involving special incentive grants. State administration funds cannot be used for the direct provision of services to children; the program is only supportive of any delinquency prevention activities in the States.

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 FMC 74-4.

Preapplication Coordination: None.

EDUCATIONALLY DEPRIVED
CHILDREN--STATE
INSTITUTIONS SERVING
NEGLECTED OR DELINQUENT
CHILDREN

OMB #13.431

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,
EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Office of Education
Bureau of Elementary and
Secondary Education

Program Description: This program is administered through the Division of Education for the Disadvantaged. 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 neglected or delinquent children. 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 for whom a State agency has educational responsibility.

Accomplishments: In the 1975-76 school year, \$25,375,075 was allocated to 586 State institutions serving 41,546 delinquent children. In the school year 1976-77, an estimated 43,777 children in approximately 586 State operated or supported institutions will receive educational support at an average cost of \$584 per child. In the school year 1975-76, an estimated \$2,000,000 was dispersed to 28 State institutions serving 3,635 neglected children. Similar funding levels are anticipated for school year 1976-77.

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

Operational Dates: FY 1967 - FY 1978.

Funding Level:

- Obligations: FY 74 \$25,448,869
 FY 75 \$26,820,749
 FY 76 \$27,454,444
- Appropriation: FY 77 \$28,841,151

Type of Assistance: Formula grants.

Relation to Juvenile Delinquency: The projects emphasize instructional activities designed for the unique needs of neglected and/or delinquent children.

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 FMC 74-7.

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.

FOLLOW
THROUGH

OMB #13.433

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,
EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Office of Education
Bureau of Elementary and
Secondary Education

Program Description: This program, administered by a Washington-based staff of 26, is designed to test the effectiveness of different methodologies for educating disadvantaged children in grades K through 3. Grants are made to researchers as well as to local school districts for instruction, 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 Head Start and similar 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 1976, 164 projects serving approximately 75,700 low-income children in 50 States were funded. Results of experimental models have shown mixed but generally positive results.

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

Operational Dates: FY 1968 - FY 1977.

Funding Level:

- Obligations: FY 74 \$52,846,492
 FY 75 \$55,418,193
 FY 76 \$58,997,000
- Appropriation: FY 77 \$59,000,000

Type of Assistance: Project grants.

Relation 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.

Applicant Eligibility: Communities that have a full-year Head Start 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 may 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 of the poor children in each project must be graduates of a full-year Head Start 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.

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

INNOVATION
AND
SUPPORT

OMB #13.519

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,
EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Office of Education
Bureau of Elementary and
Secondary Education

Program Description: This program is administered by the Division of State Educational Assistance and has a Federal staff of approximately 34. Formula grants are made to States for developing exemplary educational programs and for strengthening the leadership resources of State and local educational agencies.

Objectives:

- To support supplementary educational centers and services, dropout prevention projects, and health and nutrition programs; and
- To strengthen State and local educational agencies.

Accomplishments: Most of the funds for the Innovation Program were used in FY 1976 to support projects concerned with reading, language arts, and mathematics. In the Support Program, a major portion of the funds were used to support State educational agencies' efforts in educational planning, research, evaluation and assessment, and in the provision of curriculum services to local educational agencies.

Program Authorization: Elementary and Secondary Education Act, Title IV-C, as amended by P.L. 93-380; 20 U.S.C. 1831.

Operational Dates: FY 1976 - FY 1978.

Funding Level:

- Obligations: FY 76 \$ 86,440,000
- Appropriation: FY 77 \$182,174,142

Type of Assistance: Formula grants.

Relation to Juvenile Delinquency: The Innovation Program relates indirectly to juvenile delinquency inasmuch as the program is intended to raise the level of education provided to elementary and secondary school pupils in the country. The Support Program relates indirectly to juvenile delinquency insofar as the strengthening of the leadership resources of State and local educational agencies will help these agencies to improve the educational opportunities and achievement of all school-aged children in their jurisdictions.

Applicant Eligibility: Any State desiring to receive funds from Part C must establish a State Title IV Advisory Council and submit a State Program Plan designating a State educational agency as the sole administrator of the plan and set forth a program for the expenditure of the funds. The Annual State Program Plan must provide assurances for nonpublic school children participation, provide for the adoption of procedures for annual State Advisory Council evaluation of the projects, for dissemination activities, and for the adoption of successful projects. Local educational agencies submit proposals under a competitive arrangement to their State educational agency.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Beneficiaries include State and local educational agencies; and elementary and secondary public and nonpublic school children.

Credentials/Documentation: An Annual Program Plan is required prior to the beginning of the fiscal year. No specific due date is established, except that the effective date of approval cannot be earlier than July 1, or the date submitted, whichever is later. Review by governor is required 45 days prior to submission.

Preapplication Coordination: Prior to submitting the Annual Program Plan, the State must consult with the Title IV State Advisory Council.

LIBRARY
SERVICES AND
CONSTRUCTION ACT

OMB #13.464

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,
EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Office of Education
Bureau of Elementary and
Secondary Education

Program Description: This program is administered by the State and Public Library Services Branch. A Federal staff of six, in conjunction with the 10 regional offices, is responsible for the program. Formula grants, with matching requirements from State and/or local resources, are made to individual States for the development and improvement of public library services.

Objectives:

- To establish or expand: (1) library services for the disadvantaged in urban and rural areas; (2) State institutional services; (3) library services for the physically handicapped including the blind; (4) programs that serve areas with high concentrations of persons with limited English-speaking ability; and (5) library services to the elderly;
- To strengthen the metropolitan public libraries that serve as national or regional resource centers; and
- To improve and strengthen State library administrative agencies.

Accomplishments: Persons served by the program in FY 1976 included about 29 million disadvantaged, 800,000 institutionalized, 480,000 physically handicapped, and 7.5 million elderly. The program funded local projects that provided services to 92 million persons. Book-mobiles and media-mobiles in rural areas serve Indians on reservations, migrants in labor camps, inmates of correctional institutions, and other isolated persons. Mobiles take the library staff, programs, and resources into poverty pockets of cities. Books-By-Mail projects deliver prepaid reading selected from catalogs to rural, homebound, handicapped, and institutionalized persons.

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

Operational Dates: July 1956 - FY 1977.

CONTINUED

1 OF 4

Funding Level:

- Obligations: FY 74 not available
 FY 75 not available
 FY 76 \$49,155,000
- Appropriation: FY 77 \$56,900,000

Type of Assistance: Formula grants to States.

Relation to Juvenile Delinquency: To the extent that the program enhances educational opportunities for juveniles, in general, it may have a preventive function. The program may also serve a rehabilitative function by providing services to youth in various types of correctional institutions.

Applicant Eligibility: State library extension agencies that (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, and special user populations as described in the objectives.

Credentials/Documentation: Gubernatorial review of the State plan is required under Part III of the Office of Management and Budget Circular No. A-95 (revised).

Preapplication Coordination: None.

SCHOOL ASSISTANCE
IN FEDERALLY AFFECTED AREAS--
MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION

OMB #13.478

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,
EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Office of Education
Bureau of Elementary and
Secondary Education

Program Description: Program funds are awarded to local educational agencies under a variety of circumstances. Approximately 20 percent of these funds are legally restricted to special programs for educationally deprived residents of low-income housing.

Objectives:

- To provide financial assistance to local educational agencies upon which financial burdens are placed due to Federal activity where the tax base of a district is reduced through the Federal acquisition of real property, sudden and substantial increase in school attendance as the result of Federal activities, education for children residing on Federal property, or children whose parents are employed on Federal property or in the uniformed service;
- To provide major disaster assistance by replacing or repairing damaged or destroyed supplies, equipment, or facilities;
- To provide assistance for the education of children residing with a parent who, at any time during the three-year period preceding the fiscal year of application, was a refugee meeting requirements of the Migration and Refugee Act; and
- To provide assistance for the special educational needs of residents of low-income housing.

Accomplishments: In FY 1976, grants were made to provide support for some 2,500,000 pupils in 4,350 school districts. Transition quarter funds were used for early applications. In FY 1977 an estimated 392,000 children will be served.

Program Authorization: Federally Impacted Areas, Titles I and IV, of P.L. 81-874, as amended by P.L. 93-380; 20 U.S.C. 236-241-1, 242-245.

Operational Dates: Not available.

Funding Level:

- Obligations: FY 74 not available
 FY 75 \$636,016,000
 FY 76 \$660,000,000
 TQ 76 \$ 66,250,000 (estimate)
- Appropriation: FY 77 \$768,000,000

Type of Assistance: Formula grants.

Relation to Juvenile Delinquency: The special funds are awarded to assist schools in meeting the unique educational needs of the residents of low-income housing and are expected to have a preventive effect on juvenile delinquency.

Applicant Eligibility: Local educational agencies that provide free public elementary or secondary education may apply under the following: Section 2, 10 percent of property in school district acquired by the Federal Government since 1938 which caused a continuing financial burden; Section 3, three percent of total average daily attendance (ADA) or 400 ADA of pupils who either live on Federal property or have a parent who works on Federal property or is on active duty in the uniformed services or 20 percent of children in ADA residing with parents who were in refugee status; Section 4, an increase in ADA in current year directly caused by Federal activities equal to five percent of non-Federal ADA of preceding year; Section 7, provides assistance for current school expenditures in cases of certain disasters.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Public elementary and secondary school children.

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

Preapplication Coordination: None.

SCHOOL HEALTH AND
NUTRITION SERVICES
FOR CHILDREN FROM
LOW-INCOME FAMILIES

OMB #13.523

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,
EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Office of Education
Bureau of Elementary and
Secondary Education

Program Description: This program is part of the consolidation of certain education programs within the Office of Education. A Washington-based staff is available for consultation and technical assistance in developing experimental projects to coordinate existing health and nutrition-related resources for children attending Title I Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) schools in grades K through 8. Project grants are awarded on a discretionary basis from State educational agencies' allocation of consolidation funds.

Objective:

- To demonstrate ways to organize a system of comprehensive health and education services through effective coordination of existing resources.

Accomplishments: In FY 1975, three new projects were funded for a two year period at a total cost of \$900,000. In FY 1976, program funds were consolidated and three new projects were funded at a cost of \$950,000. Information has continued to be disseminated on demonstration projects which were completed in previous years.

Program Authorization: Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965; Title VIII; P.L. 91-230, as amended, P.L. 93-380; 79 Stat. 44; 20 U.S.C. 331.

Operational Dates: Undetermined.

Funding Level:

- Obligations: FY 74 not available
 FY 75 \$900,000
 FY 76 \$950,000
- Appropriation: FY 77 \$ 0

Type of Assistance: Project grants.

Relation to Juvenile Delinquency: This program is only indirectly related to the prevention of delinquency. Since the persons served by this program belong to a high-risk group, successful referral and contact with health, social welfare, and other social agencies hopefully will act to reduce some of the conditions contributing to delinquency.

Applicant Eligibility: Local educational agencies and in exceptional circumstances, private nonprofit educational organizations are eligible. Exceptional circumstances may include rural areas where a single organization can serve children attending the schools of two or more local educational agencies, or local educational agencies that wish to be served by a private organization.

Beneficiary Eligibility: For inclusion in the program, the children must: (1) attend a Title I ESEA school in grades K through 14; (2) come from families with incomes not exceeding the level selected from either the Office of Economic Opportunity Poverty Line Index, the State Title XIX (Medicaid) standards, or Department of Welfare statewide standards for financial assistance.

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

Preapplication Coordination: The standard application forms, as furnished by the Federal agency and required by GSA's FMC 74-4, must be used for this program.

ADULT
EDUCATION--
GRANTS TO STATES

OMB #13.400

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,
EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Office of Education
Bureau of Occupational and
Adult Education

Program Description: This program, administered by a Washington-based staff of eight, oversees the distribution of formula grants to States for the education of persons 16 years of age 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 persons 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 outlying areas in FY 1974. In FY 1975 and FY 1976 an estimated 1,221,000 adult learners were enrolled.

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 1977.

Funding Level:

- Obligations: FY 74 \$63,283,000
 FY 75 \$67,500,000
 FY 76 \$67,500,000
- Appropriation: FY 77 \$71,500,000

Type of Assistance: Formula grants.

Relation to Juvenile Delinquency: Roughly 25 percent or 300,000 of this program's participants are under 22. Among these individuals the program might have a preventive effect by offering them an opportunity to complete high school. In addition, 6,700 classes instruct 69,000 people (adults and youth) in correctional facilities across the country; this assistance may be beneficial in the treatment of offenders.

Applicant Eligibility: Designated State educational agencies.

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

Credentials/Documentation: An annual program under Section 434 (b) (1)(A) of the General Education Provisions Act, implemented by the Office of Education (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 FMC 74-4. Where not otherwise required, opportunity for gubernatorial review of the State plan is required under Part III of Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular No. A-95 (revised).

Preapplication Coordination: The annual program plan, and any amendments thereto, must be submitted to the governor for review and comment before being forwarded (prior to the beginning of each fiscal year) to OE's Director of Occupational and Adult Education (OAE) in the appropriate HEW regional office. The Director of OAE will provide guidance on specific programs and technical assistance in the preparation of annual program plans. Applications should be reviewed under procedures in Part I of OMB Circular No. A-95 (revised).

EXEMPLARY PROGRAMS
AND PROJECTS IN
VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

OMB #13.502

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,
EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Office of Education
Bureau of Occupational and
Adult Education

Program Description: In cooperation with the 10 regional offices, a Federal staff of three is responsible for overseeing this 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 five 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 1978, this program will be included in Vocational Education Improvement Program.

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 1977.

Funding Level:

- Obligations: FY 74 \$16,865,000
 FY 75 \$16,682,000
 FY 76 \$18,163,270 (estimate)
- Appropriation: FY 77 \$75,000,000

Types of Assistance: Formula and project grants; project contracts.

Relation to Juvenile Delinquency: Vocational education programs providing career guidance, counseling, placement, and followup services may give underprivileged youth enhanced opportunities to obtain meaningful employment and may, therefore, have a preventive effect.

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 K through 12 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.

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 Department of Health, Education, and Welfare Model Cities Relatedness (OMB Form No. 85-R0145) from the local City Demonstration Agency 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).

VOCATIONAL
EDUCATION--BASIC
GRANTS TO STATES

OMB #13.493

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,
EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Office of Education
Bureau of Occupational and
Adult Education

Program Description: This program has a Federal staff of 32 who oversee 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 15 percent, 15 percent for post-secondary education, and 10 percent for the handicapped. 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 vocational education and training.

Accomplishments: In FY 1974, 13,555,637 students were served including 1,612,160 disadvantaged and 234,083 handicapped. During FY 1975, 15,340,426 students were enrolled including 1,936,000 disadvantaged and 263,064 handicapped. In FY 1977 an estimated 16,151,000 were served including 1,936,000 (est.) disadvantaged and 290,000 (est.) handicapped.

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 1978.

Funding Level:

- Obligations: FY 74 \$412,508,545
 FY 75 \$428,139,455
 FY 76 \$422,695,555
- Appropriation: FY 77 not available

Type of Assistance: Formula grants.

Relation to Juvenile Delinquency: It is estimated that 75 percent of the program participants are youths under the age of 21. Vocational education enables participants to obtain and keep better jobs, and employability may lessen the probability that individuals will become delinquent.

Applicant Eligibility: State boards for vocational education.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Individuals desiring or needing 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 Circular No. A-95 (revised). Costs will be determined in accordance with General Services Administration FMC 74-4.

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, are subject to a public hearing and must be available to the public. Applications should be reviewed under procedures in Part I of Office of Management and Budget Circular No. A-95 (revised).

VOCATIONAL
EDUCATION--
COOPERATIVE
EDUCATION

OMB #13.495

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,
EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Office of Education
Bureau of Occupational and
Adult Education

Program Description: This program is administered by the Division of Vocational and Technical Education. In conjunction with the regional offices, the program 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 part-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 experiences 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. In FY 1974, 145,342 students were enrolled; 152,981 in FY 1975; and an estimated 178,000 in FY 1976. Cooperative vocational education programs have been developed in schools not previously providing such opportunities. The purpose of these new programs is to demonstrate the feasibility of extending vocational education to a larger segment of the school population.

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 1977.

Funding Level:

- Obligations: FY 73 \$19,500,000
 FY 74 \$19,500,000
 FY 75 \$19,500,000
 FY 76 \$19,500,000
- Appropriation: FY 77 \$19,500,000 (estimate)

Type of Assistance: Formula grants to the States.

Relation 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 effect.

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 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 FMC 74-4. State plan deadline is June 30.

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).

VOCATIONAL
EDUCATION--
CURRICULUM
DEVELOPMENT

OMB #13.496

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,
EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Office of Education
Bureau of Occupational and
Adult Education

Program Description: This program is administered by the Division of Research and Demonstration. It funds individual contracts developed in response to requests for proposals. In addition, it awards grants to six regional curriculum management centers, which function as a national network for curriculum coordination and provide interstate liaison 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, including curriculums for new and changing occupational fields;
- To evaluate such materials and their uses;
- To 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 1976, project funds were obligated for 16 vocational education curriculum projects. The funded projects fell into five categories: coordination of efforts through curriculum management centers; occupational cluster development; specialized vocational-technical education curriculum development; delineation of bases for curriculum development; and dissemination and utilization of vocational-technical education materials.

In FY 1977, the curriculum program will make awards for specialized curriculum development; evaluation and testing; delineation of bases for curriculum development; dissemination and utilization of developed materials; and interstate coordination through curriculum management centers. In FY 1978, the program will be included under provisions for Programs of National Significance as authorized in the Education Amendments of 1976.

Program Authorization: Vocational Education Amendments of 1968, Title I, Part I; P.L. 90-576, 20 U.S.C. 1241 to 1391; 82 Stat. 1064-1090.

Operational Dates: FY 1970 - FY 1977.

Funding Level:

e Obligations:	FY 74	\$5,921,000
	FY 75	\$1,000,000
	FY 76	\$1,000,000
e Appropriation:	FY 77	\$1,000,000

Types of Assistance: Project grants and contracts.

Relation to Juvenile Delinquency: This project may be indirectly related to juvenile delinquency insofar as improved curricula may increase the quality and potential effects of training of youth.

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.

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

VOCATIONAL
EDUCATION
RESEARCH

OMB #13.498

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,
EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Office of Education
Bureau of Occupational and
Adult Education

Program Description: This program, administered by the Division of Research and Demonstration, has a Federal staff of 10. 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 based on the results of research and pilot programs.

Objectives:

- To provide research, training based on the results of research, 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, 1975, and 1976 to maintain research coordinating units and support field-initiated studies. Federally administered funds were used for projects dealing with (1) adult vocational education; (2) postsecondary vocational education; (3) individualization and modularization of instructional materials; and (4) special needs populations which include the handicapped, migrants, inmates of correctional institutions, and people with limited English-speaking ability.

In 1978 this program is proposed for inclusion in a new Vocational Education Innovation Program for nationally significant projects.

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 1977.

Funding Level:

- Obligations: FY 74 \$17,871,000
 FY 75 \$18,000,000
 FY 76 \$18,000,000
- Appropriation: FY 77 \$13,500,000

Types of Assistance: Formula and project grants.

Relation to Juvenile Delinquency: Research on issues in vocational education is only 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.

In addition to several ongoing projects, high priority for future research has been given to vocational research in correctional facilities. The proposed work will assess the need for vocational programs, evaluate existing vocational education programs, and develop new vocational education programs for persons in correctional settings.

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 the 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 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.

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's FMC 74-7, must be used.

VOCATIONAL
EDUCATION--
SPECIAL NEEDS

OMB #13.499

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,
EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Office of Education
Bureau of Occupational and
Adult Education

Program Description: This program is administered by the Division of Vocational and Technical Education. In coordination with the 10 Federal regional offices and the State offices, the Washington-based staff of one 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 in areas with high youth unemployment and school dropout rates for persons with academic, socio-economic, 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, 166,633 students were served. In FY 1976, an estimated 175,000 students will be served.

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 - FY 1977.

Funding Level:

• Obligations:	FY 74	\$20,000,000
	FY 75	\$20,000,000
	FY 76	\$20,000,000
• Appropriation:	FY 77	\$20,000,000

Type of Assistance: Formula grants to States.

Relation 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.

Applicant Eligibility: State boards for vocational education.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Disadvantaged individuals as defined by the Act.

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 determined in accordance with General Services Administration FMC 74-4. State plan deadline is June 30.

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).

VOCATIONAL
EDUCATION--
STATE ADVISORY
COUNCILS

OMB #14.500

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,
EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Office of Education
Bureau of Occupational and
Adult Education

Program Description: This program 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 sixth annual report by each State council was submitted in FY 1976. 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 1977.

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 74 \$3,558,000
 FY 75 \$4,316,000
 FY 76 \$4,316,000
- Appropriation: FY 77 \$4,316,000

Type of Assistance: Formula grants.

Relation 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 predelinquency groups, some prevention effects could be expected.

Applicant Eligibility: State advisory council.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Same as applicant eligibility.

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 FMC 74-4.

Preapplication Coordination: State advisory council must be established. Members to be appointed by the governor or elected State board.

VOCATIONAL
EDUCATION--
WORK STUDY

OMB #13.501

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,
EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Office of Education
Bureau of Occupational and
Adult Education

Program Description: This program is administered by the Division of Vocational and Technical Education. It is essentially an income-maintenance program for economically deprived youth who are in school. Only about two 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.

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 school students. Since compensation cannot exceed \$45 a month, most postsecondary school 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 were served in FY 1975.

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 1969 - FY 1977.

Funding Level:

• Obligations:	FY 73	\$10,524,000
	FY 74	\$ 7,849,000
	FY 75	\$ 9,849,000
	FY 76	\$ 9,849,000 (estimate)
• Appropriation:	FY 77	\$ 9,849,000

Type of Assistance: Formula grants.

Relation to Juvenile Delinquency: This program seeks to reduce drop-out rates and increase the employability of a youth population that is usually considered to be highly vulnerable to delinquency.

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 FMC 74-4. Deadline for State plan is June 30.

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 I of OMB Circular A-95 (revised).

BASIC
EDUCATIONAL
OPPORTUNITY
GRANT PROGRAM

OMB #13.539

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,
EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Office of Education
Bureau of Postsecondary
Education

Program Description: This program provides financial assistance to undergraduate students who have been accepted or who are in good standing at an institution of higher learning. These institutions include colleges, universities, vocational-technical schools, and hospital schools of nursing. Graduate students are not eligible for assistance. Students are eligible for up to four years of undergraduate study (or five years in some cases). Amounts of grants are determined by family contribution schedules, cost of education, and level of appropriation, but in no case are they more than \$1,400 per year. Basic educational opportunity grants are restricted to undergraduate students enrolling at eligible institutions on at least a half-time basis.

Objective:

- To assist in making available the benefits of postsecondary education to qualified students.

Accomplishments: During the 1974-1975 academic year, an estimated 950,000 students enrolled in about 5,600 postsecondary schools received basic grants ranging from \$200 to \$1,400. During the 1976-1977 academic year, it is expected that an estimated 1,900,000 students will receive Basic Grants.

Program Authorization: Higher Education Amendments of 1972, Title IV, Part A, Section 411; P.L. 92-318; 20 U.S.C. 1070a.

Operational Dates: 1972 - undetermined.

Funding Level:

• Obligations:	FY 74	\$ 475,000,000
	FY 75	\$1,011,500,000
	FY 76	\$1,325,800,000
• Appropriation:	FY 77	\$1,379,000,000

Type of Assistance: Project grants.

Relation to Juvenile Delinquency: This program is related to juvenile delinquency only insofar as it offers to youth an opportunity to further their education. To the extent that improved educational opportunity helps to prevent delinquency, the program has had a positive impact on the delinquency problem.

Applicant Eligibility: Undergraduate students attending eligible institutions of higher education, and enrolling at least on a half-time basis.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Undergraduates attending eligible institutions of higher education and meeting the above criteria.

Credentials/Documentation: Not applicable.

Preapplication Coordination: The standard application forms as furnished by the Federal agency and required by the General Services Administration FMC 74-7 must be used for this program.

EDUCATIONAL
OPPORTUNITY
CENTERS

OMB #13.543

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,
EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Office of Education
Bureau of Postsecondary
Education

Program Description: This program is administered by the Division of Student Services and Veterans Programs. Funds are awarded to institutions or agencies to provide basic information concerning financial and other assistance available for area residents seeking postsecondary education, and assistance in preparing admissions and financial aid applications for such residents. Centers also provide tutoring and counseling for enrolled postsecondary students, and serve as pools to coordinate resources and staff efforts in recruiting and counseling for admission to postsecondary institutions. Funds may not be used for construction or remodeling of buildings or purchase of real property.

Objectives:

- To provide and coordinate services for residents in areas with a major concentration of low-income people to facilitate entry into postsecondary educational programs; and
- To provide tutoring, counseling, and other supportive services for enrolled postsecondary students from the target community.

Accomplishments: The number of participants in this program has increased substantially over a three-year period. Approximately 12 percent of these participants are under 18 years of age; 45 percent of the participants are between the ages of 18 and 24. In FY 1975, 43.5 percent of all participants entered some form of postsecondary education program. More than 40,000 participants received academic and financial assistance.

Program Authorization: Section 417A-417B, Title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 as amended by Section 131(b) of Title I, P.L. 92-318, as amended by the educational amendments of 1976, P.L. 94-482.

Operational Dates: FY 1975 - FY 1979.

Funding Level:

- Obligations: FY 75 \$3 million
 FY 76 \$3 million
- Appropriation: FY 77 not applicable

Type of Assistance: Project grants.

Relation to Juvenile Delinquency: To the extent that this program facilitates the entry of young people into postsecondary educational programs, it may serve to prevent juvenile delinquency.

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 organizations) and, in exceptional cases, secondary schools and secondary vocational schools.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Residents of an area described as having a major concentration of low-income persons.

Credentials/Documentation: None.

Preapplication Coordination: Applications should be reviewed under procedures in Part I of Office of Management and Budget Circular No. A-95 (revised).

GRANTS TO
STATES FOR STATE
STUDENT INCENTIVES

OMB #13.548

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,
EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Office of Education
Bureau of Postsecondary
Education

Program Description: This program makes incentive grants to States to stimulate them to establish or expand scholarship assistance to undergraduate students with substantial financial need. Based on their postsecondary education enrollments, States receive grants to be matched by State funds for making initial and continuation awards to students.

This program has provided the incentive for State agencies to provide financial assistance to students, allowing them access to and choice among a wide array of postsecondary institutions. Student grants--up to \$1,500 for fulltime attendance--must be made up of equal portions of Federal and State funds. Under a definition of "substantial financial need," annually approved by the Commissioner, States provide grants for students from low- and middle-income families.

Objective:

- To make incentive grants to the States to develop and expand assistance to eligible students in attendance at institutions of postsecondary education.

Accomplishments: In FY 1976, an estimated 54 State student scholarship or grant assistance agencies received allotments and reallocations. Approximately 176,000 students received grants to attend public, private, and proprietary schools for one to four years' duration.

Program Authorization: Higher Education Act of 1965, Title IV, Part A, Subpart 3 as amended by the Educational Amendments of 1972, P.L. 92-318, and of 1976, P.L. 94-482.

Operational Dates: 1965 - 1979.

Funding Level:

- Obligations: FY 74 not available
 FY 75 \$22,169,000
 FY 76 \$44,000,000
- Appropriation: FY 77 \$50,000,000

Type of Assistance: Formula grants.

Relation to Juvenile Delinquency: The State student incentive program provides funds for students from low- and middle-income families seeking to continue their education. To the extent that this program provides educational opportunities, it may serve a preventive function.

Applicant Eligibility: Any State with a need-based, undergraduate scholarship/grant program.

Beneficiary Eligibility: State student scholarship or assistance agencies, properly certified.

Credentials/Documentation: A State application reviewed and approved by the U.S. Commissioner of Education. Administrative costs are paid by the States.

Preapplication Coordination: Technical assistance for States regarding the State application form, as furnished to the agency by the Office of Education.

NATIONAL
DIRECT
STUDENT LOANS

OMB #13.471

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,
EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Office of Education
Bureau of Postsecondary
Education

Program Description: This program provides funds to 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 the Office of Education officials and university financial aid officers. A Washington-based staff of approximately 20 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 and 1975, an estimated 2,563 institutions received direct payments; 2,800 institutions will lend \$506,667,000 to students in FY 1976-1977.

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

Operational Dates: Undetermined.

Funding Level:

- Obligations: FY 74 \$290,000,000
 FY 75 \$320,696,000
 FY 76 \$321,000,000
- Appropriation: FY 77 \$321,000,000

Type of Assistance: Direct payments for specified use.

Relation 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.

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.

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

SPECIAL SERVICES
FOR DISADVANTAGED
STUDENTS

OMB #13.482

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,
EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Office of Education
Bureau of Postsecondary
Education

Program Description: This program is administered through the Division of Student Services and Veterans Programs, 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 special services. Grants are also provided to those who have limited English-speaking ability and to support guidance and counseling services for them.

Objectives:

- To help economically, culturally, or educationally disadvantaged 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 86,400 students. In FY 1975, about 89,800 students were served.

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; P.L. 94-482.

Operational Dates: July 1970 - FY 1979.

Funding Level:

- Obligations: FY 74 \$22,999,000
 FY 75 \$23,000,000
 FY 76 \$23,000,000
- Appropriation: FY 77 not available

Type of Assistance: Project grants.

Relation 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 may lead to delinquency.

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. Students must meet the eligibility criteria indicated in the program regulations.

Credentials/Documentation: None.

Preapplication Coordination: None.

SUPPLEMENTAL
EDUCATIONAL
OPPORTUNITY GRANTS

OMB #13.418

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,
EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Office of Education
Bureau of Postsecondary
Education

Program Description: This program, administered by a Washington-based staff of 10, provides assistance 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 program, a 26.1 percent increase over the previous year. In FY 1977, it is estimated the program will enable 304,000 students to begin or pursue their education at 3,250 participating institutions in all 50 States.

Program Authorization: Education Amendments of 1972, P.L. 92-318, 20 U.S.C. 10706, amendments of 1976, P.L. 94-482.

Operational Dates: July 1973 - FY 1977.

Funding Level:

- Obligations: FY 74 \$214,031,000
 FY 75 \$242,385,000
 FY 76 \$240,300,000
- Appropriation: FY 77 \$240,093,000

Type of Assistance: Direct payments for specified use.

Relation 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. In addition, in school year 1976-77, 3,549 institutionalized adults and juveniles participated in the program.

Applicant Eligibility: Institutions of higher education, including vocational and trade schools.

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.

Preapplication Coordination: Representatives of the appropriate HEW regional office are available for consultation.

TALENT
SEARCH

OMB #13.488

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,
EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Office of Education
Bureau of Postsecondary
Education

Program Description: The Talent Search Program is administered by the Division of Student Services and Veterans Programs. A Federal staff of approximately 22 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 students, secondary and postsecondary school dropouts, and high school graduates who have delayed pursuing their postsecondary education. The program seeks to identify such youth and encourage them to reenter educational programs, particularly youths who are isolated in rural areas.

Objective:

- To provide educational opportunities for those young people--between the ages of 14 and 27--who have been bypassed by traditional educational procedures.

Accomplishments: During the academic year 1974-1975, 120 projects were funded (110 continuing, 10 new). A total of 112,515 clients was served. During the 1975-1976 academic year nearly 123,000 persons were involved in Talent Search. There were 46,895 persons enrolled and participating in postsecondary education; over 6,600 veterans were involved; and a total of 20,732 dropouts reentered school or college.

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; P.L. 94-482.

Operational Dates: June 1966 - FY 1979.

Funding Level:

- Obligations: FY 74 \$6,000,000
 FY 75 \$6,000,000
 FY 76 \$6,000,000
- Appropriation: FY 77 not available

Type of Assistance: Project grants.

Relation 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 dropouts in school (and to reintegrate those who have already dropped out) are related to delinquency prevention.

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: Young people between the ages of 14 and 27, with financial or cultural need and an exceptional potential for postsecondary education. This includes high school and college dropouts, and high school graduates who have delayed their postsecondary education. Two-thirds of the participants must meet low-income criteria; one-third may be served without regard for such income limitations.

Credentials/Documentation: None.

Preapplication Coordination: None.

UPWARD
BOUND

OMB #13.492

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,
EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Office of Education
Bureau of Postsecondary
Education

Program Description: This program is administered by a Federal staff of approximately 22, who work out of the 10 regional offices. The program is designed for low-income high school students who would not otherwise consider college or other postsecondary school enrollment, and who would be unlikely 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. A limited number of projects serve low-income veterans who need G.E.D. programs in order to take advantage of G.I. Bill educational benefits.

Objective:

- To generate the skill and motivation necessary for educational success beyond high school among young people from low-income 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 program year 1973-1974 was approximately 41,000. During the 1975-1976 program year 403 Upward Bound Projects were funded (two new and 401 continuing), with an average grant of \$95,105. The number of students aided in that year was 53,335. More than 13,000 veterans participated in the program. The same level of effort continued in FY 1976-1977.

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 - FY 1979.

Funding Level:

- Obligations: FY 74 \$38,331,000
FY 75 \$38,331,000
FY 76 \$38,331,000
- Appropriation: FY 77 not available

Type of Assistance: Project grants.

Relation to Juvenile Delinquency: This program increases opportunities for educational advancement for students who would otherwise leave school during or after the secondary level. Because it addresses lack of educational opportunity, a problem thought to be one cause of delinquent behavior, it may be seen as a delinquency prevention program.

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 postsecondary education because of lack of educational preparation and/or underachievement in high school.

Credentials/Documentation: None.

Preapplication Coordination: None.

BILINGUAL
EDUCATION

OMB #13.403

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,
EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Office of Education
Division of Bilingual
Education

Program Description: This program, part of the Division of Bilingual Education, has a Federal staff of about 45. A discretionary grant program, its primary purpose is to provide financial assistance for bilingual educational programs for children of limited English-speaking ability. The program also provides financial assistance to develop instructional materials and a wide variety of training programs.

Objectives:

- To provide an equal educational opportunity to children of limited English-speaking ability;
- To demonstrate effective ways to provide these children with instruction that helps them to achieve proficiency in English while using their native language to allow the children to progress effectively through the education system; and
- To develop various resources such as instructional materials and trained teachers of bilingual education.

Accomplishments: In FY 1975, 319 classroom demonstration projects were supported. Training support went to 25,000 administrators, counselors, teachers, and teacher aides. Also aided were 3,000 stipend recipients and 474 graduate fellows. Thirty-five awards enabled institutions of higher education to improve their bilingual education programs; 12 materials development projects and seven training resource centers were supported.

In FY 1976, the program aided an estimated 425 classroom demonstration projects. Training support went to an estimated 30,000 administrators, counselors, teachers, and teacher aides. Also aided were an estimated 600 stipend recipients and 708 graduate fellows in bilingual education teaching training. In addition, the program supported 100 institutions of higher education, enabling them to improve their graduate bilingual education training capabilities. Fifteen materials development/assessment/dissemination projects and 17 training resource centers were supported.

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 1978.

Funding Level:

● Obligations:	FY 74	\$ 59,735,000
	FY 75	\$ 85,000,000
	FY 76	\$ 96,066,512
● Appropriation:	FY 77	\$115,000,000

Types of Assistance: Project grants and assistance contracts.

Relation to Juvenile Delinquency: Low-income 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.

Applicant Eligibility: Local educational agencies and institutions of higher education are eligible for the following types of assistance: basic classroom demonstration, training resource centers, materials development and dissemination-assessment centers, and training programs. In addition, institutions of higher learning are eligible for the fellowship program. State education agencies are eligible for training resource centers, training programs, and technical assistance. Certain Indian tribes and organizations--for the purpose of this program--may be considered local educational agencies.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Children of limited English-speaking ability between the ages of three and 18 are the main beneficiaries. Adults are also beneficiaries to the extent that they may participate in various teacher-training programs.

Credentials/Documentation: Although content of application may differ among the various programs, generally the applicant must furnish factual evidence relating to: needs, methods of administration, approach, and evaluation design. Additional requirements may vary by program.

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 General Services Administration FMC 74-7, must be used for this program.

HIGHER
EDUCATION ACT
INSURED LOANS

OMB #13.460

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,
EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Office of Education
Office of Guaranteed
Student Loans

Program Description: This program enables students to borrow directly from qualified lending institutions to pay for the costs of attending eligible postsecondary educational institutions. The loans are made at the discretion of the lenders. Such loans are guaranteed by State or private agencies or insured by the Federal Government.

Objective:

- To authorize low-interest deferred loans for educational expenses available from eligible lenders such as banks, credit unions, savings and loan associations, pension funds, insurance companies, and eligible institutions to vocational, undergraduate and graduate students enrolled at eligible institutions. The loans are insured by a State or private nonprofit agency or the Federal Government.

Accomplishments: In FY 1975, 874,000 loans were disbursed to students attending over 9,200 educational institutions (both higher education and vocational in the United States and 57 foreign countries). Loans were made by over 19,000 lenders. As of June 30, 1975, the amount of loans made under this program reached \$7,049,000,000. In FY 1976, it is estimated that 1,039,000 loans were disbursed, and that in FY 1977 an estimated 1,042,000 loans will be made.

Program Authorization: Higher Education Act of 1965, Title IV-B, P.L. 89-329; 20 U.S.C. 1071; as amended. Emergency Insured Student Loan Act of 1969; P.L. 91-95; 20 U.S.C. 1078 (a).

Operational Dates: Undetermined.

Funding Level:

- Obligations: FY 75 \$454,830,000
 FY 76 \$414,000,000
 TQ 76 \$127,987,000
- Appropriation: FY 77 \$511,384,000 (estimate)

Type of Assistance: Guaranteed/insured loans.

Relation to Juvenile Delinquency: Only a remote relationship to juvenile delinquency exists. Less than five percent of the total number of students participating in this program are under age 21.

Applicant Eligibility: Will vary from State to State. Generally, any U.S. citizen, national, or person in the United States for other than a temporary purpose, who is enrolled or accepted for enrollment on at least a half-time basis at an eligible postsecondary school may apply. Only U.S. Nationals may attend eligible foreign postsecondary schools.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Same as applicant eligibility.

Credentials/Documentation: The student will need certification of school enrollment, and a completed appropriate application. Any student, whose adjusted family income is less than \$15,000 will automatically qualify for Federal interest benefits on loan amounts up to \$2,000. Other students applying for Federal interest benefits must submit to the lender a recommendation by the educational institution as to the amount of loan.

Preapplication Coordination: Information regarding application procedures may be obtained from lenders, schools, and Federal and State agencies.

INDIAN EDUCATION
GRANTS TO LOCAL
EDUCATIONAL AGENCIES

OMB #13.534

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,
EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Office of Education
Office of Indian Education

Program Description: Funds awarded through this program are used by local educational agencies to culturally adapt the school curriculum to be more supportive of a positive self-image for Indian students. The program is intended to overcome special problems encountered by Indian children. For example, only 50 percent of Indian students complete secondary school; only 17 percent of the eligible 18-year-old Indian population attend college (in contrast to the 38 percent of the general 18-year-old population); and only about four percent of the Indians who enroll in college actually graduate. The program attempts to stimulate greater relevance of curricula to the special education needs of Indians.

Objective:

- To provide financial assistance to local educational agencies to develop and implement elementary and secondary school programs designed to meet the special educational needs of Indian children.

Accomplishments: The program made awards to 446 applicants during FY 1973, 854 applicants during FY 1974, and 845 applicants during FY 1975 for the improvement of the educational opportunities for Indian children by providing additional staff and support services. In FY 1976, 1,094 awards were made and approximately 1,200 awards will be made in FY 1977.

Program Authorization: P.L. 92-318, Title IV, Part A, as amended, 20 U.S.C. 241aa.

Operational Dates: 1972 - undetermined.

Funding Level:

- Obligations: FY 75 \$22,700,000
 FY 76 \$22,700,000
- Appropriation: FY 77 \$31,000,000

Type of Assistance: Formula grants.

Relation to Juvenile Delinquency: This program may have a preventive effect on the delinquent behavior among Indian youth to the extent that it improves their opportunities for educational development.

Applicant Eligibility: Local educational agencies that have at least 10 Indian children or in which Indians constitute at least 50 percent of the total enrollment. The requirements shall not apply to any such agencies serving Indian children in Alaska, California, and Oklahoma or located on, or in proximity to, an Indian reservation.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Indian children enrolled in local educational agencies.

Credentials/Documentation: Applicant must furnish factual evidence of: (1) number of Indians to be served; (2) local educational agency needs of Indian children which justify the program; (3) qualifications of personnel to be utilized; (4) consultation and hearings concerning the project; (5) economic efficiency; (6) extent of Indian Community involvement in project planning and implementation; (7) local commitment after Federal fund termination; (8) plans for staff development and training; and (9) Indian parent committee formation and project approval.

Preapplication Coordination: The standard application forms as furnished by the Federal agency and required by General Services Administration FMC 74-7 must be used for this program.

INDIAN EDUCATION--
SPECIAL PROGRAMS
AND PROJECTS

OMB #13.535

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,
EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Office of Education
Office of Indian Education

Program Description: This program uses grants to support projects that are designed to plan for, test, and demonstrate the effectiveness of programs for improving educational opportunities for Indian children. Funds may also be used for evaluation and dissemination purposes.

Objectives:

- To plan, develop, and implement programs and projects for the improvement of educational opportunities for Indian children; and
- To meet special educational needs of Indian children and youth as defined by the Indian community.

Accomplishments: Awards were made to 51 applicants during FY 1973, 135 applicants during FY 1974, and 148 applicants during FY 1975. Approximately 213 awards were made in FY 1976, and approximately 160 awards will be made in FY 1977.

Program Authorization: P.L. 92-318, Title IV, Part B, as amended, 20 U.S.C. 887c.

Operational Dates: FY 1973 - FY 1978.

Funding Level:

- Obligations: FY 74 \$12,000,000
 FY 75 \$12,000,000
 FY 76 \$16,000,000
- Appropriation: FY 77 \$14,080,000

Type of Assistance: Project grants.

Relation to Juvenile Delinquency: The program is only indirectly related to juvenile delinquency. Increased educational opportunities for Indian children may prevent delinquent behavior.

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

Beneficiary Eligibility: Indian children.

Credentials/Documentation: Applicant must furnish factual evidence of: (1) need for the specific project, (2) qualifications of personnel to be utilized, (3) how other projects can use the ideas in the specific project in bettering the educational opportunities for Indian children, (4) local commitment after Federal fund termination, and (5) plans for staff development and training.

Preapplication Coordination: The standard application forms as furnished by the Federal agency and required by General Services Administration FMC 74-7 must be used for this program.

PRESIDENT'S
COMMITTEE ON
MENTAL
RETARDATION

OMB #13.613

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,
EDUCATION AND WELFARE

Office of Human Development

Program Description: This Committee is an intergovernmental 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 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 three-year term. HEW's Office of Human Development funds the Committee and provides 18 staff members for its work.

Objectives:

- To evaluate the national effort to combat mental retardation;
- To coordinate Federal activities in the field;
- To form a liaison between public and private agency activities;
- To develop an effective system of public information;
- To mobilize professional and general public support for mental retardation activities; and
- To present to the President a long-range plan to protect and enhance the rights and welfare of the mentally retarded.

Accomplishments: The Committee has sponsored issue-oriented work conferences involving leaders in the field of mental retardation. It has also implemented action programs in collaboration with Federal, State, and local agencies; sponsored studies on mental retardation; and presented to the President recommendations for new programs.

Program Authorization: Executive Orders 11776 signed by President Ford in March 1974 and 11827 signed in January 1975.

Operational Dates: January 1975 - January 1977.

Funding Levels:

- Obligations: FY 74 \$695,000
 FY 75 \$695,000
 FY 76 \$695,000
- Appropriation: FY 77 \$706,000

Types of Assistance: Not applicable.

Relation 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 to help them deal with retarded youths.

Applicant Eligibility: Not applicable.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Not applicable.

Credentials/Documentation: Not applicable.

Preapplication Coordination: Not applicable.

CHILD DEVELOPMENT--
CHILD ABUSE AND
NEGLECT: PREVENTION
AND TREATMENT

OMB #13.628

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,
EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Office of Human Development
Office of Child Development

Program Description: 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.

Projects are designed to increase knowledge about the causes, nature, extent, consequences, prevention, identification, and treatment of child abuse and neglect, and to improve services to abused and neglected children. Some of the projects are direct demonstrations of services, others combine demonstration with research. Twenty-two State and professional organizations are now demonstrating the effectiveness of a new curriculum designed to counteract child abuse and neglect. Evaluations are underway of these curriculum projects, and also of 20 demonstration centers throughout the country.

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 89 demonstration research, and evaluation/training/technical assistance grants in FY 1976. 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. In FY 1974, 26 projects were funded while 47 projects were funded in FY 1975.

Program Authorization: The Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act, as amended, P.L. 93-247.

Operational Dates: January 1974 - FY 1977.

Funding Level:

- Obligations: FY 75 \$18,928,000
 FY 76 \$18,925,000
- Appropriation: FY 77 not available

Types of Assistance: Project grants and research contracts.

Relation 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.

Applicant Eligibility: Grants: Public or other nonprofit institutions of higher learning, and 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.

Preapplication Coordination: Technical assistance available at regional and national levels to assist States in meeting qualifying conditions specified in the Act. Limited consultation available at headquarters office.

CHILD DEVELOPMENT--
CHILD WELFARE RESEARCH
AND DEMONSTRATION GRANTS

OMB #13.608

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,
EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Office of Human Development
Office of Child Development

Program Description: This is one of three major child development programs within the Office of Child Development. This 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: Funded projects within the last year have focused on developing new strategies for group homes for dependent children, education for parenthood, comprehensive programs for school-age pregnant girls, infant group care, emergency services, programs for adoption and foster care, and programs for abused and neglected children and their families. Additional projects carried out include basic research relating to child abuse, infant intervention programs, development of children in family settings, TV and children, adoption, and children in institutions. The number of projects funded include: 1973--160 projects; 1974--132 projects; 1975--145 projects.

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 74	\$15,200,000
FY 75	\$15,700,000
FY 76	\$14,700,000
TQ 76	\$ 2,950,000

- Appropriation: FY 77 not available

Types of Assistance: Project grants; research contracts.

Relation to Juvenile Delinquency: The research projects funded under this program are designed to serve the needs of children and extend understanding of child development. To that extent they may have an indirect relation to delinquency prevention.

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.

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).

CHILD
DEVELOPMENT--
HEAD START

OMB #13.600

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,
EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Office of Human Development
Office of Child Development

Program Description: 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 develop more effective ways of delivering early childhood development services, to work with families, and to establish linkages with community institutions and resources. In accordance with its legislative mandate, approximately 10 percent of Head Start beneficiaries are handicapped children. They are provided services in a mainstream setting with their nonhandicapped peers.

A Washington-based staff of 29 is responsible for carrying out the program's objectives, using the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare's (HEW) 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 1975 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. To improve program quality, new Head Start performance standards have been developed and published as regulations. There were 1,400 project grants awarded from FY 1973 through FY 1976.

Program Authorization: Head Start Economic Opportunity and Community Partnership Act of 1974, P.L. 93-644, Title V, Part A, 42 U.S.C. 2921 et seq.

Operational Dates: May 1965 - September 1977.

Funding Level:

- Obligations: FY 74 \$392,100,000
 FY 75 \$441,000,000
 FY 76 \$454,500,000
- Appropriation: FY 77 \$475,000,000

Type of Assistance: Project grants.

Relation to Juvenile Delinquency: This program is only indirectly related to juvenile delinquency. Early improvements made in disadvantaged children's education, health, and social welfare may increase their chances of later success and prevent future delinquent behavior.

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 three 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 must be available for handicapped children.

Credentials/Documentation: Forms to certify grantee eligibility may be obtained from the HEW regional or headquarters office. Cost will be determined in accordance with General Services Administration (GSA) FMC 74-4.

Preapplication Coordination: Grantee must submit 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).

RUNAWAY
YOUTH
PROGRAM

OMB #13.623

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,
EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Office of Human Development
Office of Youth Development

Program Description: This program was initiated by the Runaway Youth Act, Title III of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974. 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 is 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 the law enforcement structure and the juvenile justice system; and
- To alleviate the problems of runaway youth and help reunite youths with their families. The project also encourages resolution of inter-family relations; encourages stable living conditions for youths; and helps them decide on a future course of action.

Accomplishments: During FY 1975, 66 grants were awarded to agencies operating runaway youth houses. Thirty-four thousand children, primarily 12-17 years of age, were served through these projects. For FY 1976 and FY 1977, the number of grants was increased to 131 per year.

Program 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: FY 1975 - FY 1977.

Funding Level:

- Obligations: FY 75 \$5,000,000
FY 76 \$8,000,000
- Appropriation: FY 77 \$8,000,000

Types of Assistance: Project grants and technical assistance.

Relation to Juvenile Delinquency: Juveniles who are runaways are committing status offenses. The services made available through this program relate directly to the prevention and treatment of juvenile delinquency.

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 offices.

Preapplication Coordination: Obtain standard application forms, as furnished by the Federal agency and required by General Services Administration FMC 74-7.

REHABILITATION
RESEARCH AND
DEMONSTRATIONS

OMB #13.627

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,
EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Office of Human Development
Rehabilitation Services
Administration

Program Description: Grants and contracts for this program are awarded for innovative research and demonstrations of regional and national significance that are responsive to HEW's priorities. Rehabilitation 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 1976, there were 92 projects, which included continuations, new projects, and the Research and Training Centers Program. New projects 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.

Program Authorization: Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Section 202, P.L. 93-112, 29 U.S.C. 701 et seq.

Operational Dates: 1970 - undetermined.

Funding Level:

- Obligations: FY 74 \$20,096,000
 FY 75 \$20,000,000
 FY 76 \$24,000,000
- Appropriation: FY 77 \$29,000,000

Types of Assistance: Project grants and research contracts.

Relation to Juvenile Delinquency: Research on rehabilitation of the handicapped is only 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 juveniles with jobs are less likely to exhibit delinquent behavior.

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.

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 FMC 74-7, must be used by this program.

REHABILITATION
SERVICES AND
FACILITIES--
BASIC SUPPORT

OMB #13.624

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,
EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Office of Human Development
Rehabilitation Services
Administration

Program Description: 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-for-service 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 post-employment 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 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 1976, State vocational rehabilitation (VR) agencies treated 303,328 persons, a decrease of 6.4 percent from the 324,039 persons in FY 1975. Some 123,000 persons or 40.5 percent of those treated in FY 1976 were severely disabled. This was an increase of 6.2 percent over the previous year.

Program Authorization: Rehabilitation Act of 1973, P.L. 93-112, as amended by P.L. 93-516 (1974), 29 U.S.C. 701 et seq.

Operational Dates: 1920 - FY 1978.

Funding Level:

● Obligations:	FY 74	\$736,108,000
	FY 75	\$737,100,000
	FY 76	\$765,396,000
● Appropriation:	FY 77	\$837,409,000

These figures include amounts for Rehabilitation Services and Facilities-Special Projects, a separate program.

Type of Assistance: Formula grants.

Relation to Juvenile Delinquency: The constructive opportunities for employable handicapped individuals, as provided through the VR program, are expected to prevent delinquent behavior. Approximately 25 percent of basic State grants are applied toward services for youths, with 2.5 percent used specifically in the area of juvenile delinquency.

Applicant Eligibility: States must submit an annual plan for vocational rehabilitation services.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Individuals with a physical or mental disability that results in a substantial handicap to employment, and a reasonable expectation that VR services may benefit the individual in terms of employability.

Credentials/Documentation: A State plan, coordinated with the governor's office, is required under Part III of Office of Management and Budget 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 45 CFR 1362 (VR regulations) and 45 CFR 74 (administration of grants).

Preapplication Coordination: The Secretary will approve any State plan that fulfills the conditions specified in the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended.

REHABILITATION
SERVICES AND
FACILITIES--
SPECIAL PROJECTS

OMB #13.626

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,
EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Office of Human Development
Rehabilitation Services
Administration

Program Description: This program distributes grants to public or nonprofit institutions and State agencies to fund vocational rehabilitation programs 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: In FY 1976, 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 in behalf of the severely handicapped, program efforts are currently directed toward accomplishing these tasks.

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 - September 1978.

Funding Level: Funds for this project are included in those for Rehabilitation Services and Facilities-Basic Support, which are shown in the abstract for that program.

Types of Assistance: Project grants and contracts.

Relation to Juvenile Delinquency: This program provides vocational rehabilitation and other services to a vulnerable population. Approximately 25 percent of the program participants are youths under 21 years of age. Many State rehabilitation agencies have developed programs to provide physically or mentally handicapped delinquents with the services they require to make an adequate vocational adjustment in the community. 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.

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.

Preapplication Coordination: Applications should be reviewed by the State vocational rehabilitation agency before submission to the HEW regional office. The standard application form (S7424 and 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 OMB Circular No. A-95 (revised).

ALCOHOL
FORMULA
GRANTS

OMB #13.257

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,
EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Public Health Service
Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and
Mental Health Administration
National Institute on Alcohol
Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA)

Program Description: This program awards funds to support the development and administration of State plans to achieve coordinated and comprehensive programs for alcoholism prevention and treatment.

Objective:

- To assist States to plan, establish, maintain, coordinate, and evaluate effective programs for the prevention and treatment of alcohol abuse and the rehabilitation of alcoholics.

Accomplishments: In FY 1976, 54 awards were made to States and territories. The same number of awards is expected in FY 1977 and FY 1978.

Program Authorization: Comprehensive Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism Prevention, Treatment and Rehabilitation Act of 1970, Title III, Part A, P.L. 91-616; 42 U.S.C. 2688; P.L. 93-282; 42 U.S.C. 4541; P.L. 95-371.

Operational Dates: Undetermined - FY 1979.

Funding Level:

- Obligations: FY 76 \$55,000,000
- Appropriation: FY 77 \$55,000,000 (estimate)

Type of Assistance: Formula grants.

Relation to Juvenile Delinquency: P.L. 94-371 states that State alcohol agencies must identify alcohol abuse problems among individuals under 18 years old and include this statement in their survey of needs. In addition, these agencies must provide assurances that prevention and

treatment programs within the State will be designed to alleviate alcoholism among juveniles. Alcohol abuse among juveniles is related to delinquency both directly, because of statutes regarding the consumption of alcohol by minors; and indirectly, because the consumption of alcohol is frequently associated with other delinquent activities.

Applicant Eligibility: Applicant must be the State agency designated by the governor to administer the State plan.

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

Credentials/Documentation: A State plan, coordinated with the governor's office, is required to be submitted to the appropriate HEW regional office. Gubernatorial review of the State plan is required under Part III of the Office of Management and Budget Circular No. A-95 (revised). State plan and formula grant applications are subject to review and approval by statewide health coordinating councils established under P.L. 93-641. Cost will be determined in accordance with General Services Administration FMC 74-4. The deadline for submission of the State plan varies with each regional office.

Preapplication Coordination: Not applicable.

ALCOHOL
PREVENTION AND
TREATMENT PROGRAMS

OMB #13.252

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,
EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Public Health Service
Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and
Mental Health Administration
National Institute on Alcohol
Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA)

Program Description: 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.

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.

The prevention program distributes grants to State agencies and nonprofit organizations 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 comprehensive, community-based service programs;
- To prevent and control alcoholism by developing prevention and treatment projects targeted for various population groups;

- To stimulate participation by citizens in studies of alcohol problems and drinking patterns in their communities; and
- To conduct surveys and field trials to evaluate the adequacy of programs and demonstrations exhibiting new and effective methods of delivering services.

Accomplishments: Not available.

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 1970, Title III, P.L. 91-211; P.L. 94-63, Community Mental Health Centers Amendments of 1975, 42 U.S.C. 2688; Comprehensive Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism Prevention, Treatment, and Rehabilitation Act of 1970, P.L. 91-616, P.L. 93-282, P.L. 94-371.

Operational Dates: FY 1968 - FY 1979.

Funding Level:

- Obligations: FY 74 not available
FY 75 not available
FY 76 \$89,630,000 (estimate)
- Appropriation: FY 77 \$59,373,000 (estimate)

Types of Assistance: Project grants and contracts.

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

Applicant Eligibility: The applicant must be a community mental health center; or be a public or private nonprofit organization affiliated with a community mental health center; or be a public or private nonprofit organization located in an area with no community mental health center agreeing both to utilize appropriately existing community resources and to apply within a reasonable time for affiliation with any future community mental health center servicing the area.

Beneficiary Eligibility: All alcoholics and problem drinkers and their families who reside in the specified geographic area.

Credentials/Documentation: Proof of nonprofit status. Cost will be determined in accordance with HEW Regulation 45 CFR Part 74, Subpart Q. Cost will be determined in accordance with General Services Administration (GSA) FMC 74-4.

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 (Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Form 85-R0145) from the local City Demonstration Agency. Director for the 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 Circular No. A-95 (revised).

ALCOHOL
RESEARCH
PROGRAMS

OMB #13.273

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,
EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Public Health Service
Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and
Mental Health Administration
National Institute on Alcohol
Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA)

Program Description: This program awards research grants for the study of all aspects of alcohol abuse and alcoholism. Funds are made available to public or private nonprofit institutions for periods of five years or less.

Objective:

- To develop new knowledge of and approaches to the causes, diagnosis, treatment, control, and prevention of alcohol abuse and alcoholism through basic, clinical, and applied research, investigations, experiments, and studies.

Accomplishments: NIAAA awarded 185 research grants during FY 1976 and the transition quarter. Approximately 200 grants are expected in FY 1977, and 225 grants are anticipated in FY 1978.

Program Authorization: Public Health Service Act, Sections 301(c), 301(h), 304, P.L. 78-410; 42 U.S.C. 241, 242, 242a; P.L. 94-371 Sec. 501, 42 U.S.C. 4585.

Operational Dates: Undetermined - FY 1979.

Funding Level:

- Obligations: FY 76 \$10,700,000
- Appropriation: FY 77 \$10,495,000

Types of Assistance: Project grants and research contracts.

Relation to Juvenile Delinquency: This is a basic research program. Results of the research can deepen the understanding of the causes of alcohol abuse. Because alcohol abuse is related to delinquency, those research findings that apply to juvenile alcohol problems may contribute to the reduction of delinquency.

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

Beneficiary Eligibility: Same as applicant eligibility.

Credentials/Documentation: Proof of nonprofit status. Cost will be determined in accordance with HEW Regulation 45 CFR Part 74, Subpart Q. Cost will be determined in accordance with General Services Administration FMC 74-4.

Preapplication Coordination: Preapplication consultation with the NIAAA is not mandatory, but is encouraged.

ALCOHOL
TRAINING
PROGRAMS

OMB #13.274

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,
EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Public Health Service
Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and
Mental Health Administration
National Institute on Alcohol
Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA)

Program Description: These programs provide eligible applicants with funds to defray the institutional costs associated with the training of personnel to treat persons suffering from alcohol abuse and alcoholism. Funds are typically used for supplies, equipment, travel, and other necessary operational expenses. Trainees receive stipends, allowances, and tuition reimbursement.

Objectives:

- To provide specialized training for a wide range of professional and paraprofessional personnel; and
- To develop and assess training models for treatment; rehabilitation; prevention; and evaluation of alcohol abuse and alcoholism programs.

Accomplishments: NIAAA awarded 79 grants during FY 1976. Fifty-five training grants are expected to be awarded in FY 1977.

Program Authorization: Public Health Service Act, Sec. 303; P.L. 78-410; 42 U.S.C. 241, 242a and 289c; Comprehensive Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism Prevention, Treatment and Rehabilitation Act of 1970, Title III, Part B, P.L. 99-616; P.L. 92-382, P.L. 94-371.

Operational Dates: Undetermined.

Funding Level:

- Obligations: FY 75 not available
 FY 76 \$6,600,000
- Appropriation: FY 77 \$5,863,000

Type of Assistance: Project grants.

Relation to Juvenile Delinquency: To the extent that better trained alcohol abuse treatment personnel are more effective in aiding the population they serve, and to the extent that that population includes juveniles, this program may have both a preventive and rehabilitative effect on juvenile delinquency.

Applicant Eligibility: Not available.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Not available.

Credentials/Documentation: Not available.

Preapplication Coordination: Not available.

DRUG ABUSE
COMMUNITY SERVICE
PROGRAMS

OMB #13.235

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,
EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Public Health Service
Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and
Mental Health Administration
National Institute on Drug
Abuse (NIDA)

Program Description: This program focuses on 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 welfare of others. The 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 be part of a Community Mental Health Center (CMHC), 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 1975. In FY 1976, only continuation grant projects were funded; funds were not available for new drug abuse staffing or service grant projects. FY 1977 will be the final year of funding for staffing projects.

Program Authorization: Community Mental Health Center Act, Sec. 251 and 256; Drug Abuse Office and Treatment Act of 1972, Sec. 410 as amended by P.L. 94-237, Sec. 7.

Operational Dates: FY 1974 - FY 1978.

Funding Level:

- Obligations: FY 74 \$153,664,000
 FY 75 \$101,276,000
 FY 76 \$119,160,000
- Appropriation: FY 77 \$141,968,000

Types of Assistance: Project grants and State contracts.

Relation to Juvenile Delinquency: Approximately 23 percent of the individuals served by this program are youth under 21 years of age. The program attempts both to treat the delinquent behavior manifested by drug abuse and to prevent such abuse from causing further delinquent behavior.

Applicant Eligibility: For a staffing grant, the applicant must be a CMHC or an affiliate of one; or 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 FMC 74-4.

Preapplication Coordination: Applicants must secure a certification of Department of Health, Education, and Welfare Model Cities Relatedness from the local City Demonstration Agency Director for projects with a significant impact on a model neighborhood area of Model Cities.

DRUG ABUSE
DEMONSTRATION
PROGRAMS

OMB #13.254

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,
EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Public Health Service
Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and
Mental Health Administration
National Institute on Drug
Abuse (NIDA)

Program Description: Grants are awarded for: demonstration treatment and rehabilitation efforts; vocational rehabilitation counseling and education for persons in treatment programs; evaluations of treatment and rehabilitation programs in State and local criminal justice systems; research on the causes of drug abuse in particular areas and methods for dealing with the problem; and treatment programs using drug maintenance and other techniques.

In FY 1977, emphasis will be placed on developing demonstration programs dealing with the following areas: reactions to sedative/hypnotic/stimulant drugs; continuing care after treatment; drug misuse by the elderly; inhalant abuse; family treatment; industrial drug abuse programming; and management information systems.

The projects are funded for a maximum of three years and may be supported entirely by Federal funds.

Objectives:

- To support surveys and field trials to evaluate drug abuse treatment programs; and
- To support treatment and rehabilitation programs that are of special significance because they demonstrate new or relatively effective methods of delivering services.

Accomplishments: In FY 1974, 49 drug abuse demonstration projects were funded; 36 projects were funded in FY 1975; and 46 in FY 1976. In FY 1976 emphasis was placed on evaluation of existing programs and the development of innovative treatment approaches for populations with special needs, such as adolescents and American Indians.

Program Authorization: Drug Abuse Office and Treatment Act of 1972, Sec. 410, P.L. 92-255, as amended by P.L. 94-237.

Operational Dates: FY 1969 - FY 1978.

Funding Level:

- Obligations: FY 74 \$15,249,000
 FY 75 \$11,889,000
 FY 76 \$12,581,000
- Appropriation: FY 77 \$ 8,365,000

Type of Assistance: Project grants.

Relation 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. The program currently funds 17 projects that directly serve large numbers of juveniles.

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.

Preapplication Coordination: Applications should be reviewed under procedures in Part I of Office of Management and Budget Circular No. A-95 (revised).

DRUG ABUSE
EDUCATION/PREVENTION
PROGRAM

OMB #13.275

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,
EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Public Health Service
Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and
Mental Health Administration
National Institute on Drug
Abuse (NIDA)

Program Description: This program awards funds to eligible applicants on the basis of merit and the incidence of narcotic addiction and/or drug abuse in the area to be served. Typically, funded projects are involved in (1) the collection and dissemination of materials dealing with drug usage and abuse; (2) the development and evaluation of programs of drug abuse education for the general public; and (3) the development of workshops and institutes for the training of professionals and other personnel involved in drug abuse education.

Objective:

- To collect, prepare, and disseminate drug abuse information dealing with the use and abuse of drugs and the prevention of drug abuse.

Accomplishments: During FY 1975, 28 drug abuse education grants were awarded. In FY 1976 there were 23 grants made and in FY 1977 there will be 25.

Program Authorization: Drug Abuse Office and Treatment Act of 1972, Title IV, Section 410, as amended, by P.L. 94-237.

Operational Dates: FY 1975 - FY 1977.

Funding Level:

- Obligations: FY 75 \$2,951,000
 FY 76 \$3,658,000
- Appropriation: FY 77 \$3,764,000

Type of Assistance: Project grants.

Relation to Juvenile Delinquency: To the extent that increased awareness of drug use and abuse on the part of the general public has a deterrent effect on the drug abuse problem, this program may have a preventive effect on juvenile delinquency.

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

Beneficiary Eligibility: General public at large and specifically narcotic addicts and drug dependent persons. A narcotic addict is any person whose use of narcotic drugs causes physical, psychological, or social harm to himself or endangers the health, safety, or welfare of others. A drug dependent person is any person who uses a controlled substance and who is in a state of psychic or physical dependence, or both.

Credentials/Documentation: Applicants for Drug Abuse Education grants must show proof of nonprofit status, if a private, nonprofit agency or organization. Cost will be determined in accordance with HEW Regulations 45 CFR Part 74, Subpart Q. Cost will be determined in accordance with General Services Administration FMC 74-4.

Preapplication Coordination: The standard application forms as furnished by HEW and required by General Services Administration FMC 74-7 must be used for grant application if applicant is a State or local government. Application should be reviewed under procedures in Part I of the Office of Management and Budget Circular No. A-95 (revised). Preapplication consultation with NIDA is not mandatory, but is encouraged.

DRUG ABUSE
PREVENTION
FORMULA GRANTS

OMB #13.269

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,
EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Public Health Service
Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and
Mental Health Administration
National Institute on Drug
Abuse (NIDA)

Program Description: Funds awarded under this program are designed to assist States in the planning, coordination, and development of more effective drug abuse prevention programs.

Objectives:

To assist the States:

- To prepare plans for establishing, conducting, and coordinating projects for more effective drug abuse prevention;
- To carry out projects under, and otherwise implementing such plans;
- To evaluate the plans; and
- To pay administrative expenses of carrying out the plans.

Accomplishments: Fifty-six awards to States and territories were made in FY 1975. It is estimated that approximately the same number were made in FY 1976 and will be made again in FY 1977.

Program Authorization: Drug Abuse Office and Treatment Act of 1972, Title IV, Section 409.

Operational Dates: Undetermined.

Funding Level:

- | | | |
|------------------|-------|--------------|
| • Obligations: | FY 75 | \$35,000,000 |
| | FY 76 | \$35,000,000 |
| • Appropriation: | FY 77 | \$35,000,000 |

Type of Assistance: Formula grants.

Relation to Juvenile Delinquency: Drug abuse can be considered both a cause and a component of juvenile delinquency. To the extent that the funds awarded through this program deter drug usage, they serve a preventive function.

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

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

Credentials/Documentation: Gubernatorial review of the State plan is required under Part III of OMB Circular No. A-95 (revised); governor's comments must be submitted with the State plan. Costs will be determined in accordance with General Services Administration FMC 74-4.

Preapplication Coordination: Not applicable.

DRUG ABUSE
RESEARCH
PROGRAMS

OMB #13.279

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,
EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Public Health Service
Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and
Mental Health Administration
National Institute on Drug
Abuse (NIDA)

Program Description: Drug abuse research grants are awarded to support clearly defined projects and large-scale, broad-based interdisciplinary programs of research. Contracts are solicited for specific tasks such as the development of longer acting narcotic antagonists and the study of biological and behavioral effects of marijuana. A particular area of research focus is the development of improved drug maintenance techniques and programs.

Objective:

- To develop new knowledge of and approaches to the epidemiology, etiology, diagnosis, treatment, control, and prevention of narcotic addiction and drug abuse through basic, clinical, and applied research, investigations, experiments, and studies.

Accomplishments: NIDA awarded 280 research grants and contracts prior to 1976. During FY 1976 and 1977, it is estimated that NIDA awarded 271 grants and contracts.

Program Authorization: Public Health Service Act, Sections 301(c), 301(h), 304; P.L. 78-410, 42 U.S.C. 241, 242, 242a; Drug Abuse Office and Treatment Act of 1972, Section 410.

Operational Dates: Not available.

Funding Level:

- Obligations: FY 74 not available
 FY 75 \$31,361,000
 FY 76 \$30,992,000
- Appropriation: FY 77 \$33,417,000

Types of Assistance: Formula grants and research contracts.

Relation to Juvenile Delinquency: Drug abuse can be considered both as a cause and component of delinquent behavior. A better understanding of the causes of drug abuse and improved preventive techniques could help to reduce juvenile delinquency, and the adjudication of youths involved in drug-related offenses.

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

Beneficiary Eligibility: Same as applicant eligibility.

Credentials/Documentation: Proof of nonprofit status. Costs will be determined in accordance with HEW Regulation 45 CFR Part 74, Subpart Q. Cost will be determined in accordance with General Services Administration FMC 74-4.

Preapplication Coordination: Preapplication consultation with the NIDA is not mandatory, but is encouraged. The standard application forms as furnished by HEW and required by General Services Administration FMC 74-7 must be used for applicants that are State and local governments.

DRUG ABUSE
TRAINING
PROGRAM

OMB #13.280

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,
EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Public Health Service
Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and
Mental Health Administration
National Institute on Drug
Abuse (NIDA)

Program Description: This program awards grants to public or private nonprofit institutions to defray expenses directly related to the training of drug treatment center personnel. Programs may be aimed at professionals, paraprofessionals, and ex-addicts. Individual trainees are provided stipends and allowances and are reimbursed for tuition and fees. Institutions may use funds to defray costs for supplies, equipment, travel, and other necessary expenses.

Objectives:

- To support training programs for treatment personnel to work with the drug addict or abuser via multidisciplinary, short-term and specialized grant and contract programs; and
- To support the evaluation of teaching methods to aid in the development of new training programs.

Accomplishments: NIDA awarded 59 training grants and 60 contracts in FY 1975. This support decreased to 34 grants and 56 contracts in FY 1976.

Program Authorization: Public Health Service Act Section 303; Drug Abuse Office and Treatment Act 1972, Section 410; P.L. 92-255, as amended, P.L. 94-237.

Operational Dates: Undetermined.

Funding Level:

- Obligations: FY 75 \$14,035,000
 FY 76 \$ 9,825,000
- Appropriation: FY 77 \$10,000,000

Types of Assistance: Project grants and contracts.

Relation to Juvenile Delinquency: Better trained drug treatment center personnel should lead to more effective drug rehabilitation efforts. Though not aimed directly at the juvenile population, such efforts, if successful, can reduce drug-related crimes committed by those juveniles served.

Applicant Eligibility: Training grants are awarded to public or private nonprofit institutions.

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: Institutions providing the basic professional training must have an accredited program before it may award trainee stipends. Costs will be determined in accordance with HEW Regulation 45 CFR Part 74, Subpart Q. Cost will be determined in accordance with General Services Administration (GSA) FMC 74-4.

Preapplication Coordination: Preapplication consultation with the NIDA is not mandatory, but is encouraged. The standard application forms as furnished by HEW and required by GSA's FMC 74-7 must be used for applicants that are State and local governments.

CENTER FOR
MINORITY GROUP
MENTAL HEALTH
PROGRAMS

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,
EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Public Health Service
Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and
Mental Health Administration
National Institute of Mental
Health (NIMH)

Program Description: The Center, part of the Division of Special Mental Health Programs, serves as the focal point for coordination of NIMH research, manpower development and training, and technical assistance activities. Through its Minority Group Programs Section and Racism and Mental Health Section, the Center stimulates and supports research, services, and research-training programs. Through its staff and consultants, the Center provides technical assistance to minority researchers and to mental health and human services agencies. Through collaborative activities with Federal, State, and local agencies, it also attempts to impact positively upon the policy of, and delivery of services by, health and mental health systems serving minority populations.

Objectives:

- To improve the quality of life for minority groups;
- To eliminate racism; and
- To increase the quantity and quality of minority mental health professionals and minority social and behavioral scientists.

Accomplishments: Since 1972, the program's first full year of operation, the Center has allocated over \$22 million to a variety of research and training projects to enhance the quality of mental health services for minority groups.

Program Authorization: Not available.

Operational Dates: 1972 - undetermined.

Funding Level:

- Obligations: FY 74 \$5,936,000
 FY 75 \$4,931,000
 FY 76 \$5,651,000 (estimate)
- Appropriation: FY 77 not available

Types of Assistance: Project and training grants.

Relation to Juvenile Delinquency: In addition to its sponsorship of general research and training projects, the Center provides support for studies concerning school dropouts and youth gangs. In addition, the general improvement of minority mental health services may have a preventive effect on juvenile delinquency.

Applicant Eligibility: Not available.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Not available.

Credentials/Documentation: Not available.

Preapplication Coordination: Not available.

CENTER FOR
STUDIES OF
CHILD AND FAMILY
MENTAL HEALTH

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,
EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Public Health Service
Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and
Mental Health Administration
National Institute of Mental
Health (NIMH)

Program Description: The Center is a coordinating body. Its responsibilities are carried out through a combination of collaborative activities with NIMH divisions, as well as with other Federal, State, and local agencies and organizations.

Objectives:

- To spearhead, for NIMH, new initiatives and research in underdeveloped areas of potential high relevance to the mental health of children and families;
- To plan and administer special research and demonstration programs and activities in areas of high public interest and concern, including runaway youth, child abuse, and child advocacy;
- To analyze and evaluate current research and program development in child and family mental health, and to prepare and disseminate research findings through publications and conferences; and
- To provide information and referral services for inquiries regarding NIMH's programs and activities in child and mental health.

Accomplishments: Not available.

Program Authorization: Not available.

Operational Dates: Not available.

Funding Level: Not available.

Types of Assistance: Project grants.

Relation to Juvenile Delinquency: Present research interests include: parent/infant/child interaction, prevention of family disorders, origins and development of affective behaviors in infants and children, interaction and coping behaviors between early adolescents and their parents, family violence, child/adolescent abuse, and the legal rights of children. Activities should have a preventive effect on delinquency.

Applicant Eligibility: Not available.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Not available.

Credentials/Documentation: Not available.

Preapplication Coordination: Not available.

CENTER FOR
STUDIES ON
CRIME AND
DELINQUENCY

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,
EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Public Health Service
Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and
Mental Health Administration
National Institute of Mental
Health (NIMH)

Program Description: The Center, located in the Division of Special Mental Health Problems, is the focal point in NIMH for research, training, and related activities in the areas of crime and delinquency, individual violent behavior, and law and mental health interactions. The Center places primary emphasis on efforts to understand and cope with problems of mental health as these are or may be reflected in various types of deviant, maladaptive, aggressive, and violent behavior that frequently involve violations of the criminal or juvenile law. The Center program encompasses problems in areas of individual and community mental health that are also of concern to law enforcement agencies, criminal justice agencies, schools, social welfare agencies, and other public and private agencies at Federal, State, and local levels.

Objectives:

- To develop scientific knowledge on sources and patterns of crime and delinquency-related behaviors;
- To develop, test, and evaluate new program models for handling and coping with these types of behaviors;
- To conduct special studies on critical issues in the area of law and mental health interactions;
- To develop better educational (training) strategies for the more effective application of behavioral and social science knowledge to the solution of crime and delinquency problems at Federal, State, and local levels;
- To disseminate information and conduct various activities in aid of social use of research findings; and
- To consult and provide technical assistance at regional, State, and local levels with respect to mental health aspects of crime, delinquency, and social deviance.

Accomplishments: Not available.

Program Authorization: Not available.

Operational Dates: Not available.

Funding Level:

- Obligations: FY 74 not available
 FY 75 not available
 FY 76 \$4,986,160
- Appropriation: FY 77 not available

Types of Assistance: Training and research grants.

Relation to Juvenile Delinquency: The studies conducted by the Center may yield information on the relationship between mental health and crime that could have an impact both on the prevention of delinquency and the rehabilitation of delinquents.

Applicant Eligibility: Not available.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Not available.

Credentials/Documentation: Not available.

Preapplication Coordination: Not available.

CENTER FOR
STUDIES OF
METROPOLITAN
PROBLEMS

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,
EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Public Health Service
Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and
Mental Health Administration
National Institute of Mental
Health (NIMH)

Program Description: The Center, located in the Division of Special Mental Health Problems, promotes the systematic exploration of the mental health consequences of contemporary urban life. It coordinates NIMH activities related to urban problems and mental health and attempts to fill the need for clarification and identification of the specific linkages between the characteristics of urban life and individual functioning and mental well-being. This kind of information is considered essential for assessing the mental health consequences of urban policies or programs and for the development of effective strategies and interventions. The major goal of the Center is to assist in the development of this kind of information, and to organize it for optimal use by citizens, administrators, and policy-makers in assessing policy and action alternatives.

Objectives:

- To develop a better understanding of how urban processes affect the lives of urban people; and
- To foster a wider and more effective use of this scientific knowledge among policymakers, planners, and the public.

Accomplishments: In FY 1976, 51 research and 16 training grants were awarded.

Program Authorization: Not available.

Operational Dates: Not available.

Funding Level:

- Obligations: FY 74 not available
 FY 75 not available
 FY 76 \$3,300,000
- Appropriation: FY 77 not available

Type of Assistance: Project grants.

Relation to Juvenile Delinquency: Mounting evidence links the mental health of urban populations with specific conditions of urban life: overcrowding, inadequate housing and services, dehumanizing jobs, unemployment and subemployment, economic insecurity, deteriorated neighborhoods, unsafe streets, social isolation, and powerlessness in dealing with urban institutions.

The incidence of serious mental illness has been estimated at more than 10 percent for the concentrated urban populations as opposed to two percent for the nation-at-large.

Urban populations suffering the greatest psychic stress are those that are dependent, of low to moderate income, of low or marginal social status: families and individuals on welfare, working class families, members of racial and ethnic minorities, youth, and the elderly.

To the extent that the Center can identify and alleviate special urban problems, it may help reduce environmental causes of juvenile delinquency.

Applicant Eligibility: Not available.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Not available.

Credentials/Documentation: Not available.

Preapplication Coordination: Not available.

COMMUNITY
MENTAL HEALTH
CENTERS (CMHC)

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,
EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Public Health Service
Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and
Mental Health Administration
National Institute of Mental
Health (NIMH)

Program Description: The Centers provide comprehensive coordinated mental health services to residents in more than 40 percent of the 1,500 geographic areas throughout the United States. To be eligible for a continuation staffing grant, institutions must provide at least the following services: emergency outpatient and inpatient treatment; partial hospitalization; consultation and education, as well as mount seven newly required services within two years. Construction grants were available only prior to FY 1977.

Objectives:

- To finance the 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: The program made approximately 95 construction grants, 525 continuation staffing grants, and 139 noncompeting continuation Children's Part F grants in 1976.

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, P.L. 91-616, P.L. 92-255, P.L. 93-45 and P.L. 94-63.

Operational Dates: July 1965 - FY 1977.

Funding Level:

- Obligations: FY 74 \$200,120,000
 FY 75 \$213,853,000
 FY 76 \$160,063,000

- Appropriation: FY 77 not available

Type of Assistance: Project grants.

Relation 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 and the treatment of delinquent youth.

Applicant Eligibility: Construction grants are available to a State, political subdivision, and public or private nonprofit agency to operate an approvable 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.

Preapplication Coordination: For construction grants, individual community projects must be part of the State plan. 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 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 GSA's 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).

CONTINUED

2 OF 4

COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH
CENTERS--COMPREHENSIVE
SERVICES SUPPORT PROGRAM

OMB #13.295

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,
EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Public Health Service
Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and
Mental Health Administration
National Institute of Mental
Health (NIMH)

Program Description: Centers funded under this program provide comprehensive coordinated mental health services throughout the United States. Most institutions that qualify for a Community Mental Health Center (CMHC) grant provide the following types of service within the time requirements specified by the authorizing legislation: inpatient and outpatient treatment; emergency, partial hospitalization; consultation and education; specified services for children; alcohol and alcohol abuse; drug addiction and abuse; and others. Each CMHC is required to have a governing body representative of the residents of the catchment area being served.

Objectives:

- To develop new community mental health centers; and
- To support new services within existing centers.

Accomplishments: NIMH made approximately 32 planning grants, 42 initial operations grants, 55 consultation and education grants, 75 conversion grants, and 25 financial distress grants in FY 1976. The Community Mental Health Centers provide comprehensive coordinated mental health services to residents in more than 40 percent of the 1,500 catchment areas throughout the United States. In FY 1976 there were approximately 134 children's Mental Health Service Projects.

Program Authorization: Mental Retardation Facilities and Community Mental Health Centers Construction Act of 1963, Part A, Title II, P.L. 88-164, as amended, P.L. 89-105, 90-31, 90-574, 91-211, 91-513, 91-515, 91-616, 92-255, 93-45, and the Special Health Revenue Sharing Act of 1975 (July 29, 1975), P.L. 94-63, Title III which extends and revises the CMHC Act.

Operational Dates: Undetermined.

Funding Level:

- Obligation: FY 76 \$52,000,000
- Appropriation: FY 77 \$232,800,000

Type of Assistance: Project grants.

Relation to Juvenile Delinquency: This program is only indirectly related to delinquency. The provision of mental health services for juveniles (as well as adults) may have a preventive function.

Applicant Eligibility: Eligibility for each grant is as follows: Planning: public and nonprofit private entities that have been assigned the responsibility for planning and program development for the catchment area by the designated State agency and are located in an area that has not been awarded any community mental health center grants; Initial Operations: public and nonprofit private community mental health centers, and any public or nonprofit private entity that is providing mental health services and meets requirements in sections 201 and 206 of P.L. 94-63; Consultation and Education: ongoing community mental health centers (awarded under previous authority--see 13.240); new CMHC's awarded Initial Operations grants; and public or nonprofit private entities that fulfill requirements of Sections 201 and 206 of P.L. 94-63; Conversion Grants: current recipient of a staffing grant, a "specialty" grant (alcohol, drug abuse, or Part F children's grant), an initial operations grant or a financial distress grant; Financial Distress Grants: current community mental health centers that are terminating their eighth year of staffing or operations grants that demonstrate a need for further support; Facilities Assistance: existing grantees that have either community mental health center construction or staffing support, child mental health staffing grant support, or drug abuse or alcohol staffing support.

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

Credentials/Documentation: Costs are determined in accordance with General Services Administration (GSA) FMC 74-4. Where not otherwise required, opportunity for gubernatorial review of the State plan is required under Part III of Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular No. A-95 as revised.

Preapplication Coordination: No grant may be awarded until there is an approved State plan for the provision of comprehensive mental health services. Projects must be part of the State plan for community mental health centers, be approved by the appropriate State authority, and be cleared with State/regional/metropolitan clearinghouse as required by Part III of OMB Circular No. A-95 (revised). The standard application forms as furnished by the Federal agency and required by GSA FMC 74-7 (designed for State or local government) must be used by all applicants. Applications for all grants should be reviewed under procedures in Part I of OMB Circular No. A-95 (revised). Environmental impact statements applicable to facilities assistance projects (no FY 1976 funds available) are required.

MENTAL
HEALTH
FELLOWSHIPS

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,
EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Public Health Service
Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and
Mental Health Administration
National Institute of Mental
Health (NIMH)

Program Description: 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 to cover tuition, fees, and other costs of research training.

Objectives:

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

Accomplishments: NIMH awarded 160 fellowships in FY 1974, 293 in FY 1975, and 384 in FY 1976.

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

Operational Dates: Not available.

Funding Level:

- Obligations: FY 74 \$1,732,000
 FY 75 \$3,483,000
 FY 76 \$4,052,000
- Appropriation: FY 77 \$2,742,000

Type of Assistance: Project grants.

Relation to Juvenile Delinquency: Of the 163 fellowships awarded in FY 1973, 34 were in the specialized areas of crime and delinquency, suicide prevention, and metropolitan problems. However, the majority of the Fellowship Program is indirectly related to the juvenile delinquency problem.

Applicant Eligibility: Applicants for fellowships are considered to be the candidates. They must be sponsored 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.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Same as applicant eligibility.

Credentials/Documentation: Not applicable.

Preapplication Coordination: Not applicable.

MENTAL
HEALTH
RESEARCH
GRANTS

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,
EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Public Health Service
Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and
Mental Health Administration
National Institute of Mental
Health (NIMH)

Program Description: 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 or 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, depression, schizophrenia, crime and delinquency, mental health services, and epidemiology of mental health problems.

Objectives:

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

Accomplishments: In FY 1974, 1,210 research grants were funded. Approximately 1,000 research grants were funded during FY 1975 and FY 1976 and another 1,000 grants are expected to be funded during FY 1977.

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

Operational Dates: Not available.

Funding Level:

• Obligations:	FY 74	\$70,202,000
	FY 75	\$63,554,000
	FY 76	\$62,120,108
• Appropriation:	FY 77	\$75,200,000

Type of Assistance: Project grants.

Relation to Juvenile Delinquency: Approximately 40 percent of the funded research projects investigated issues of child mental health. The affiliated NIMH Center for Studies of Crime and Delinquency is responsible for most of the research directly related to juvenile delinquency.

Applicant Eligibility: Investigators affiliated with public or non-profit 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.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Same as applicant eligibility.

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

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.

MENTAL
HEALTH
TRAINING
GRANTS

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,
EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Public Health Service
Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and
Mental Health Administration
National Institute of Mental
Health (NIMH)

Program Description: 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.

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: NIMH funded 1,353 grants during FY 1975 (including noncompeting research training). In FY 1976, NIMH estimates it funded approximately 965 nonresearch training grants. Approximately 753 grants will be funded in FY 1977. 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.

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

Operational Dates: Not available.

Funding Level:

- Obligations: FY 74 not available
 FY 75 not available
 FY 76 \$78,000,000
- Appropriation: FY 77 \$76,000,000

Type of Assistance: Grants to nonprofit groups.

Relation to Juvenile Delinquency: In conjunction with the NIMH Center for Studies of Crime and Delinquency, special emphasis is placed on training and related activities in the areas of crime, delinquency, individual violent behavior, and law and mental health interactions. Most of the training efforts, however, are only indirectly related to the juvenile delinquency problem.

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.

Preapplication Coordination: Preapplication consultation with NIMH is not mandatory but is encouraged. The 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.

NATIONAL CENTER
FOR THE PREVENTION
AND CONTROL OF RAPE

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,
EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Public Health Service
Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and
Mental Health Administration
National Institute of Mental
Health (NIMH)

Program Description: NIMH is charged with the responsibility to develop, implement, and evaluate promising models of mental health and related services for rape victims, their families, and offenders. The program of the National Center is designed to encourage research into the legal, social, and medical aspects of rape, as well as to develop and provide needed public information and training materials related to efforts to prevent and treat the problems associated with rape. Through these activities, it is expected that important contributions can be made toward the ultimate goal of controlling and eliminating rape.

Objectives:

- To support research on rape and to support existing programs designed to prevent rape;
- To support research and demonstration projects involving both treatment of rape victims and their families and rehabilitation of offenders;
- To assist community mental health centers to develop models of consultation and educational services relating to sexual assault; and
- To provide information and educational materials on rape prevention, treatment, and rehabilitation efforts.

Program Authorization: P.L. 94-63, Title III, Part D.

Operational Dates: 1975 - undetermined.

Funding Level:

- Obligations: FY 74 not available
 FY 75 not available
 FY 76 \$3,000,000
- Appropriation: FY 77 not available

Type of Assistance: Project grants.

Relation to Juvenile Delinquency: Insofar as the Center seeks a better understanding of rape offenders, many of whom are juveniles, there is an indirect connection between the program and the prevention of juvenile delinquency and treatment of juvenile offenders.

Applicant Eligibility: Not available.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Not available.

Credentials/Documentation: Not available.

Preapplication Coordination: Not available.

INDIAN
HEALTH
SERVICES

OMB #13.228

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,
EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Public Health Service
Health Services Administration
Indian Health Service (IHS)

Program Description: 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 the approximately 525,134 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 1975, there were 105,735 inpatient admissions to IHS and contract hospitals; 1,035,234 outpatient preventive and therapeutic medical visits to health centers and stations, field clinics, and schools; and 1,465,816 outpatient visits to hospitals. In FY 1977, the level of services is expected to increase moderately.

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 1977.

Funding Level:

- Obligations: FY 74 \$204,359,000
 FY 75 \$239,424,000
 FY 76 \$273,191,000
- Appropriation: FY 77 \$337,422,000

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

Relation 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.

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.

Credentials/Documentation: None for direct services. Provisions of grants and contracts under P.L. 93-638 require tribal endorsement in the form of a resolution or other instrument used by tribes to sanction tribal participation.

Preapplication Coordination: An applicant under P.L. 93-638 seeking to serve more than one tribe must have the approval of each tribe involved.

MIGRANT
HEALTH
GRANTS

OMB #13.246

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,
EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Public Health Service
Health Services Administration
Bureau of Community Health
Services

Program Description: This program allocates funds for the planning, development, and operation of migrant health programs and centers. Funds may also be used to assist States in the implementation and enforcement of acceptable environmental health standards, including enforcement of sanitation laws and regulations in migrant labor camps. Program funds are also employed to assess problems such as pesticide and other environmental health hazards to migrant farm laborers.

Objective:

- To raise the health status of migratory seasonal farmworkers and their families to that of the general population through the provision of comprehensive health services, which are accessible to people as they move and work, and which assure them of healthful, safe living and working conditions.

Accomplishments: In FY 1975, 105 awards were made. In FY 1976, 92 awards were made. In FY 1977, this program is expected to be consolidated within the proposed Financial Assistance for Health Care Program. The program expects to fund 125 projects.

Program Authorization: Public Health Services Act, Title III, Section 319, P.L. 94-63; 42 U.S.C. 242h.

Operational Dates: Not available.

Funding Level:

- Obligations: FY 75 \$22,316,000
 FY 76 \$25,000,000
- Appropriation: FY 77 \$30,000,000

Type of Assistance: Project grants (contracts).

Relation to Juvenile Delinquency: There is only an indirect relation between Migrant Health Grants and juvenile delinquency. It is assumed that by improving the working conditions and the health care of migrant workers and their families, the family unit will be strengthened, thereby serving to prevent delinquency. Fifty-seven percent or 146,000 of the individuals served in FY 1976 were 21 years of age or younger.

Applicant Eligibility: Any public or nonprofit private entity. Priority will be given to applications submitted by community-based organizations that are representative of the populations to be served. Profit-making organizations are not eligible.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Migratory agricultural workers, seasonal agricultural workers, and members of their families.

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

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 by applicants that are State or local government agencies. Applications should be reviewed under procedures in Part I of OMB Circular No. A-95 (revised).

COMMUNITY
HEALTH
CENTERS

OMB #13.261

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,
EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Public Health Service
Health Services Administration
Bureau of Community Health
Services

Program Description: This program is a consolidation of the Health Services Development Project Grants (OMB #13.224) and Family Health Centers (OMB #13.261). The program provides funds to public or private nonprofit institutions that administer services in accordance with plans of the State comprehensive health planning agency. Proposals designed to improve health care delivery within medically underserved areas are specifically desired. Funds are also given for acquiring or modernizing existing buildings. In 1977, priorities will be focused on the maintenance of existing centers, expansion of population and service coverage in existing centers, the monitoring and assessment of project performance, the development and implementation of mechanisms for improving quality of care, and the maximization of third party reimbursement levels, through improved project administration and management.

Objective:

- To support the development and operation of community health centers that provide primary health services, supplemental health services, and environmental health services to medically underserved populations.

Accomplishments: The main thrust of Section 330 has been in support of community health centers in medically underserved areas. In FY 1976, 302 centers were funded under this authority. These centers offered a wide range of comprehensive ambulatory care to 1,999,160 persons. These projects covered an eligible population of approximately 5,185,000. In FY 1977, it is anticipated that 2,100,000 people of all ages will be served.

Program Authorization: Section 330 Public Health Service Act as amended, Title V, P.L. 94-63. Previously: Public Health Service Act, Title III, Section 314(e), as amended; Section 3 of the Comprehensive Health Planning and Public Health Service Amendments of 1966, P.L. 89-749; Section 2, Partnership for Health Amendments of 1967, P.L. 91-174; and Title II, 1970 Amendments to Public Health Service Act, P.L. 91-515.

Operational Dates: FY 1967 - FY 1977.

Funding Level:

- Obligations: FY 74 not available
 FY 75 \$196,648,000
 FY 76 \$196,648,000
- Appropriation: FY 77 not available

Type of Assistance: Project grants.

Relation to Juvenile Delinquency: In FY 1976, 37 percent of program participants were under 21 years of age. Insofar as poor physical health contributes to juvenile delinquency, and insofar as the Centers treat youth, this program could contribute to juvenile delinquency prevention.

Applicant Eligibility: State and local government, any public or nonprofit private agency, institution, or organization. Profitmaking organizations are not eligible.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Population groups in medically underserved areas.

Credentials/Documentation: Nonprofit status. Cost will be determined in accordance with General Services Administration FMC 74-4.

Preapplication Coordination: Necessary coordination varies; however, applicants must secure a Certification of HEW Model Cities Relatedness (Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Form 85-R0145) from the local City Demonstration Agency director for projects with a significant impact in the Model Neighborhood Areas of Model Cities. Contact the HEW regional offices for details. The standard application forms as furnished by the Federal agency and required by General Services Administration FMC 74-7 must be used by State and local government applicants. Applications should be reviewed under procedures in Part I of OMB Circular No. A-95 (revised).

COMPREHENSIVE PUBLIC
HEALTH SERVICES--
FORMULA GRANTS

OMB #13.210

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,
EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Public Health Service
Health Services Administration
Bureau of Community Health
Services

Program Description: This program awards funds to State health and mental health authorities to assist them in meeting the costs of complete public health services. Seventy percent of the Federal funds allotted to State health and mental health agencies are used to support basic services at the community level. Fifteen percent goes specifically to private mental health institutions and the remaining 15 percent is retained by the State for laboratories, equipment, and other necessities.

Objective:

- To assist State health and mental health authorities to meet the costs of providing comprehensive public health services.

Accomplishments: Among the ongoing activities that support health service delivery for both the general population of the States and for high-risk groups are communicable disease control, environmental health programs, laboratory services, vital statistic programs, nursing services, a variety of community mental health services, cervical cancer screening, and hypertension identification and control. Some States use the flexibility of these funds to support new approaches to the delivery of these health programs; others have expanded into new areas of services for their State and local health agencies, such as family planning, and dental and medical care clinics.

Program Authorization: Public Health Service Act, Title III Section 314(d), as amended, 42 U.S.C. 246.

Operational Dates: Undetermined.

Funding Level:

- Obligations: FY 74 not available
 FY 75 \$ 89,997,000
 FY 76 \$115,000,000
- Appropriation: FY 77 \$ 99,000,000

Type of Assistance: Formula grants.

Relation to Juvenile Delinquency: To the extent that physical and mental sickness in youth contributes to delinquent acts, obtainable and efficient public health services serve a preventive function.

Applicant Eligibility: Only State health and mental health authorities are eligible for formula grants for comprehensive public health services. U.S. territories also are eligible.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Same as applicant eligibility.

Credentials/Documentation: New applications and amendments thereto must be submitted to the governor for review and comments 45 days before they are sent to the regional office as 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 FMC 74-4.

Preapplication Coordination: The standard application forms as furnished by the Federal agency and required by 45 CFR Part 74, must be used for this program. Application must be coordinated in accordance with OMB No. A-95, Part I (revised).

FAMILY
PLANNING
CENTERS

OMB #13.217

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,
EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Public Health Service
Health Services Administration
Bureau of Community Health
Services

Program Description: Funds awarded through this program are used for contraceptive advice and services. These include a variety of medically approved methods of contraception, such as natural family planning; counseling and interpretation of services provided; physical examinations, including cancer detection tests, diagnostic and treatment services for infertility, contraceptive supplies on continuous basis, and periodic followup examinations. These services must be available without coercion and with respect for the privacy, dignity, social, and religious beliefs of the individuals being served. Priority in the provision of services is given to persons from low-income families.

Objective:

- To provide educational, comprehensive medical, and social services necessary to enable individuals to determine freely the number and spacing of their children to promote the health of mothers and children and to help reduce maternal and infant mortality.

Accomplishments: It is estimated that 2,600,000 people received services in FY 1975 from about 227 projects. Approximately 2,925,000 persons were served in FY 1976. An estimated 3,100,000 will be served in FY 1977.

Program Authorization: Title X, Section 1001 Public Health Service Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 300.

Operational Dates: Not available.

Funding Level:

- Obligations: FY 75 \$95,046,000
 FY 76 \$94,500,000
 TY 76 \$ 2,820,000
- Appropriation: FY 77 \$107,500,000

Type of Assistance: Project grants.

Relation to Juvenile Delinquency: The Family Planning Program stresses service to low-income families and teenage mothers. Approximately one million, or 39 percent, of all those served in FY 1976 were under 21 years of age. The Family Planning Program has a policy of encouraging teenage mothers to continue their education. The social, economic, and emotional advantages of the services provided may aid in the prevention of juvenile delinquency.

Applicant Eligibility: Any public or nonprofit entity located in a State is eligible to apply for a grant.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Persons who desire family planning services and who would not otherwise have access to them. Priority to be given to persons from low-income families.

Credentials/Documentation: A nonprofit private agency, institution, or organization must provide evidence of its nonprofit status.

Preapplication Coordination: Applicants must indicate that a copy of the application has been forwarded to the appropriate State health planning agency established pursuant to Section 314(a) of the Public Health Service (PHS) Act, and where such an agency has been established to an areawide planning agency established pursuant to Section 314(b) of the PHS Act for review and comment. Applicants must secure a certification of Department of Health, Education, and Welfare Model Cities Relatedness from the local City Demonstration Agency 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 General Services Administration FMC 74-7 must be used. Applications should be reviewed under procedures in Part I of the Office of Management and Budget Circular No. A-95 (revised).

FAMILY PLANNING
SERVICES--TRAINING
GRANTS

OMB #13.206

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,
EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Public Health Service
Health Services Administration
Bureau of Community Health
Services

Program Description: This program is the training counterpart of the Family Planning Center Program. Grants are awarded to develop pre-in-service training to project staffs; to improve utilization and career development of paraprofessional and paramedical manpower in family planning services; and to expand family planning services, particularly in rural areas, through new or improved approaches to program planning and development resources. Funds may not be used to provide professional training as part of education in pursuit of academic degrees.

Objective:

- To provide training for personnel to improve the delivery of family planning services.

Accomplishments: The FY 1975 Training Program emphasized specialized training projects for program administration and clinical staff. The number of trainees in FY 1975 was 8,100. The number of trainees projected for FY 1976, is 8,000.

Program Authorization: Title X, Section 1003 Public Health Service Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 300.

Operational Dates: Not available.

Funding Level:

- Obligations: FY 74 not available
 FY 75 \$3,000,000
 FY 76 \$3,000,000
- Appropriation: FY 77 \$3,000,000

Types of Assistance: Project grants; research contracts.

Relation to Juvenile Delinquency: The Family Planning Training Program along with the Planning Center Program is designed to improve and expand family planning services. The emphasis of both programs on services to low-income families and teenagers is expected to promote the participants' social, economic, and emotional well-being. This program, however, is only indirectly related to juvenile delinquency.

Applicant Eligibility: Public or private nonprofit entities. Grants are also available to individuals for training personnel to carry out family planning service programs.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Family planning or other health services delivery personnel.

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

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 Circular No. A-95 (revised).

MATERNAL AND
CHILD HEALTH
SERVICES

OMB #13.232

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,
EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Public Health Service
Health Services Administration
Bureau of Community Health
Services

Program Description: This program provides a variety of services to reduce infant mortality and improve health care among mothers and children. The grants may be used for health services in maternity clinics, to identify vulnerable patients early in pregnancy, and to make available a spectrum of diagnostic and specialist consultation services. Funds are used to provide hospitalization during the pre-natal period as well as during labor and delivery, and for medical and intensive nursing care for prematurely born and other high-risk infants. Funds are also provided for the screening, diagnosis, treatment, and correction of birth defects. The program focuses especially on rural areas and areas suffering from severe economic distress.

Objectives:

To provide financial support to States:

- To extend and improve services for reducing infant mortality and improving the health of mothers and children;
- To provide programs to help reduce the incidence of mental retardation and other handicapping conditions and promote the health, including dental health, of preschool and school-age children; and
- To develop special projects of regional or national significance that may contribute to the advancement of maternal and child health services.

Accomplishments: Preliminary estimates indicate that in FY 1975 about 1,970,000 women received services and about 1,805,000 children attended well-clinics. States were assisted in the provision of prenatal and postpartum care to approximately half of the women receiving services in clinics, especially in rural areas. State Maternal and Child Health Agencies were required to carry out projects in each of five areas: maternity and infant care, comprehensive care of children and youth, dental care for children, infant intensive care, and family planning. The maternity and infant care projects in FY 1975 provided comprehensive health care to approximately 600,000 mothers and 166,000 infants

and continued to exercise influence on reductions in infant mortality. In FY 1977, this program is proposed for consolidation within the proposed Financial Assistance for Health Care Program.

Program Authorization: Title V, Section 503 Social Security Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 703.

Operational Dates: Undetermined.

Funding Level:

- Obligations: FY 74 not available
 FY 75 not available
 FY 76 \$192,060,000
- Appropriation: FY 77 \$202,500,000

Types of Assistance: Formula grants and project grants.

Relation to Juvenile Delinquency: This program seeks to improve the health care of mothers, children, and adolescents. Special emphasis is placed on problems that may lead to severe difficulty later in life, such as mental retardation and learning defects. By improving the health of mothers and reducing those problems among children that could affect social and educational function, this program may have a preventive effect on juvenile delinquency.

Applicant Eligibility: Formula grants are available to State health agencies. Limited project grants are available to State health agencies and to institutions of higher learning for special projects.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Mothers, infants, and children in need of health care, and trainees in the health professions.

Credentials/Documentation: A State plan, coordinated with the governor's office, is required under Part III of Office of Management and Budget Circular No. A-95 (revised). Cost will be determined in accordance with General Services Administration (GSA) FMC 74-4.

Preapplication Coordination: For special projects, the standard application forms as furnished by the Federal agency and required by GSA's FMC 74-7 must be used for this program by State health agencies. No application is necessary for formula grants-in-aid.

PRESIDENT'S COUNCIL
ON PHYSICAL FITNESS
AND SPORTS

OMB #13.289

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,
EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Public Health Service
Office of the Assistant
Secretary for Health

Program Description: The Council provides professional consultation and technical assistance in the design, development and implementation of physical fitness programs and programs designed to expand exercise and sports participation opportunities. The consultation includes analysis of requirements, fitness program development, advice on facilities, and knowledge of appropriate equipment, including quality and certain limited inservice training of the personnel through institutes and physical fitness clinics. The Council has developed publications on youth, adult, and senior citizens' physical fitness activities that are available from the Council or the Government Printing Office. The public service advertising campaigns include television, radio, and printed materials. A Washington-based staff of six members head the program.

Objective:

- To promote a national program of physical fitness for Americans of all ages by encouraging the development, implementation, and improvement of physical fitness programs at all levels of responsibility.

Accomplishments: In 1975, more than 20 million Americans participated in Council-sponsored programs and more than 40 million were exposed to such programs. Fifteen million boys and girls, ages 10-17, took part in the Presidential Physical Fitness Award program, with nearly 400,000 of them actually winning the award. More than three million persons, aged 15 and over, were involved in the Presidential Sports Award program. Additional participation was accounted for by regional clinics, medical seminars, and leadership training sessions.

Program Authorization: Executive Order 11562, September 25, 1970.

Operational Dates: Undetermined.

Funding Level:

- Appropriation: FY 77 \$550,000

Types of Assistance: Dissemination of technical information, advisory services and counseling, training, and provision of specialized services.

Relation to Juvenile Delinquency: The purpose of the Council is to provide opportunities for youths to participate in individual and group physical fitness programs. Providing greater opportunity for juveniles to participate in such programs may act as a delinquency deterrent.

Applicant Eligibility: Not applicable.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Not applicable.

Credentials/Documentation: Not applicable.

Preapplication Coordination: None.

RESEARCH
FOR MOTHERS
AND CHILDREN

OMB #13.865

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,
EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Public Health Service
National Institutes of Health
National Institute of Child
Health and Human Development

Program Description: This program provides funds for research projects, the training of individuals for research purposes, and for in-house research projects all of which address compelling health problems that occur in infants and children. These health issues have considerable impact on individual health status as adults and senior citizens. Understanding these problems with a view to developing preventive measures could have significant impact on the escalating costs of acute and chronic health care.

Objective:

- To expand the health and well-being of individuals throughout childhood and extending through the later teenage years.

Accomplishments: Research has been undertaken concerning the causes of maternal diseases and implications, low birth weight, fetal monitoring, and sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS). Mental retardation results have been produced in a variety of areas including genetics, metabolic diseases, and prenatal diagnosis. Growth and development accomplishments have been shown in immunology, growth hormone research, and nutrients. In FY 1975, 1,267 grants and 29 contracts were awarded representing 884 projects. In FY 1976, 1,290 grants and 34 contracts were awarded representing 886 projects. In FY 1977, it is estimated that 1,068 grants and 34 contracts will be awarded representing about 900 projects.

Program Authorization: Public Health Services Act, Section 301(c) and Section 444; P.L. 78-410, as amended; 42 U.S.C. 241; 42 U.S.C. 289g. Public Health Services Act, Section 472; P.L. 78-510, as amended; 42 U.S.C. 2891-1.

Operational Dates: Undetermined.

Funding Level:

- Obligations: FY 75 \$62,169,000
FY 76 \$79,909,000
- Appropriation: FY 77 \$86,062,000

Types of Assistance: Project grants and research contracts.

Relation to Juvenile Delinquency: To the extent that health research and early health care for children improves the general well-being of the youth and young adult, this program may be serving a preventive delinquency function.

Applicant Eligibility: Contracts: Universities, colleges, medical and nursing schools, schools of public health, laboratories, hospitals, State and local health departments, other public or private nonprofit institutions and commercial organizations. Grants: Universities; colleges; medical, dental, and nursing schools; schools of public health; laboratories; hospitals; State and local health departments; other public or private nonprofit institutions; and individuals. National Research Service Award: Support is provided for academic and research academic and research training only, in health and health-related areas that are periodically specified by the National Institutes of Health (see Preapplication Coordination). Individuals with a professional or scientific degree are eligible (M.D., Ph.D., D.D.S., D.O., D.V.M., SC.D., D.Eng., or equivalent domestic or foreign degree). Proposal must result in biomedical research training in specified shortage areas, and may offer opportunity to research health scientists, research clinicians, etc., to broaden their scientific background or potential for research in health-related areas. Applicants must be citizens of the United States, or be admitted to the United States for permanent residency; they also must be nominated and sponsored by a public or private nonprofit institution having staff and facilities suitable to the proposed research training. Nonprofit domestic organizations may apply for the Institutional National Research Service grant.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Same as applicant eligibility.

Credentials/Documentation: Research contract proposals are submitted in response to request for proposals that are announced in Commerce Business Daily and the National Institute of Health (NIH) Guide for Grants and Contracts. A research grant application, NIH 398, is to be submitted to the Division of Research Grants, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Maryland. All required forms specified in the application kit are to be completed by the applicant and submitted

with the application package. National Research Service Award: Individual Award: The applicant's academic record, research experience, citizenship, institution sponsorship, etc., should be documented in the application. Institutional Award: The applicant organization must show the objectives, methodology, and resources for the research training program, the qualifications and experience of directing staff, the criteria to be used in selecting individuals for award, and a detailed budget and justification for the amount of grant funds requested. Cost will be determined in accordance with General Services Administration (GSA) FMC 74-4.

Preapplication Coordination: Contracts: None. Grants: The standard application forms as furnished by the Federal agency and required by GSA's FMC 74-7 must be used for this program by those applicants that are State or local units of government. National Research Service Award: Prior to formal application, an individual must have acceptance at a sponsoring institution by a sponsor who will supervise training. Individuals may be sponsored by a (domestic or foreign) nonprofit institution.

SOCIAL SERVICES FOR
LOW-INCOME AND
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE
RECIPIENTS

OMB #13.771

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,
EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Social and Rehabilitation
Service (SRS)

Program Description: Federal funds provided by this program are used to reimburse States for a major portion of their social services costs. The social services programs supported by these funds enable eligible individuals to become or remain self-supporting and self-sufficient; they prevent neglect, abuse, or exploitation of children and adults and inappropriate institutional care.

Objective:

- To enable States to provide social services to public assistance recipients and other low-income persons.

Accomplishments: During FY 1976, approximately 11,172,000 recipient months of service were provided. During FY 1977, it is estimated that 11,406,000 recipient months of service will be provided. Specific allocations for child welfare services in 1977 are estimated to be \$56.5 million.

Program Authorization: Title XX, Part A, of the Social Security Act, Social Services Amendments of 1974; P.L. 93-637; 42 U.S.C. 1397.

Operational Dates: Undetermined.

Funding Level:

- Obligations: FY 75 \$1,959,655,855
 FY 76 \$1,709,613,329
- Appropriation: FY 77 \$2,393,544,000 (estimate)

Type of Assistance: Formula grants.

Relation to Juvenile Delinquency: Social services are intended, in part, to relieve conditions believed to be related to juvenile delinquency including unemployment, family instability, neglect, abuse, or exploitation of children and inappropriate institutional care. To the extent that this program alleviates these conditions, it may serve a preventive function.

Applicant Eligibility: Designated Title XX State agencies in the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Any recipient of Aid to Families with Dependent Children, Supplemental Security Income payment recipients, or State supplementary payment recipients as well as low-income individuals. Individuals whose gross monthly income exceeds 115 percent of the median income are not eligible for services.

Credentials/Documentation: A State must submit an administrative State plan and have it approved by the Secretary prior to receipt of any payments under that plan. Where not otherwise required, opportunity for gubernatorial review of the State plan is required under Part III of Office of Management and Budget Circular No. A-95 (revised). Federal funds must go to a certified State social services agency. Cost will be determined in accordance with General Services Administration FMC 74-4.

Preapplication Coordination: A proposed comprehensive annual services plan must be approved by the State's designated official and published for public comment at least 90 days prior to the start of the program year. A final plan must be published at least 45 days prior to the start of the program year. Regional office staff are available to assist with technical development of comprehensive annual services plans, State administrative plans, and revisions.

MAINTENANCE
ASSISTANCE
(STATE AID)
PROGRAM (WELFARE)

OMB #13.761

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,
EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Social and Rehabilitation
Service (SRS)
Assistance Payments
Administration

Program Description: 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 eight million were children.

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 - FY 1977.

Funding Level:

- Obligations: FY 74 \$5,200,000,000
 FY 75 \$4,861,000,000
 FY 76 \$5,166,000,000
- Appropriation: FY 77 \$5,761,000,000

Type of Assistance: Formula grants.

Relation 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 minimize the hardships of poverty may in the process reduce some of the factors causing delinquency.

Applicant Eligibility: State and local welfare agencies, which must operate under HEW, approve 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 permanent 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.

Preapplication Coordination: Applications are available from HEW/SRS regional offices. States should contact these offices in developing their 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.

MEDICAL
ASSISTANCE
PROGRAM
(MEDICAID)

OMB #13.714

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,
EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Social and Rehabilitation
Service (SRS)
Medical Services
Administration

Program Description: The Medicaid program is designed to provide access to health care for low-income persons who are blind, disabled, aged, or members of families that qualify for Aid to Dependent Children. The program operates on the basis of a State and Federal division of responsibility. The Federal Government establishes regulations, guidelines, and policy interpretations that describe the broad outline within which States may tailor their individual programs. States assume control and direction of operations. As a result, there are 53 different programs in the field. Funding is shared between the two levels of government, with the Federal Government reimbursing State health care provided at an authorized rate between 50 percent and 83 percent, depending on the State's per capita income. Providers who participate in the program include physicians, pharmacies, nursing homes, hospitals, clinics, and laboratories.

Objective:

- To provide financial assistance to States for payment of medical assistance on behalf of cash assistance recipients and, in certain States, on behalf of other medically needy people who, except for income and resources, would be eligible for cash assistance.

Accomplishments: During FY 1976, \$10,481,993,000 in matching funds were given to the States. The estimated amount of matching funds for FY 1977 is \$9,292,000,000.

Program Authorization: Title XIX, Social Security Act, as amended; P.L. 89-97; P.L. 90-248; P.L. 91-56; 42 U.S.C. 1396 et seq.; P.L. 92-223; P.L. 92-603; P.L. 93-66; P.L. 93-233.

Operational Dates: Undetermined.

Funding Level:

- Obligations: FY 75 \$7,059,672,000
 FY 76 \$8,261,993,000 (estimate)
 TQ 76 \$2,220,000,000 (estimate)
- Appropriation: FY 77 \$9,292,000,000 (estimate)

Type of Assistance: Formula grants.

Relation to Juvenile Delinquency: In 1973 it was estimated that 47 percent of Medicaid recipients were under 21 years of age. In addition to Medicaid's regular services, Early Periodic Screening, Diagnosis and Treatment (EPSDT) provides comprehensive health care for needy children. As of July 1975 about three million of the 13 million children eligible for the program had been screened and referred for necessary treatment. It is hoped that comprehensive health care will have a preventive effect on delinquency.

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: Where not otherwise required, opportunity for gubernatorial review is required under Part III of Office of Management and Budget 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 FMC 74-4.

Preapplication Coordination: States should contact the HEW regional office for assistance with developing State plans for the Medicaid program. State governors review State plans, amendments, quarterly estimates, and any other federally required reports prior to submission to HEW's Social and Rehabilitation Service.

PUBLIC
ASSISTANCE
RESEARCH

OMB #13.766

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,
EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Social and Rehabilitation
Service (SRS)
Office of Planning, Research,
and Evaluation

Program Description: 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 dependent and 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 early warning signals of serious parental neglect and abuse; runaway youth and how they can be served; children in foster care (longitudinal study); predictors of success in foster care; adoption; and social work processes in rural child welfare services. There were 21 projects in these subject areas funded in FY 1976.

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 - undetermined.

Funding Level:

- Obligations: FY 74 \$8,367,000
 FY 75 \$9,200,000
 FY 76 \$9,200,000
- Appropriation: FY 77 not available

Types of Assistance: Project and research grants.

Relation to Juvenile Delinquency: Studies of neglected and runaway youth should increase knowledge about delinquency.

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

Preapplication Coordination: The SRS research and demonstration strategy for each fiscal year is publicized through central and regional office meetings, 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 GSA's FMC 74-7 must be used for this program.

CHILD
WELFARE
SERVICES

OMB #13.707

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,
EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Social and Rehabilitation
Service (SRS)
Public Services
Administration

Program Description: 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.

Objective:

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

Accomplishments: During FY 1975, 400,000 children and 220,000 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 continued to receive attention in FY 1976. It is estimated that during that year, 274,000 families and 494,000 children received services under this program. Assistance has been 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 1975-1976 included the identification of warning signals of family disintegration, and the improvement of foster and adoptive home services.

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: Undetermined.

Funding Level:

- Obligations: FY 74 \$47,421,000
 FY 75 \$49,807,000
 FY 76 \$52,493,000
- Appropriation: FY 77 \$56,500,000

Type of Assistance: Formula grants to States.

Relation 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.

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 comprehensive plan are met. Cost will be determined in accordance with General Services Administration FMC 74-4.

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.

Department of Housing and Urban Development

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
BLOCK GRANTS/
DISCRETIONARY GRANTS

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND
URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Community Planning and
Development

Program Description: This program is a consolidation of the Community Development Block Grants/Discretionary Grants (OMB #14.219) and the Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants (OMB #14.218). The Federal assistance provided by the program supports community development activities directed toward: elimination of conditions detrimental to health, safety, and public welfare; conservation and expansion of the Nation's housing stock; expansion and improvement of the quantity and quality of community services; more rational use of land and other natural resources and better arrangement of residential, commercial, industrial, recreational, and other needed centers; reduction of the isolation of income groups within communities and geographical areas; and 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.

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, avoided displacement of families and businesses, and stretched 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. The total numbers of projects funded for the current and past two fiscal years are: FY 1975, 3,100; FY 1976, 3,100; and FY 1977, 3,300.

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.

Funding Level:

- Obligations: FY 76 \$2,802,000,000
- Appropriation: FY 77 \$3,248,000,000

Types of Assistance: Project grants and formula grants.

Relation to Juvenile Delinquency: Insofar as delinquency is related to poor urban living conditions, environmental improvements financed by this program which affect youth may reduce delinquent behavior.

Applicant 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 Territory of the Pacific Islands; (d) meet emergency needs caused by federally recognized disasters; (e) carry out innovative projects; and (f) correct inequities arising from the formula allocation; (3) Urgent Needs Fund: A special fund intended to help bridge the gaps between old categorical programs and the new block grants.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Same as applicant eligibility.

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

Preapplication Coordination: In preparing an application, environmental factors must be taken into account, and an activity requiring an environmental review must be reviewed before funds for that activity can be released. An environmental impact statement is necessary for this program. Applications should be reviewed under procedures in Part I of Office of Management and Budget Circular No. A-95 (revised).

PUBLIC HOUSING--
MODERNIZATION
OF PROJECTS

OMB #14.607

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND
URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Division of Housing

Program Description: This program provides funds to public housing agencies for the specific purpose of financing capital improvements in locally owned, low-income housing projects.

Objectives:

- To upgrade living conditions;
- To correct physical deficiencies; and
- To achieve operating efficiency and economy.

Accomplishments: Since the inception of the program in 1968, approximately 725 public housing agencies (PHAs) have received modernization funds, and in the time period from FY 1975 through FY 1977 over 8,000 individual projects will have been funded.

Program Authorization: Housing Act of 1937, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 1430 et seq.

Operational Dates: Undetermined.

Funding Level:

- Obligations: FY 74 not available
 FY 75 not available
 FY 76 \$236,100,000
- Appropriation: FY 77 \$441,300,000

Type of Assistance: Annual contributions.

Relation to Juvenile Delinquency: The incidence of delinquency is relatively high among juveniles living in deteriorating low-income housing. Insofar as delinquency is related to poor living conditions, the improvements in the living conditions of these youths that are financed by this program may reduce the incidence of delinquency behavior.

Applicant Eligibility: PHAs 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 to PHAs advising them of the requirements for obtaining approval of a modernization program.

Preapplication Coordination: PHAs interested in participation in the program should consult informally with the HUD Field Office regarding program requirements and availability of funding.

Operational Dates: Undetermined.

Funding Levels: Not available.

Types of Assistance: Loans, project grants, technical assistance, and research.

Relation to Juvenile Delinquency: This program is only indirectly related to delinquency. To the extent that the quality of the environment is improved by the program, it may have a preventive effect.

Applicant Eligibility: State and local governments, public and/or private profit and nonprofit organizations with the authority and capacity to carry out projects.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Same as applicant eligibility.

Credentials/Documentation: Capacity and capability of applicant to perform by contract under this program.

Preapplication Coordination: Not available.

GENERAL RESEARCH
AND TECHNOLOGY
ACTIVITY

OMB #14.506

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND
URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Office of Policy Development
and Research

Program Description: 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 HUD's missions and programs. HUD is a partner supporting agency in the Department of Labor's Federal effort to develop, administer, and finance a national demonstration of supported work. 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.

One of the target groups of the supported-work effort is out-of-school youth. The program tests the hypothesis that, with supported work, the youth will be more likely to return to school and less likely to engage in delinquent behavior.

Objective:

- The objective of the supported-work aspect of this program is to ease the transition of hard-to-employ persons into the regular labor market.

Accomplishments: During FY 1975, 93 research contracts and 19 project grants were awarded; during FY 1976, 107 contracts and 35 grants were awarded. Information on the supported-work accomplishments of the Office of Policy Development and Research is not available.

Program Authorization: Housing Act of 1970, Title V, as amended.

Operational Dates: Not available.

Funding Level:

- Obligations: FY 74 \$64,777,000
 FY 75 \$57,507,000
 FY 76 \$61,300,000
- Appropriation: FY 77 \$55,000,000 (estimate)

Types of Assistance: Project grants and research contracts.

Relation to Juvenile Delinquency: One of the target groups of the supported-work aspects of this program is out-of-school youth. This group is known to be vulnerable to delinquency, and the supported-work program attempts to reduce delinquent behavior among its participants.

Applicant Eligibility: State and local governments, public and/or private profit and nonprofit organizations with the authority and capacity to carry out projects.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Same as applicant eligibility.

Credentials/Documentation: Capacity and capability of applicant to perform contracts under this program.

Preapplication Coordination: Contact the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Policy Development and Research. For unsolicited proposals contact the Office of Procurement and Contracts for information related to contractual solicitations.

**Department
of
the
Interior**

**DETENTION FACILITIES
AND INSTITUTIONS
OPERATED FOR DELINQUENTS**

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA)

Program Description: Through this program, 22 detention facilities located on Indian reservations are operated for Indian youth adjudicated delinquent in Federal, State, or local tribal courts. For example, the Southwest Indian Youth Center in Tucson, Ariz., 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.

BIA also contracts with 29 units of local government to house persons arrested under Federal and tribal law. 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 pre-delinquent 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.

Program Authorization: Not available.

Operational Dates: Not available.

Funding Level:

- Obligations: FY 74 \$24,900
 FY 75 \$22,000
 FY 76 \$22,610
- Appropriation: FY 77 \$25,681

Type of Assistance: Not available.

Relation to Juvenile Delinquency: Program provides custodial care and treatment for adjudicated youth.

Applicant Eligibility: Not applicable.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Not applicable.

Credentials/Documentation: Not applicable.

Preapplication Coordination: Not applicable.

INDIAN
EDUCATION--
ASSISTANCE
TO SCHOOLS

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA)

OMB #15.130

Program Description: This program is designed to meet the special educationally related needs of Indian students. Funds may also be used, in exceptional circumstances, for costs of operating basic school programs.

Objective:

- To assure adequate educational opportunities for Indian children attending public schools and tribally operated, previously private schools.

Accomplishments: In FY 1975, there were 115,225 pupils participating.

Program Authorization: Johnson-O'Malley Act of April 16, 1934 as amended, 25 U.S.C. 452 Public Law 93-638; U.S.C. 450.

Operational Dates: Not available.

Funding Level:

- Obligations: FY 75 \$28,352,000
 FY 76 \$30,952,000 (estimate)
 TQ 76 \$ 7,300,000 (estimate)
- Appropriation: FY 77 \$27,952,000 (estimate)

Type of Assistance: Direct payments for specified use.

Relation to Juvenile Delinquency: This program is indirectly related to delinquency. Increasing the educational opportunities of Indian children may have a preventive effect.

Applicant Eligibility: Public school districts and previously private schools that have eligible Indian children in attendance, that provide educational services meeting established State standards and that have established Indian Education Committees to approve operations of programs beneficial to Indians.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Children of one-fourth or more degree of Indian blood with priority given to those residing on or near Indian reservations, and who are otherwise eligible for Federal services because of their status as Indians.

Credentials/Documentation: As required for contract under 25 CFR 271 or 273. Where not otherwise required, opportunity for gubernatorial review of the State plan is required under Part III of Office of Management and Budget Circular No. A-95 (revised).

Preapplication Coordination: BIA must provide technical assistance when requested by tribal organization.

INDIAN
EDUCATION--
COLLEGES AND
UNIVERSITIES

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA)

OMB #15.114

Program Description: 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 1975, 14,700 Indian college students received financial support. In FY 1976, 12,253 students were aided.

Program Authorization: Snyder Act, November 2, 1921, P.L. 67-85, 25 U.S.C. 13.

Operational Dates: June 1934 - FY 1977.

Funding Level:

● Obligations:	FY 74	\$22,756,000
	FY 75	\$31,956,000
	FY 76	\$33,119,000
● Appropriation:	FY 77	\$35,425,000

Type of Assistance: Project grants.

Relation 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.

Applicant Eligibility: Must be one-fourth or more Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut; must be a member of a tribe served by 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.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Same as applicant eligibility.

Credentials/Documentation: Certificate of Indian blood, statement of acceptance by college, and financial aid recommendation by college financial aid office.

Preapplication Coordination: None.

INDIAN
EMPLOYMENT
ASSISTANCE

OMB #15.108

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA)

Program Description: 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.

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 - 1976.

Funding Level:

- Obligations: FY 74 \$32,000,000
 FY 75 \$33,791,000
 FY 76 \$33,700,000
- Appropriation: FY 77 \$28,949,000

Types of Assistance: Project grants; advisory services and counseling.

Relation to Juvenile Delinquency: The program promotes employment among eligible Indians, and may reduce juvenile delinquency in the affected population. A more direct impact on juveniles is largely precluded by legislation limiting benefits to those between the ages of 18 and 35, except where a person under 18 is a parent and has either a high school diploma or Graduate Equivalency Degree. Only about 10 percent of those receiving training or counseling are under 21 due to this limitation.

Applicant 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.

Beneficiary Eligibility: None.

Credentials/Documentation: None.

Preapplication Coordination: None.

INDIAN LAW
ENFORCEMENT
SERVICES

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA)

OMB #15.131

Program Description: 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 1975, this program responded to more than 295,000 public service calls, trained more than 2,000 police officers, and processed 95,000 court cases.

Program Authorization: Snyder Act of November 2, 1921; 42 Stat. 208; P.L. 67-85, 15 U.S.C. 13, 18 U.S.C. 3055; Interior Appropriations Act of 1939.

Operational Dates: 1921 - FY 1977.

Funding Level:

- Obligations: FY 74 \$12,396,000
 FY 75 \$10,115,000
 FY 76 \$24,500,000
- Appropriation: FY 77 \$25,681,000 (estimate)

Types of Assistance: Investigation of complaints; advisory services and counseling; training.

Relation to Juvenile Delinquency: This program's authority over the courts and juvenile delinquency programs it administered ended in 1975. Its impact on juvenile delinquency is now limited to prevention through investigation and apprehension of juvenile offenders, accomplished by about 315 sworn tribal officers on about 111 reservations and by 204 BIA agents. Approximately 50 percent of the reservation population is under 19 years of age, so juvenile delinquency is inevitably a major concern of the tribal and BIA officers.

Applicant Eligibility: Federally recognized Indian tribal governing bodies where civil and criminal jurisdiction has not been assumed as a State responsibility.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Same as applicant eligibility.

Credentials/Documentation: None.

Preapplication Coordination: None.

INDIAN SOCIAL
SERVICES--
CHILD WELFARE
ASSISTANCE

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA)

OMB #15.103

Program Description: BIA administers child welfare assistance programs on, and in certain instances near, major reservations. 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 jurisdictions 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 League of America. The project has established mechanisms for referring homeless Indian children to reputable adoption agencies in other States when adoptive homes are not available in their native States.

Program Authorization: Snyder Act, November 2, 1921, P.L. 67-85, 42 Stat. 208, 25 U.S.C. 13.

Operational Dates: FY 1922 - FY 1976.

Funding Level:

- Obligations: FY 74 \$6,923,000
 FY 75 \$8,153,310
 FY 76 \$7,900,000
- Appropriation: FY 77 \$9,374,000 (estimate)

Type of Assistance: Direct payments with unrestricted use.

Relation to Juvenile Delinquency: Financial assistance to neglected children may prevent delinquency. This is particularly likely of payments made to institutions on behalf of eligible children, including foster care, group care homes, and homes specifically for juvenile delinquents. This program purchases care for a monthly average of 159 children in homes for juvenile delinquents including tribal group care homes to which children are sent by tribal courts.

Applicant Eligibility: Dependent, neglected, and handicapped Indian children whose families live on or near reservations, or in jurisdictions under BIA in Alaska. Application may be made by a legally responsible parent or guardian or by an Indian Court having jurisdiction.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Same as applicant eligibility.

Credentials/Documentation: None.

Preapplication Coordination: None.

INDIAN SOCIAL
SERVICES--
GENERAL ASSISTANCE

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA)

OMB #15.113

Program Description: This program provides a broad range of social services to Indians on, or in certain instances near, Federal reservations, and in Bureau jurisdictions in Alaska and Oklahoma. It thereby 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 eligible Indians when that aid is not available through State or local public welfare agencies.

Accomplishments: In FY 1975, general assistance was provided to 65,000 persons per month. An estimated 68,000 persons per month were assisted in FY 1976.

Program Authorization: Not available.

Operational Dates: FY 1922 to FY 1977.

Funding Level:

- Obligations: FY 74 \$69,312,000
 FY 75 \$63,670,000
 FY 76 \$49,573,000
- Appropriation: FY 77 \$52,366,000

Type of Assistance: Individual general assistance grants.

Relation to Juvenile Delinquency: This program may have a preventive effect on delinquency by providing needed social services to Indian families.

Applicant Eligibility: Needy members of federally recognized Indian tribes living on, or in certain instances near, Federal reservations, and in BIA jurisdictions in Alaska and Oklahoma. Need is determined by applying the standards of the applicant's State of residence.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Same as applicant eligibility.

Credentials/Documentation: None.

Preapplication Coordination: None.

OUTDOOR
RECREATION--
TECHNICAL
ASSISTANCE

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Bureau of Outdoor Recreation

OMB #15.402

Program Description: This program provides policy advice and consultation to Federal agencies involved in outdoor recreation programs; gives assistance in planning, designing, and evaluating research and education projects in the recreation field; and offers technical information and aids to public and private outdoor recreation programs. The program is operated by a central office and seven regional offices.

Objectives:

- To promote the coordination of Federal programs by 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.

Accomplishments: A quarterly publication is sent to 12,000 public outdoor recreation officials. An estimated 20,000 requests for assistance will be answered in 1977. Since the Legacy of Parks Program was initiated, more than 81,259 acres valued at \$238 million have been transferred to State and local governments for park and recreational purposes.

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 1977.

Funding Level:

● Obligations:	FY 74	\$1,225,000
	FY 75	\$1,426,000
	FY 76	\$1,490,000
● Appropriation:	FY 77	\$1,362,000

Type of Assistance: Technical assistance.

Relation to Juvenile Delinquency: This program is only indirectly related to juvenile delinquency. To the extent that the quality of the environment is maintained and outdoor recreational opportunities are provided to the general public, it may have a preventive effect.

Applicant Eligibility: Not applicable.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Not applicable.

Credentials/Documentation: Not applicable.

Preapplication Coordination: Not applicable.

PARKS
FOR ALL
SEASONS

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service (NPS)
National Capital Region (NCR)

Program Description: 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 90 percent of those participating are 21 years of age and younger. Smaller scale programs are operated in New York, Seattle, St. Louis, and San Francisco.

Objectives:

- To encourage wider use of the National Capital Parks' 364 park areas in the District of Columbia, nearby Maryland, and Northern Virginia;
- To seek out and coordinate public and private resources that will further the mission and program services of the NPS and NCR.
- To develop a mechanism for the civic, business, and cultural institutions in the region to participate in the planning, implementation, and evaluation of services offered by NCR; and
- To develop a forum to facilitate an awareness of the interrelationship of man's role and function in the natural, historical, social, and cultural environment typical to NCR.

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 such as puppet shows, magic acts, and pony rides.

Program Authorization: Not available.

Operational Dates: FY 1968 - FY 1975.

Funding Level:

- Obligations: FY 74 \$1,200,000
 FY 75 \$1,200,000
 FY 76 \$1,700,000

- Appropriation: FY 77 \$1,700,000

Type of Assistance: Not applicable.

Relation 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.

Applicant Eligibility: Open to all youth and other members of community.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Same as applicant eligibility.

Credentials/Documentation: Not applicable.

Preapplication Coordination: Not applicable.

**Department
of
Justice**

OPERATION OF
JUVENILE AND
YOUTH INSTITUTIONS

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Bureau of Prisons

Program Description: The Bureau of Prisons operates correctional facilities for juvenile and youthful offenders who have violated Federal criminal statutes. There are currently five Federal Youth Centers, located in Englewood, Colo.; Morgantown, W. Va.; Pleasanton, Calif.; Tallahassee and Miami, Fla. Pleasanton is coed. All the other facilities are for males.

The Bureau also contracts with State and local facilities, such as training schools, ranches, foster homes and Good Shepherd Homes, for younger, less sophisticated juveniles.

The facilities operated offer adult basic and secondary education, post secondary education, recreation, and numerous vocational training programs such as electronics, typing, business management, auto mechanics, masonry, welding, small engine repair, television camera operation, and graphics. All five institutions have at least two psychologists who conduct individual and group therapy, crisis intervention, program development and evaluation, and other special programs. All institutions operate under a functional unit management, which is a small, self-contained inmate-living and staff office area, operating semi-autonomously within the confines of the larger institution. The assignment of an inmate to a particular unit may be based on age, prior record, or need for a specific type of correctional program such as treatment for alcoholism or drug abuse counseling.

Community programs, such as furloughs, work and study release are stressed.

Objective:

- To operate institutions specially designed for juvenile and youthful offenders.

Accomplishments: Not available.

Program Authorization: P.L. 71-218.

Operational Dates: Undetermined.

Funding Level:

● Obligations:	FY 74	\$10,369,000
	FY 75	\$14,869,000
	FY 76	\$17,308,000
● Appropriation:	FY 77	\$18,403,000

Type of Assistance: Operation of correctional and rehabilitation facilities for youthful offenders.

Relation to Juvenile Delinquency: The proper operation of correctional institutions specifically designed for youth populations should aid in the effective treatment and rehabilitation of delinquents.

Applicant Eligibility: Not applicable.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Not applicable.

Credentials/Documentation: Not applicable.

Preapplication Coordination: Not applicable.

CORRECTIONS--
TRAINING AND
STAFF DEVELOPMENT

OMB #16.601

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Bureau of Prisons
National Institute of
Corrections (NIC)

Program Description: NIC was 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. The Institute provides financial, training, and technical assistance to Federal, State, and local government agencies to coordinate their programs, facilities, and services for offenders, including juveniles. The NIC program was administratively and programmatically supported by the Bureau of Prisons and the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration from its inception to October 1, 1976, when NIC received its first appropriation for FY 1977.

Objectives:

- To devise and conduct, in various geographical locations, seminars, workshops, and training programs for law enforcement officers, judges and judicial personnel, probation and parole personnel, correctional personnel, welfare workers and other personnel, including exoffenders and paraprofessionals connected with the treatment and rehabilitation of criminal and juvenile offenders;
- To help Federal, State, and local correctional agencies achieve more effective operations and programs; and
- To provide technical assistance in the areas of training (including home study training courses) in jail operations and management to interested agencies and individuals for a nominal charge.

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 1977, the program staff will have identified several major areas on which to focus the Institute's services. Approximately 30 major training grants will be let, most of them for training personnel. Fifteen projects were funded in FY 1975 and 11 in FY 1976.

Program Authorization: Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974, P.L. 93-415, 18 U.S.C. Sections 4351-4353 as amended.

Operational Dates: FY 1974 - FY 1977.

Funding Level:

● Obligations:	FY 74	not available
	FY 75	not available
	FY 76	\$2,000,000
● Appropriation:	FY 77	\$2,906,000

Types of Assistance: Categorical grants; formula and matching grants.

Relation to Juvenile Delinquency: This program supports training efforts for correctional, law enforcement, and judicial personnel concerned, in part, with the treatment and rehabilitation of juvenile offenders. The emphasis of this program, however, is on adult offenders. There is no policy within NIC to direct funds toward youth-related facilities. Juvenile offender personnel desiring training under the NIC program may participate.

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

Beneficiary Eligibility: Same as applicant eligibility.

Credentials/Documentation: General Services Administration (GSA) FMC-74-4-cost principles applicable to grants and contracts with State and local governments. GSA's FMC-73-8-cost principles for educational institutions.

Preapplication Coordination: When applying for grants the standard application forms as furnished by the Federal agency and required by GSA's FMC 74-7 and FMC 73-7 (as applicable) must be used for this program. Environmental assessment is required for Federal projects that significantly affect the human environment as defined in the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969.

RESEARCH
ON DRUG
ABUSE

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration
Office of Science and
Technology

Program Description: This program sponsors research on drug-related law enforcement matters.

Objectives:

- To compare the deterrent effects of various enforcement strategies on drug use and abuse;
- To develop methods to assess and detect accurately the presence in the human body of drugs or other substances that 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 micro-quantities of such drugs or other substances;
- To evaluate the nature and sources of the supply of illegal drugs throughout the country; and
- To develop more effective methods to prevent diversion of controlled substances into illegal channels.

Accomplishments: A major recent effort is project DAWN, a comprehensive drug abuse data collection effort sponsored jointly with the National Institute on Drug Abuse. During FY 1976, DAWN generated statistics on approximately 2,500 dangerous drug substances involved in 200,000-250,000 abuse episodes.

Program Authorization: P.L. 91-513, 84 Stat. 1271.

Operational Dates: Undetermined.

Funding Level:

● Obligations:	FY 74	\$1,400,000
	FY 75	\$1,700,000
	FY 76	\$1,058,000
● Appropriation:	FY 77	\$2,140,000

Type of Assistance: Not applicable.

Relation to Juvenile Delinquency: To the extent that the methods developed by this research program curb drug abuse, it may have a preventive effect on juvenile delinquency. Methods developed may also aid in law enforcement apprehension efforts.

Applicant Eligibility: Not applicable.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Not applicable.

Credentials/Documentation: Not applicable.

Preapplication Coordination: Not applicable.

PUBLIC EDUCATION
ON DRUG ABUSE--
TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

OMB #16.005

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administra-
tion (DEA)
Public Affairs

Program Description: Currently this 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 drug-related programs. DEA prevention functions are being 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 the National Institute of Drug Abuse.

Accomplishments: In FY 1976, the program staff handled more than 250,000 requests for information and publications. In addition, community-justice seminars initiated in FY 1974 were concluded. A new police-educator cooperation program begun this year will be maintained through FY 1977.

Program Authorization: Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970; Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 1973.

Operational Dates: Undetermined.

Funding Level:

- Obligations: FY 74 \$1,200,000
 FY 75 \$1,200,000
 FY 76 \$ 510,000
- Appropriation: FY 77 \$1,070,000

Types of Assistance: Advisory information services and technical assistance.

Relation to Juvenile Delinquency: Drug abuse is itself a crime for which juveniles are frequently adjudicated. The direct supportive educational component and technical assistance provided by the project (nearly 20 percent of the program's budget is allocated to youths under the age of 21) are related directly to the prevention of juvenile delinquency.

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.

Preapplication Coordination: None.

CRIMINAL
JUSTICE--
STATISTICS
DEVELOPMENT

OMB #16.510

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Law Enforcement Assistance
Administration (LEAA)
National Criminal Justice
Information and Statistics
Service (NCJISS)

Program Description: NCJISS 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 FY 1975, 29 projects (including 12 grants) were awarded for data collection, analysis, and publication. The majority of these projects focused on victimization statistics. In FY 1976, 28 projects were funded. An estimated 35 are expected to be funded in FY 1977.

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:

- Obligations: FY 74 not available
 FY 75 \$10,000,000 (estimate)
 FY 76 \$13,200,000 (estimate)
 TQ 76 \$ 3,500,000 (estimate)
- Appropriation: FY 77 \$10,000,000

Type of Assistance: Project grants.

Relation 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.

Applicant Eligibility: The Statistics Division of NCJISS is authorized to make grants to institutions of higher education, private organizations, and qualified individuals.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Same as applicant eligibility.

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.

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 the proposal is within the objectives and priorities of NCJISS. The standard application forms, as furnished by LEAA and required by General Services Administration FMC 74-7, must be used for this program.

LAW ENFORCEMENT
RESEARCH AND
DEVELOPMENT--GRADUATE
RESEARCH FELLOWSHIPS

OMB #16.505

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Law Enforcement Assistance
Administration (LEAA)
National Institute of Law
Enforcement and Criminal
Justice (NILECJ)

Program Description: The Education and Manpower Division of 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 fellowship stipends, tuition, and fee reimbursements.

Objective:

- To encourage the development of new and innovative research in the areas of law enforcement and criminal justice.

Accomplishments: Over 155 fellowships have been awarded to date. Many of these fellowships address problems in the area of juvenile justice and delinquency prevention. Continuing emphasis will be placed on dissertations in this and other priority areas.

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. and 3741-3743, as amended; Crime Control Act of 1973, P.L. 93-83, as amended by Crime Control Act of 1976; P.L. 94-503.

Operational Dates: 1970 - 1979.

Funding Level:

• Obligations:	FY 74	\$250,000
	FY 75	\$250,000
	FY 76	\$250,000
• Appropriation:	FY 77	\$250,000

Types of Assistance: Research and education awards.

Relation to Juvenile Delinquency: Of the approximately 30 fellowships that were awarded by this program during FY 1976, about six were granted in the juvenile justice area.

Applicant 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.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Same as applicant eligibility.

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.

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 FMC 74-7, must be used for this program.

LAW ENFORCEMENT
RESEARCH AND
DEVELOPMENT--
PROJECT GRANTS

OMB #16.507

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Law Enforcement Assistance
Administration (LEAA)
National Institute of Law
Enforcement and Criminal
Justice (NILECJ)

Program Description: 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: This program has developed prescriptive packages for juvenile justice programs. During 1976, a manual on the diversion of

juveniles at the police level and a manual on school vandalism prevention were produced.

Program Authorization: Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, P.L. 90-351, as amended, the Omnibus Crime Control Act of 1970, P.L. 91-644, 42 U.S.C. 3741-3743, as amended; Crime Control Act of 1973, P.L. 93-83, as amended, the Crime Control Act of 1976; P.L. 94-503.

Operational Dates: 1969 - FY 1979.

Funding Level:

- Obligations: FY 74 \$40,098,000
 FY 75 \$42,500,000
 FY 76 \$32,400,000 (estimate)
- Appropriation: FY 77 \$27,029,000

Types of Assistance: Research grants and contracts.

Relation to Juvenile Delinquency: Juvenile delinquency was a program area of NILECJ prior to creation of the new National Institute for Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention by 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.

Applicant Eligibility: Public agencies, institutions of higher education, private and nonprofit organizations, and qualified individuals.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Same as applicant eligibility.

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.

Preapplication Coordination: A potential grantee or contractor should contact NILECJ to determine whether a similar proposal has already been funded, or whether 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 GSA's FMC 74-7, must be used for this program.

LAW ENFORCEMENT
EDUCATION
PROGRAM (LEEP)

OMB #16.504

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Law Enforcement Assistance
Administration (LEAA)
Office of Criminal Justice
Education and Training

Program Description: 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 quarter 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, 1,073 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 1976 alone, about 90,000 students received LEEP aid.

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, as amended by Crime Control Act of 1976, P.L. 94-503.

Operational Dates: January 1969 - FY 1979.

Funding Level:

- Obligations: FY 74 \$40,000,000
 FY 75 \$40,000,000
 FY 76 \$39,240,000
- Appropriation: FY 77 \$40,000,000

Type of Assistance: Grants to institutions of higher education for student grants and loans.

Relation to Juvenile Delinquency: A major goal of LEEP is to improve the competence of criminal justice personnel working in the area of juvenile justice as well as in all other areas of criminal justice.

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 two 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 seven 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).

Preapplication Coordination: Institutions should confer with their respective LEAA regional offices before submitting institutional applications.

CONCENTRATION
OF FEDERAL
EFFORTS

OMB #16.517

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Law Enforcement Assistance
Administration (LEAA)
Office of Juvenile Justice and
Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP)

Program Description: 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 analyzed the overall Federal effort. Currently work is being accomplished by two staff members who also provide staff support to the Coordinating Council on Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention and the National Advisory Committee for Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention.

Objectives:

- To prepare an annual analysis and evaluation of Federal juvenile delinquency program efforts;
- To develop an annual comprehensive plan for Federal juvenile delinquency program efforts; and
- To provide leadership, direction, and control in order to concentrate Federal resources for the prevention and treatment of juvenile delinquency and the improvement of juvenile justice.

Accomplishments: During the past year The First Comprehensive Plan for Federal Juvenile Delinquency Programs was prepared and submitted to the President and to the Congress. The Comprehensive Plan encompasses:

- Federal policy and objectives;
- Juvenile delinquency prevention;
- The incidence of serious juvenile crime;
- Information system development;
- Research and evaluation;
- Training;

- Standards;
- Management and staffing;
- Coordinating Federal program activities; and
- Coordinating State planning.

A major demonstration project was funded to facilitate the coordination and mobilization of Federal resources for juvenile delinquency programming in three jurisdictions.

Criteria statements were prepared for the classification of Federal juvenile delinquency programs. These are incorporated in The Second Analysis and Evaluation of Federal Juvenile Delinquency Programs.

Program Authorization: Sections 204, 205, 206, P.L. 93-415, 42 U.S.C. 5601, as amended.

Operational Dates: June 1975 - January 1977.

Funding Level:

- Obligations: FY 76 \$500,000
- Appropriation: FY 77 \$1,000,000

Type of Assistance: Not applicable.

Relation to Juvenile Delinquency: The coordination of Federal efforts related to juvenile delinquency should lead to more efficient and effective program research, development, and operations. Such an effect would impact on all program areas.

Applicant Eligibility: Not applicable.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Not applicable.

Credentials/Documentation: Not applicable.

Preapplication Coordination: Not applicable.

FORMULA
GRANTS

OMB #16.516

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Law Enforcement Assistance
Administration (LEAA)
Office of Juvenile Justice and
Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP)

Program Description: 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. To be eligible, a State must submit a comprehensive plan embodying some of the purposes of the Act and including provisions for: (1) a State planning agency (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 two 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. SPAs are responsible for processing applications for funds and administering funded projects.

Objectives:

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

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 criminal justice systems, and providing community-based 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 services 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 pre-delinquent 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.

Program Authorization: P.L. 93-415, Section 223, 42 U.S.C. 5601 as amended.

Operational Dates: June 1975 - January 1977.

Funding Level:

- Obligations: FY 75 \$10,600,000
 FY 76 \$23,000,000
- Appropriation: FY 77 \$47,625,000

Type of Assistance: Formula grants.

Relation to Juvenile Delinquency: It is hoped that coordinated juvenile justice planning efforts by the States will have a preventive effect on delinquency as well as improve the overall quality and effectiveness of treatment services delivered to delinquents.

Applicant Eligibility: States that have established operating SPAs in accordance with the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, as amended, and which have approved State comprehensive plans, not more than one year old, are eligible.

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

Credentials/Documentation: A State comprehensive 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) FMC 74-4.

Preapplication Coordination: Application should be reviewed under procedures in Part I of OMB Circular No. A-95 (revised). The standard application forms as furnished by the Federal agency and required by GSA FMC 74-7 must be used for this program. An environmental impact assessment is necessary for this program to determine if an environmental impact statement is required.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE
FOR JUVENILE JUSTICE
AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

OMB #16.518

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Law Enforcement Assistance
Administration (LEAA)
Office of Juvenile Justice and
Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP)

Program Description: The Institute is the research and evaluation arm of OJJDP. The staff is based in Washington, D.C., and is responsible for insuring that the program's objectives are carried out. The Institute awards grants and contracts for research and evaluation projects, sponsors programs, and also is developing standards for the administration of juvenile justice.

Objectives:

- To conduct research relating to delinquency and juvenile justice;
- To evaluate juvenile justice and delinquency programs at the Federal and State levels;
- To train professionals and others in the field;
- To collect, synthesize, and disseminate information on all aspects of delinquency; and
- To develop standards for the administration of juvenile justice.

Accomplishments: Representative awards include the following: (1) projects designed to increase knowledge of the causes and correlations of delinquent behavior; (2) national evaluations of OJJDP discretionary grant programs in the area of deinstitutionalization, diversion, and prevention; (3) evaluation of the correctional reforms in Massachusetts; (4) assessment centers, which gather, assess, synthesize, and disseminate information regarding juvenile delinquency; (5) standards development; and (6) training of juvenile court judges and other court personnel.

Program Authorization: Section 241-251, P.L. 93-415, 42 U.S.C. 5610, as amended.

Operational Dates: June 1975 - January 1977.

Funding Level:

- Obligations: FY 74 \$1,640,000
 FY 75 \$2,400,000
 FY 76 \$4,000,000
- Appropriation: FY 77 \$7,500,000

Types of Assistance: Research and training grants.

Relation to Juvenile Delinquency: The research and evaluation sponsored by the Institute affect the quality and effectiveness of delinquency prevention and treatment programs throughout the country.

Applicant Eligibility: Public or private agencies, organizations, or individuals.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Same as applicant eligibility.

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

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.

SPECIAL
EMPHASIS
GRANTS

OMB #16.517

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Law Enforcement Assistance
Administration (LEAA)
Office of Juvenile Justice and
Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP)

Program Description: Established by the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (JJDP) Act of 1974, this program is responsible for awarding juvenile-related discretionary grants. Funds are available from the LEAA appropriation and from Special Emphasis grant monies under the JJDP Act. The Washington staff awards grants to agencies, institutions, or individuals for innovative delinquency prevention and treatment efforts.

Objectives:

- To develop new approaches, techniques, and methods for preventing and responding to juvenile delinquency;
- To develop community-based alternatives to traditional forms of institutionalization;
- To develop effective means of diverting juveniles from traditional juvenile justice system processing; and
- To improve the capability of public and private agencies to provide services for delinquent youths and those in danger of becoming delinquent.

Accomplishments: In FY 1975, thirteen projects were funded for the purpose of bringing about the deinstitutionalization of status offenders. Eleven were action projects; one was a project designed to increase the capacity of volunteer organizations and their affiliates to provide services to status offenders; and, one was a project to improve the policy making capacity of State legislatures to develop alternatives to institutionalization. In FY 1976, eleven action grants were awarded for the purpose of diverting to alternate services juveniles who would normally be adjudicated delinquent and are at greatest risk of further penetration into the juvenile justice system. In addition to these Special Emphasis initiatives, funds were transferred to the Office of Education through an interagency agreement to fund programs focused upon the reduction of crime and violence in public schools.

In FY 1977, the Special Emphasis Program Division will fund approximately seventeen juvenile delinquency prevention projects. Projects will be

designed to develop and implement new approaches, techniques and methods to prevent juvenile delinquency by improving the abilities of not-for-profit private youth serving agencies and organizations to increase and expand social, cultural, educational, vocational, recreational and health services to youth.

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 75 \$ 8,780,000
FY 76 \$15,029,000
- Appropriation: FY 77 \$18,875,000

Type of Assistance: Project grants.

Relation to Juvenile Delinquency: This program is intended to impact on all program areas related to delinquency.

Applicant Eligibility: For corrections monies: State and local units of government, or combinations of State or local units. For 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.

Preapplication Coordination: An initial letter may serve as a preliminary proposal. In advance of official LEAA filing, the appropriate State planning agency 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 1 of Office of Management and Budget 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.

TECHNICAL
ASSISTANCE

OMB #16,517

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Law Enforcement Assistance
Administration (LEAA)
Office of Juvenile Justice and
Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP)

Program Description: OJJDP provides technical assistance to public and private agencies, institutions, and individuals in developing and implementing juvenile delinquency programs. It also provides technical assistance to Federal, State, and local governments, courts, public and private agencies, institutions, and individuals in the planning, establishment, funding, operations, and evaluation of juvenile delinquency programs.

The Technical Assistance Program is mandated to give technical assistance to public and private agencies in support of the three major programmatic thrusts of the OJJDP: (1) formula grants to States, (2) Special Emphasis grants, and (3) the concentration of Federal efforts.

Objectives:

- To establish and maintain a credible, proactive source of effective technical assistance available through the LEAA structure;
- To assure the presence of timely and flexible technical assistance support for specific OJJDP program initiatives;
- To assure needed technical support for OJJDP's internal operations in policy and program development;
- 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.

CONTINUED

3 OF 4

Accomplishments: In FY 1976, technical assistance support contracts for deinstitutionalization, diversion, and formula grants programs were developed, training for State advisory group chairmen was provided, and quarterly workshops for the OJJD Regional and Central Office staff were established.

In cooperation with LEAA's Office of Regional Operations and the Office of Planning and Management, the development of a methodology for technical assistance planning at the State and sub-State regional level was sponsored, and 10 training sessions for State planning agencies (SPAs), regional planning units, and regional office personnel were implemented.

Program Authorization: Section 204, P.L. 93-415, 42 U.S.C. 4601, as amended.

Operational Dates: September 1975 - January 1977.

Funding Level:

- Obligations: FY 75 \$ 670,000
 FY 76 \$2,000,000
- Appropriation: FY 77 \$4,000,000

Type of Assistance: Technical assistance.

Relation to Juvenile Delinquency: The program provides technical assistance to both public and private agencies that are involved with delinquency prevention and treatment of the juvenile offender. The program is a cornerstone for setting the policies and practices that will affect the quality and effectiveness of services delivered to youth.

Applicant Eligibility: States, units of general local government, combinations of such States or units, or other private agencies, organizations, institutions, or individuals implementing programs in accordance with the State comprehensive plan for criminal justice.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Same as applicant eligibility.

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

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.

LAW ENFORCEMENT
ASSISTANCE--
DISCRETIONARY
GRANTS

OMB #16.501

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Law Enforcement Assistance
Administration (LEAA)
Office of Planning and
Management

Program Description: This program awards grants to public and non-profit institutions for projects that give special impetus to reform and experimentation within the criminal justice system. In FY 1977, funds will be awarded for projects in the areas of organized crime, Indian programs, comprehensive data systems, crime prevention, drug enforcement, courts, corrections, and police programs.

Objectives:

- To support projects that provide special impetus for reform and experimentation within the total law enforcement structure; and
- To support projects that advance national priorities.

Accomplishments: Areas of emphasis include court reform, probation and parole, community-based crime prevention science in law enforcement, and organized crime. Funds are also designated for corrections programs and construction.

Program Authorization: Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, P.L. 90-351, as amended, 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; Crime Control Act of 1976, P.L. 94-503, 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 1979.

Funding Level:

- Obligations: FY 74 \$140,100,000
 FY 75 \$150,332,000
 FY 76 \$119,283,000 (estimate)
- Appropriation: FY 77 \$ 90,011,000

Types of Assistance: Project grants.

Relation to Juvenile Delinquency: A large number of the projects funded through this program concern juvenile justice and delinquency prevention (approximately 33 percent), but the focus is on the criminal justice system as a whole, not merely the juvenile aspects of it.

Applicant Eligibility: State and local units of government or combinations of such units; 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.

Preapplication Coordination: Initial letter to serve as preliminary proposal. In advance of the official LEAA filing, the appropriate State planning agency should certify that (1) the project is consistent with the State plan; (2) the project will be incorporated into the State action 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 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 for this program.

LAW ENFORCEMENT
ASSISTANCE--
COMPREHENSIVE
PLANNING GRANTS

OMB #16.500

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Law Enforcement Assistance
Administration (LEAA)
Office of Regional Operations

Program Description: This program awards matching grants to States to set up State planning agencies (SPAs) to develop, implement, monitor, and evaluate a State 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 to units of local government (regional planning units and districts) unless a waiver is granted.

Objective:

- To provide matching grants to States for the operation of State law enforcement and criminal justice planning agencies that develop and administer comprehensive statewide law enforcement and criminal justice improvement plans.

Accomplishments: Fifty-five SPAs 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 SPAs' evaluation and audit functions were strengthened and improved.

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, as amended by Crime Control Act of 1976, P.L. 94-503.

Operational Dates: FY 1969 - FY 1979.

Funding Level:

- Obligations: FY 74 \$50,000,000
FY 75 \$54,988,000
FY 76 \$60,000,000
- Appropriation: FY 77 \$60,000,000

Type of Assistance: Formula grants.

Relation to Juvenile Delinquency: This program awards grants to aid the States in comprehensive law enforcement and criminal justice planning. It is hoped that this comprehensive planning process will impact on juvenile delinquency along all program areas.

Applicant Eligibility: All 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam, Virgin Islands, American Samoa, and the Trust Territories of the Pacific.

Beneficiary Eligibility: State and local planning agencies.

Credentials/Documentation: Documentation of creation of a State planning agency 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 anti-crime programs, and shall include representatives of citizens and professional and community organizations, including organizations directly related to delinquency prevention including the court system. Local planning units must be composed of a majority of local elected officials. Cost will be determined in accordance with General Services Administration (GSA) FMC 74-4.

Preapplication Coordination: To receive an advance planning grant, SPAs 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 1 of Office of Management and Budget 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.

LAW ENFORCEMENT
ASSISTANCE--IMPROVING
AND STRENGTHENING
LAW ENFORCEMENT
AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Law Enforcement Assistance
Administration (LEAA)
Office of Regional Operations

OMB #16.502

Program Description: 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 outlining its law enforcement and criminal justice program that follows the criteria set forth in LEAA guidelines. Once the State plan is approved, however, the State planning agencies (SPAs) 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; and
- 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 the 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. Part E funded programs here included probation/parole and community-based corrections.

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 by the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974, P.L. 94-415, 42 U.S.C. 5601, as amended by the Crime Control Act of 1976, P.L. 94-503.

Operational Dates: 1969 - FY 1979.

Funding Level:

- | | | |
|------------------|-------|--------------------------|
| ● Obligations: | FY 74 | \$536,750,000 |
| | FY 75 | \$536,500,000 |
| | FY 76 | \$462,375,000 (estimate) |
| ● Appropriation: | FY 77 | \$342,044,000 |

Type of Assistance: Formula grants.

Relation to Juvenile Delinquency: Projects directly related to juvenile delinquency generally account for 15-30 percent of the total formula grants program.

Applicant Eligibility: States that have established operating State law enforcement and criminal justice planning agencies, and that have approved State comprehensive plans, not more than 1 year old, are eligible.

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 comprehensive 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.

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.

LAW ENFORCEMENT
ASSISTANCE--
TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

OMB #16.503

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Law Enforcement Assistance
Administration (LEAA)
Office of Regional Operations

Program Description: This program provides consultant 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 major 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.

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; Crime Control Act of 1973, P.L. 93-83, as amended by Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974, P.L. 93-415, 42 U.S.C. 4601, and the Crime Control Act of 1976; P.L. 94-503.

Operational Dates: 1969 - FY 1979.

Funding Level:

● Obligations:	FY 74	\$11,001,000
	FY 75	\$ 9,900,000
	FY 76	\$14,000,000
● Appropriation:	FY 77	\$13,000,000

Types of Assistance: Technical assistance and project grants.

Relation to Juvenile Delinquency: Although the program is not specifically targeted toward juvenile justice projects, many of the technical assistance requests concern the juvenile components of law enforcement and criminal justice. The program could have a positive effect on the diversion of youths into alternatives to formal processing.

Applicant 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 comprehensive plan for criminal justice.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Same as applicant eligibility.

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

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.

Department of Labor

APPRENTICESHIP OUTREACH

OMB #17.200

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training
Administration

Program Description: 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. 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, and private organizations. Applicants entering the program may be assisted by tradesmen specialists. Funding may not be used to subsidize trainees directly while they are in the training programs.

Special efforts are made to recruit women, minority group members, and exoffenders. The program also assists in bonding exoffenders.

Objective:

- To seek out qualified persons from minority and other groups underrepresented in skilled occupations, particularly construction trades, and help them enter apprenticeship programs.

Accomplishments: Participants entered into 8,124 indentures in FY 1974 and 8,155 in FY 1975. For FY 1976, the total is estimated to be 8,970. Under these indentures, each participant enters into training and employment with a sponsor. Cost per placement has averaged \$1,400. Approximately 21 projects were funded under the program in FY 1975 and again in FY 1976.

Program Authorization: Comprehensive Employment and Training Act of 1973, as amended, P.L. 93-203, 87 Stat. 839.

Operational Dates: 1967 - FY 1977.

Funding Level:

- Obligations: FY 74 not available
 FY 75 \$12,400,000
 FY 76 \$13,600,000
- Appropriation: FY 77 \$15,800,000

Types of Assistance: Project grants and research contracts.

Relation to Juvenile Delinquency: This is one of the family of programs intended to open channels of economic and social mobility. Although it primarily serves an older-than-juvenile population, the program may have a preventive effect if younger persons recognize it as an attractive future opportunity.

Applicant Eligibility: Local or national organizations possessing the capability and desire to carry out the objectives of the program. Applicants 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.

Preapplication Coordination: Assistance in the preparation of project proposals is available from the Office of National Programs.

APPRENTICESHIP
TRAINING

OMB #17.201

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training
Administration

Program Description: 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), has 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, program assistance, skills improvement, and overall promotion of apprenticeship, with a special focus on equal employment opportunity for minorities and women. In 1975, 65,035 new apprentices (17 percent of whom were minorities) were assisted through the Federal program. During the same period, 33,735 apprentices completed their training. BAT representatives developed and installed 2,343 programs during the year.

The most recent data about BAT and State programs indicate a total of 266,477 apprentices in registered programs as of December 31, 1975. That figure included 3,118 female apprentices and 88,120 veterans. Minority breakdowns were as follows: black, 9.2 percent; Oriental, 0.3 percent; American Indian, 13 percent; Spanish-American, 3.6 percent; other, 3.0 percent. Despite rising unemployment during 1975, women successfully competed for and entered a variety of trades.

Program Authorization: National Apprenticeship Act of 1937, P.L. 75-308, 50 Stat. 664, 29 U.S.C. 50, 50A, 50B (1940).

Operational Dates: Undetermined.

Funding Level:

- Obligations: FY 74 \$ 8,288,000
 FY 75 \$ 9,961,000
 FY 76 \$11,877,000

- Appropriation: FY 77 \$12,300,000

Type of Assistance: Advisory services and counseling; no projects are funded under the program.

Relation to Juvenile Delinquency: Estimates from an informal survey indicate that 20 percent of the apprenticeship participants are 21 years of age or younger. Insofar as opportunities for a disadvantaged youth to learn a craft are increased, the program is believed to serve a preventive function.

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.

Preapplication Coordination: None.

COMPREHENSIVE
EMPLOYMENT
AND TRAINING
PROGRAM (CETA)

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training
Administration

OMB #17.232

Program Description: These programs are intended to provide job training and employment opportunities for economically disadvantaged, unemployed, and underemployed persons. Included in the CETA programs are the following areas:

- Title I. This program is directed at providing training and employment opportunities to the unemployed, underemployed, and disadvantaged. Program activities are classroom training; on-the-job training; public service employment; work experiences; services to clients; and other allowable activities. (See separate description in this report for the On-the-Job Training Program.)

- Title II. This program provides transitional employment to unemployed or underemployed persons residing in areas of high unemployment in jobs that provide public services.

- Title III. This program is designed, in part, to help migrant and seasonal farmworkers find economically viable alternatives to seasonal agricultural labor, and to assist others who may remain as seasonal agricultural workers. In addition, funds are provided to reduce the economic disadvantages among Indians and others of Native American descent and to advance the economic and social development of such people in accordance with their goals and life styles. (See separate descriptions in this report of the Farm Workers Program and the Indian Manpower program.)

- Title IV. This program is, in part, intended to assist young men and women who need and can benefit from an intensive educational and vocational training program in order to become more responsible, employable, and productive citizens. (See separate description in this report for the Job Corps.)

- Title VI. This program is intended to provide temporary public service employment for unemployed and underemployed persons. Preferred consideration is given to workers who have exhausted all unemployment compensation or are not eligible for it and workers who have been without a job for 15 weeks or longer.

- The Summer Youth Employment Program provides jobs for economically disadvantaged youth, aged 14 to 21, during the summer months (authorized

under Title III-A). Summer program participants are placed in on-the-job training public service employment, or work experience positions. Additionally, participants receive classroom training and supportive services such as counseling and transportation. Part-time summer jobs will be provided in various organizations such as schools, hospitals, libraries and community service organizations. A summer program participant generally functions as clerk-typist, recreation aide, nurse's aide, teacher's aide, summer camp aide, school maintenance aide, library aide, day-care aide, or nutrition aide.

Objectives:

- To provide job training and employment opportunities for economically disadvantaged, unemployed, and underemployed persons; and
- To assure that training and other services lead to maximum employment opportunities and enhance self-sufficiency by establishing a flexible and decentralized system of Federal, State, and local programs.

Accomplishments: In FY 1975, there were 1,100,000 new enrollees under Title I; 231,000 under Title II; and 158,000 under Title VI; and 840,000 summer-funded positions. In FY 1976 (estimated), 1,300,000 enrollees are expected under Title I; 51,000 under Title II; 271,000 under Title VI; and 740,000 summer-funded positions.

Program Authorization: Titles I, II and Section 304(a)(3) of the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act, P.L. 93-203, 87 Stat. 839. Also the Emergency Jobs and Unemployment Assistance Act of 1974, P.L. 93-567, 88 Stat. 1845 which amends P.L. 93-203 by adding a new Title VI.

Operational Dates: Not available.

Funding Level:

- Obligation: FY 76 \$3,780,000,000 (estimate)
- Appropriation: FY 77 not available

For more accurate funding information, see individual program descriptions in this report.

Following is an expenditure breakdown for the major CETA programs with particular reference to youth.

Expenditures for Youth Under
CETA Title I, II, III, IV, and VI
and Summer Programs, FY 1976

	Expenditure (000,000)	% Youth	Expenditure Youth (000,000)	Est. No. of Youth Served
<u>Total</u>	<u>\$3,780</u>	<u>59</u>	<u>\$1,969</u>	<u>1,980,000</u>
Title I	1,529	57	867	982,000
Title II	556	22	122	38,000
Title III ^{2/}	71	47	33	73,000
Title IV ^{3/}	187	100	187	40,000
Title VI	856	22	188	90,000
Summer Program	475	100	475	845,000

SOURCE: Preliminary DOL/ETA staff estimates.

1/ Youth includes service population under 22 years of age.

2/ Indian and Migrant Youth

3/ Job Corps

Types of Assistance: Formula grants and project grants.

Relation to Juvenile Delinquency: Preliminary estimates by CETA staff indicate that 59 percent of CETA expenditures are directed toward youths. The CETA programs are, in part, intended to open channels of economic and social mobility to disadvantaged youth. Funds awarded to adult workers tend to stabilize family and social conditions. To the extent that these programs achieve their intended objectives, they serve a preventive function.

Applicant Eligibility: Title I: States, units of general local government having a population of 100,000 or more, consortia of local government units, at least one of which has a total population of 100,000 or more, units of

local government that are considered eligible by the Secretary because of special circumstances, and a limited number of Concentrated Employment Program grantees in existence at time of enactment (December 1973).

Title II: applicants qualified under Title I and Indian Tribes on Federal or State Reservations, either of which contain areas of substantial (6.5 percent or more) unemployment. Section 304 (a) (3) - Summer Program-Applicants qualified under Title I and Indian Tribes on Federal or State Reservations. Title VI: applicants qualified under Title I and Indian Tribes on Federal or State Reservations.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Title I: economically disadvantaged, unemployed, or underemployed persons. Title II: persons unemployed for 30 days prior to application or underemployed, and residing in area of substantial unemployment. Section 304 (a) (3) - Summer Program-Economically disadvantaged youth 14 through 21 years of age. Title VI: persons unemployed for 30 days prior to application (except in areas of excessively high unemployment in which case persons need only be unemployed 15 days) or be underemployed.

Credentials/Documentation: Prime sponsor must sign assurances and certification that it will comply with the Act, applicable regulations, Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-95, Part I (revised) and that cost will be determined in accordance with General Services Administration (GSA) FMC 74-4. For consortia, a copy of the consortium agreement must be provided. A Comprehensive Manpower Plan must be submitted, development of which utilizes input from advisory councils appointed by the prime sponsor. The composition of the required advisory council must be included as part of the prime sponsor's plan.

Preapplication Coordination: Applicants submit a notification of intent to apply for a grant to the Regional Administrator for the Employment and Training Administration, the governor, and appropriate A-95 clearinghouses. The standard preapplication forms as furnished by the Federal agency and required by GSA's FMC 74-7 must be used for this program. Applications will be reviewed under procedures of OMB Circular A-95, Part I (revised).

COMPREHENSIVE
OFFENDER PROGRAM
EFFORTS (COPE)

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training
Administration

Program Description: COPE is operated jointly by DOL and the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA). It provides technical assistance to State and local correctional facilities. Staff members help to develop linkages at the State and local level between manpower agencies and the criminal justice system. A systematic access to manpower delivery systems is promoted on all levels of the criminal justice system, including pretrial, probation, and parole. Consideration is also given to residents of jails and prisons and released offenders. Although the program employs no granting authority, it continues to provide funding for about 20 national demonstration projects.

Objectives:

- To promote the use of manpower delivery systems by criminal justice systems; and
- To provide technical assistance to criminal justice personnel.

Accomplishments: Not available.

Program Authorization: Not available.

Operational Dates: Not available.

Funding Level:

- Obligation: FY 76 \$5,000,000 (estimated, represents joint DOL and LEAA funding)
- Appropriation: FY 77 Not available.

Types of Assistance: Not available.

Relation to Juvenile Delinquency: The treatment and rehabilitation benefits produced by this program, as well as those benefits produced by State and local agencies employing its services, might lead to lower recidivism rates among adjudicated delinquents and may also contribute to delinquency prevention.

Applicant Eligibility: Not available.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Not available.

Credentials/Documentation: Not available.

Preapplication Coordination: Not available.

EMPLOYMENT
SERVICE
PROGRAM

OMB #17.207

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training
Administration

Program Description: The U.S. Employment Service and affiliated State agencies operate 2,500 local offices. General services include outreach, interviewing, testing, counseling, referral for placement, appropriate training, or other services involved in preparing individuals for employment. Since the inception of the Federal-State employment service system, the U.S. Employment Service and its affiliated State agencies have been actively concerned with the employment problems of youth entering the labor market. Currently, the employment service has three major programs for youth: (1) the year-round services, (2) cooperative employment service-school, and (3) summer youth programs.

1. Year Round Services Program. In FY 1976, young people under 22 years old filed or renewed nearly 4.6 million job applications, representing 30 percent of all new applications and renewals received at local employment offices. In the same period, over 1.2 million youth were placed in jobs, accounting for 41 percent of all applicants placed. The 284,381 youth receiving employment counseling made up 32 percent of all persons counseled; the 35,490 enrolled in training, 45 percent of those enrolled; and the 270,797 given tests to determine employment-related aptitudes, interests, and achievement levels, 43 percent of those tested. In addition, programs to recruit and place youth in apprenticeship (including special efforts to serve minorities and young women) are conducted by 30 Apprenticeship Information Centers, located in 20 States.

2. Cooperative Employment Service-School Program. This program, begun in the 1930's, has the aim of helping to smooth the transition from school to work. In the local offices where it is currently operating, the program offers graduating seniors not bound for college and potential dropouts such services as job counseling, testing, and job placement assistance. An estimated 350,000 youths were served under this program in 1976. The Employment Service expects to almost double this figure in 1977.

3. Employment Service Summer Youth Program. This program involves recruiting and selecting young people and referring them to summer jobs in the private and public sectors. As part of this annual effort, the Employment Service conducts a variety of promotional campaigns to encourage local employers to hire youth. During the summer of 1975, the Service was

instrumental in placing an estimated 346,000 youth seeking summer employment, including 219,000 with the private sector, 19,100 with Federal Government agencies and 107,000 with State and local governments.

Objective:

● To increase employment by providing services to individuals in need of placement and to employers seeking to fill job openings. 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.

Accomplishments: In FY 1976, there were 15,072,000 new and renewal applications for Employment Service Programs and 7,668,000 job openings received. Of the 3,367,000 people who were placed in jobs, more than 600,000 were veterans, more than 1,000,000 were members of minority groups, and more than 1,350,000 (or 41.4 percent of total placements) were youths. During the year there were 5,234,000 placements, of which 4,641,000 were in nonagricultural industries. Estimates for FY 1977 project 13,062,000 new applications and renewals and 4,960,000 nonagricultural placements.

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; 85 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 - FY 1977.

Funding Level:

● Obligations:	FY 74	\$443,385,000
	FY 75	\$477,170,000
	FY 76	\$531,578,000
● Appropriation:	FY 77	\$613,500,000

Types 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 2,500.

Relation to Juvenile Delinquency: More than 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, placement, and bonding services for released inmates from correctional institutions, including institutions for juveniles and young adults.

Applicant Eligibility: State employment security agencies.

Beneficiary Eligibility: All employers, persons seeking employment, community groups, employer organizations, and 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 FMC 74-4.

Preapplication Coordination: Not available.

FARMWORKERS
PROGRAM

OMB #17.230

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training
Administration

Program Description: 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.

No more than 20 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 June 1976, 85 Title I prime sponsors and private groups received grants for programs in 47 jurisdictions. By November 1976, 62 potential grantees had been selected. It is expected that in FY 1976 approximately 47 jurisdictions will provide services to eligible participants.

Program Authorization: Title III, Section 303, Comprehensive Employment and Training Act of 1973, as amended, P.L. 93-203, 87 Stat. 839.

Operational Dates: FY 1974 - FY 1975.

Funding Level:

- Obligations: FY 74 \$40,000,000
 FY 75 \$63,200,000
 FY 76 \$63,200,000
- Appropriation: FY 77 \$63,200,000

Types of Assistance: Project grants and contracts.

Relation to Juvenile Delinquency: Youths are eligible participants for all projects. Approximately 47 percent of the individuals served were under 22 years of age and 18 projects are exclusively for youths. In addition, 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.

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 are permitted by this Act.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Limited to farmworkers and their dependents who have, during the 18 months preceding their application for enrollment (1) received at least 50 percent of their total earned income as agricultural workers, (2) been employed in agriculture on a seasonal basis, and (3) 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). Cost determinations will be made in accordance with General Services Administration (GSA) FMC 74-4.

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).

INDIAN
MANPOWER
PROGRAM

OMB #17.234

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training
Administration

Program Description: This program is 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. There were an estimated 302 projects funded under this program in FY 1976 and there will be approximately 232 funded in FY 1977. The reduced number is the result of consolidation of grants.

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: FY 1975 - FY 1977.

Funding Level:

- Obligations: FY 75 \$88,000,000
 FY 76 \$88,000,000
- Appropriation: FY 77 \$53,000,000

Type of Assistance: Project grants.

Relation to Juvenile Delinquency: All current 232 projects involve substantial youth participation. It is estimated that 4,090 of the total number of individuals served were 21 years of age and under. Special programs involve youth employment and training and summer youth employment. Funds may be used to train youth counselors, and probation and recreation aides. 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.

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 Lummi in Washington, the Menominees in Wisconsin, the Klamaths in Oregon, the Oklahoma Indians, the Passamaquoddy 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.

Preapplication Coordination: The standard application forms, as furnished by the Federal agency and required by General Services Administration FMC 74-7, must be used for this program. Technical assistance will be provided by the Manpower Administration to assist in the plan and grant preparation.

JOB
CORPS

OMB #17.211

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training
Administration

Program Description: 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 DOL 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 are the latest innovation; new emphasis has been placed on vocational training programs for women, especially in trades that were once limited to men.

Objective:

- To help disadvantaged young men and women become qualified for skilled jobs, then find and hold employment.

Accomplishments: In FY 1975, 45,799 individuals were served. Average cost per enrollee was \$2,768. It is estimated that in FY 1976, 44,000 individuals were served at a cost of \$2,960 per enrollee. In FY 1977, there will be an estimated 44,000 individuals served at a cost of \$3,020 per enrollee.

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. 829, and previously the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964.

Operational Dates: January 1964 - FY 1977.

Funding Level:

- Obligations: FY 74 not available
 FY 75 not available
 FY 76 \$186,800,000
- Appropriation: FY 77 \$197,500,000

Type of Assistance: Project grants.

Relation to Juvenile Delinquency: Job Corps is a program designed to change the lives of young people with serious problems. The youth it enrolls are out of school and out of work or working at low-paid, dead-end jobs. When youths enter Job Corps residential centers, many leave behind schools that have failed them, areas with few job prospects, limited horizons, and no plans for the future. Job Corps is based on the idea that these youth need a change of environment and a variety of educational, health, personal, and social services to make the most of their training. It is posited that vocational training and work experience for youth are related to the prevention of juvenile delinquency.

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 three 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 express a firm interest in joining the Job 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.

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 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 Circular No. A-95 (revised).

MANPOWER
RESEARCH AND
DEVELOPMENT
PROJECTS

OMB #17.233

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training
Administration

Program Description: These projects attempt to study manpower-related activities and problems, with the goal of enhancing work opportunities and improving the overall national manpower situation. Manpower R&D Projects include Manpower Institutional Grants, Doctoral Dissertation Grants, and Small Grant Research Projects, as well as research on 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; and
- 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.

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. 839.

Operational Dates: July 1962 - FY 1977.

Funding Level:

● Obligations: FY 74 \$19,300,000
 FY 75 \$14,300,000
 FY 76 \$14,300,000

● Appropriation: FY 77 \$14,300,000

Type of Assistance: Project grants.

Relation to Juvenile Delinquency: Although these projects do not relate directly to juvenile delinquency, a number of them focus on the special employment problems encountered by youth. Findings of studies funded under this program could help to prevent juvenile delinquency, and provide a better environment for the rehabilitation of delinquents through improved diversion options and treatment alternatives.

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 the 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. To conduct research projects, academic institutions must be accredited.

Preapplication Coordination: None.

NATIONAL
ON-THE-JOB
TRAINING (OJT)

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Employment and Training
Administration

OMB #17.228

Program Description: 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 support services. State employment security agencies select trainees and refer them to project sponsors of OJT programs. Trainees must be at least 16 years old. Emphasis has been placed on providing opportunities for minorities, disadvantaged persons, exoffenders and Vietnam veterans. OJT programs provide training as well as classroom instructions.

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, DOL has entered into training agreements with organizations capable of exerting a nationwide 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 for unemployed and underemployed persons who cannot reasonably be expected to otherwise obtain appropriate full-time employment.

Accomplishments: Twenty-one thousand training opportunities were provided in FY 1975. An estimated 18,000 training opportunities were provided in FY 1976; 18,500 are estimated for FY 1977.

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 75 \$15,800,000
 FY 76 \$11,700,000 (estimate)
 TQ 76 \$ 2,925,000 (estimate)
- Appropriation: FY 77 \$12,900,000 (estimate)

Type of Assistance: Project contracts.

Relation 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.

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.

Preapplication Coordination: It is recommended that applicants discuss proposals with representatives of the Office of National Programs before applying for assistance.

WORK
INCENTIVE
PROGRAM (WIN)

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training
Administration

OMB #17.226

Program Description: DOL and the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare (HEW) jointly fund and administer the WIN Program, an outgrowth of several earlier efforts to use occupational rehabilitation as a solution to the problem of the increasing numbers of recipients of Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC). Recently the program has been revised to redirect the program's focus away from training and toward employment of these recipients.

The Federal share of the budget equals 90 percent. State welfare agencies are required to establish separate administrative units to provide WIN social services, and 50 percent of DOL'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 1976, WIN placed approximately 211,000 participants in unsubsidized, full-time employment. This represents an increase of 14 percent over FY 1975 and 19.1 percent over FY 1974. The average wage rate paid for WIN job entrants was \$2.90 per hour. New regulations provided, for the first time, that new registrants receive prompt exposure to the labor market. The average number of individual projects funded under this program was 330 for FY 1973, FY 1974, and FY 1975; in FY 1976, 300 projects were funded.

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 - undetermined.

Funding Level:

- Obligations: FY 74 \$340,400,000
 FY 75 \$215,000,000
 FY 76 \$322,000,000

- Appropriation: FY 77 \$370,000,000

Type of Assistance: Project grants.

Relation to Juvenile Delinquency: To the extent that the program provides employment, it may strengthen the family environment and thus have a preventive effect upon juvenile delinquency.

Applicant 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. Cost will be determined in accordance with General Services Administration FMC 74-4.

Preapplication Coordination: WIN State budgets and goals are established and approved by DOL and HEW.

WORK EXPERIENCE
AND CAREER
EXPLORATION PROGRAM

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Wage and Hour Division

Program Description: This program, which is school-supervised and administered, 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 youths who have special educational needs and also require a program more relevant to underachievers in general. Through 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 program during the experimental three-year period 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-year-old students who are dropout-prone or who otherwise suffer educational disabilities. The evaluation further indicated that the program had no negative effects, but had a positive impact on students' scholastic performance and attendance records.

The program 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.

Program Authorization: Child Labor Regulation No. 3 Amendment; Section 3(1) of the Fair Labor Standards Act.

Operational Dates: November 1969 - undetermined.

Funding Level:

- Obligations: FY 74 Not available
 FY 75 Not available
 FY 76 Not available
- Appropriation: FY 77 Not available

No funding is shown from DOL. States participating in the program have used Federal funds authorized under Part G and Special Needs Setasides of the Vocational Educational Act.

Type of Assistance: Advisory services.

Relation to Juvenile Delinquency: To the extent that the program increases employment opportunities for dropout-prone youth, it may have a preventive effect.

Applicant Eligibility: Not applicable.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Not applicable.

Credentials/Documentation: Not applicable.

Preapplication Coordination: Not applicable.

Department of Transportation

STATE AND
COMMUNITY HIGHWAY
SAFETY PROGRAM

OMB #20.600

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
National Highway Traffic
Safety Administration (NHTSA)

Program Description: This 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 covering existing and proposed highway safety activities for a four-year period. This is used in developing an annual work plan, which focuses on the accomplishment of specific objectives outlined in the comprehensive plan. All plans are jointly approved by NHTSA and by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA).

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.

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 1978.

Funding Level:

- Obligations: FY 74 \$ 76,500,000
 FY 75 \$ 96,200,000
 FY 76 \$118,865,000
- Appropriation: FY 77 \$125,700,000

Type of Assistance: Formula grants.

Relation to Juvenile Delinquency: Only a small portion of the projects supported by this program are 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 delinquent behavior.

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 last due date was December 15, 1976. Cost will be determined in accordance with General Services Administration FMC 74-4.

Preapplication Coordination: NHTSA and FHWA regional administrators review each State's annual work program and prepare an appropriate environmental impact statement.

Reference Matrix

The Reference Matrix contains information on how each of the 144 programs contained in this volume was classified for purposes of analyzing the Federal juvenile delinquency effort. This analysis appears in Volume I.

To profile the scope of the Federal effort, the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) developed a statement of criteria that organized the data into four major categories or dimensions: (1) program area; (2) population served; (3) activities; and (4) client eligibility or fund recipient. The program area was further divided into three additional groups: (1) prevention; (2) enforcement, adjudication, and corrections; and (3) diversion alternatives.

The population-served dimension consists of six mutually exclusive categories: (1) families and populations-in-need; (2) non-adjudicated youth; (3) adjudicated youth; (4) all youth; (5) service providers; and (6) undetermined. "Non-adjudicated youth" is defined as those youths at risk of becoming delinquent because of social and economic disadvantages. "Service providers" are those counselors, teachers, administrators, researchers, and other personnel who are responsible for delivering services to youth. "Undetermined" refers to programs that could not be differentiated because they serve more than one population.

The activity dimension consists of eight overlapping subcategories: (1) training; (2) capital improvements; (3) research; (4) education; (5) technical assistance; (6) treatment/rehabilitation; (7) provide service; and (8) assessment/evaluation/coordination. "Treatment/rehabilitation" is defined as the caring for persons classified as juveniles in order to encourage them to adopt positive attitudes and behaviors. "Provide services" refers to all services provided to juveniles and their families that contribute to the development and/or improvement of the general welfare of youth. Since programs generally tend to engage in multiple activities, multiple activity listings have been made.

The client-eligibility dimension consists of eight client groups: (1) State; (2) local public; (3) public nonprofit; (4) private

nonprofit; (5) educational institution; (6) health institution; (7) private profit; and (8) individuals. Here again, multiple classification was possible as is indicated in the matrix.

REFERENCE
MATRIX
ABBREVIATIONS

ACTION

ADAMHA Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration
ARC Appalachian Regional Commission
BIA Bureau of Indian Affairs
BOP Bureau of Prisons
BOR Bureau of Outdoor Recreation
BRE Bureau of Recruiting and Examining
CDD Child Development Division
CES Cooperative Extension Service
CPD Community Planning and Development
CSA Community Services Administration
CSC Civil Service Commission
DEA Drug Enforcement Administration
DH Division of Housing
DOI Department of the Interior
DOJ Department of Justice
DOL Department of Labor
DOT Department of Transportation
ETA Employment and Training Administration
FNS Food and Nutrition Service
HEW Department of Health, Education and Welfare
HUD Department of Housing and Urban Development

LEAA Law Enforcement Assistance Administration
NCA New Communities Administration
NFS National Forest Service
NHTSA National Highway and Traffic Safety Administration
NIE National Institute of Education
NIMH National Institute of Mental Health
NPS National Park Service
OB Operations Branch
OE Office of Education
OHD Office of Human Development
OPDR Office of Policy Development and Research
PHS Public Health Service
SRS Social and Rehabilitation Service
USDA Department of Agriculture
WHD Wage and Hour Division

INDEX

PROGRAM NAME	AGENCY	PAGE	PROGRAM AREA			POPULATION SERVED							ACTIVITIES							ELIGIBILITY						
			PREVENTION	ENFORCEMENT/ADJUDICATION/CORRECTIONS	DIVERSION/ALTERNATIVES	FAMILIES & POPULATIONS IN NEED	NON-ADJUDICATED YOUTH (YOUTH IN NEED)	ADJUDICATED YOUTH	ALL YOUTH	SERVICE PROVIDERS	UNDETERMINED	TRAINING (SERVICE PROVIDERS)	CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS	RESEARCH	EDUCATION	TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE	TREATMENT/REHABILITATION	PROVIDE SERVICE	ASSESSMENT/EVALUATION/COORDINATION	STATE	LOCAL PUBLIC	PUBLIC NON-PROFIT	PRIVATE NON-PROFIT	EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION	HEALTH INSTITUTION	PRIVATE PROFIT
Adult Education - Grants to States	HEM/OE	95	X			X							X					X								
Alcohol and Drug Abuse Education Program	HEM/OE	66	X						X	X						X		X	X	X	X	X				
Alcohol Formula Grants	HEM/FMS	156	X		X							X					X	X								
Alcohol Prevention and Treatment Programs	HEM/FMS	158	X		X							X		X		X		X	X	X						
Alcohol Research Programs	HEM/FMS	161	X						X			X								X	X	X	X			X
Alcohol Training Programs	HEM/FMS	163	X						X	X										X	X					
Appalachian Child Development	ARC/CDD	11	X			X						X				X		X		X	X					
Appalachian State Research, Technical Assistance, and Demonstration Projects	ARC	13							X			X	X					X	X							
Apprenticeship Outreach	DOL/ETA	303	X					X								X			X	X	X					
Apprenticeship Training	DOL/ETA	305	X						X				X				X				X				X	
Basic Educational Opportunity Grant Program	HEM/OE	114	X			X						X														X
Bilingual Education	HEM/OE	130	X						X			X						X	X	X	X	X				
Career Education Program	HEM/OE	68	X						X	X	X									X	X	X				
Center for Minority Group Mental Health Programs	HEM/NIMH	177	X						X		X	X						N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Center for Studies of Child and Family Mental Health	HEM/NIMH	179	X		X						X							N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Center for Studies of Metropolitan Problems	HEM/NIMH	183	X						X		X							N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Center for Studies on Crime and Delinquency	HEM/NIMH	181		X	X			X		X	X					X		N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Child Care Food Program	USDA/FMS	31	X			X										X		X	X							

PROGRAM NAME	AGENCY	PAGE	PROGRAM AREA			POPULATION SERVED					ACTIVITIES							ELIGIBILITY								
			PREVENTION	ENFORCEMENT/ADJUDICATION/CORRECTIONS	DIVERSION/ALTERNATIVES	FAMILIES & POPULATIONS IN NEED	NON-ADJUDICATED YOUTH (YOUTH IN NEED)	ADJUDICATED YOUTH	ALL YOUTH	SERVICE PROVIDERS	UNDETERMINED	TRAINING (SERVICE PROVIDERS)	CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS	RESEARCH	EDUCATION	TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE	TREATMENT/REHABILITATION	PROVIDE SERVICE	ASSESSMENT/EVALUATION/COORDINATION	STATE	LOCAL PUBLIC	PUBLIC NON-PROFIT	PRIVATE NON-PROFIT	EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION	HEALTH INSTITUTION	PRIVATE PROFIT
Child Development - Child Abuse and Neglect: Prevention and Treatment	HEW/OMD	141	X						X			X					X					X				
Child Development - Child Welfare Research and Demonstration Grants	HEW/OMD	143	X						X			X									X	X	X			
Child Development - Head Start	HEW/OMD	145	X				X					X	X			X		X			X					
Child Welfare Services	HEW/SRS	226	X			X										X		X			X					
Community Action	CBA	25	X			X										X		X	X							
Community Development Block Grants/Discretionary Grants	HUD/CPD	231	X			X					X							X	X							
Community Health Centers	HEW/PHS	202	X			X										X		X	X	X	X			X		
Community Mental Health Centers	HEW/MHMH	185	X			X					X			X	X						X	X		X		
Community Mental Health Centers - Comprehensive Services Support Program	HEW/PHS	187	X			X								X	X						X	X		X		
Comprehensive Employment and Training Programs	DOL/ETA	307	X			X						X				X		X	X							
Comprehensive Offender Program Efforts	DOL/ETA	311		X	X			X						X	X	X		X		X						
Comprehensive Public Health Services - Formula Grants	HEW/PHS	204	X			X										X		X	X	X			X			
Concentration of Federal Efforts	DOJ/LEAA	280		X	X				X								X	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M
Corrections - Training and Staff Development	DOJ/BOP	285		X	X			X		X	X	X				X		X	X	X	X	X				
Criminal Justice-Statistics Development	DOJ/LEAA	271		X	X				X		X					X					X	X				X
Detention Facilities and Institutions Operated for Delinquents	DOJ/BIA	243		X	X			X						X			X		X							



PROGRAM NAME	AGENCY	PAGE	PROGRAM AREA		POPULATION SERVED					ACTIVITIES							ELIGIBILITY								
			PREVENTION	ENFORCEMENT/JUDICATION/CORRECTIONS DIVERSION/ALTERNATIVES	FAMILIES & POPULATIONS IN NEED	NON-ADJUDICATED YOUTH (YOUTH IN NEED)	ADJUDICATED YOUTH	ALL YOUTH	SERVICE PROVIDERS	UNDETERMINED	TRAINING (SERVICE PROVIDERS)	CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS	RESEARCH	EDUCATION	TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE	TREATMENT/REHABILITATION	PROVIDE SERVICE	ASSESSMENT/EVALUATION/COORDINATION	STATE	LOCAL PUBLIC	PUBLIC NON-PROFIT	PRIVATE NON-PROFIT	EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION	HEALTH INSTITUTION	PRIVATE PROFIT
Dropout Prevention	HEM/OE	70	X			X					X		X		X			X			X				
Drug Abuse Community Service Programs	HEM/ADAMHA	165		X				X						X									X		
Drug Abuse Demonstration Programs	HEM/ADAMHA	167	X					X			X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		
Drug Abuse Education Program	HEM/PHS	169	X						X							X				X	X				
Drug Abuse Prevention Formula Grants	HEM/PHS	171	X						X				X			X	X								
Drug Abuse Research Programs	HEM/PHS	173	X						X		X						X	X	X	X		X		X	
Drug Abuse Training Program	HEM/PHS	175	X						X		X								X	X					
Educational Opportunity Centers	HEM/OE	116	X		X							X					X	X	X	X	X				
Educational Personnel Development - Urban/Rural School Development	HEM/OE	62	X						X	X												X			
Educationally Deprived Children - Local Education Agencies	HEM/OE	72	X			X						X			X		X		X						
Educationally Deprived Children - Migrants	HEM/OE	74	X			X						X			X		X					X			
Educationally Deprived Children - Special Incentive Grants	HEM/OE	77	X			X						X					X		X						
Educationally Deprived Children - State Administered Institutions Serving Neglected or Delinquent Children	HEM/OE	83		X	X		X					X					X		X						
Educationally Deprived Children - State Administration	HEM/OE	81	X					X				X				X	X		X						
Emergency School Aid Act - Basic Grants to Local Educational Agencies	HEM/OE	79	X			X						X		X								X			

PROGRAM NAME	AGENCY	PAGE	PROGRAM AREA			POPULATION SERVED						ACTIVITIES						ELIGIBILITY								
			PREVENTION	ENFORCEMENT/ADJUDICATION/CORRECTIONS	DIVERSION/ALTERNATIVES	FAMILIES & POPULATIONS IN NEED	NON-ADJUDICATED YOUTH (YOUTH IN NEED)	ADJUDICATED YOUTH	ALL YOUTH	SERVICE PROVIDERS	UNDETERMINED	TRAINING (SERVICE PROVIDERS)	CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS	RESEARCH	EDUCATION	TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE	TREATMENT/REHABILITATION	PROVIDE SERVICE	ASSESSMENT/EVALUATION/COORDINATION	STATE	LOCAL PUBLIC	PUBLIC NON-PROFIT	PRIVATE NON-PROFIT	EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION	HEALTH INSTITUTION	PRIVATE PROFIT
Employment Service Program	DOL/ETA	313	X			X												X								
Exemplary Programs and Projects in Vocational Education	HEM/OE	97	X					X				X	X					X	X	X	X	X			X	
Family Planning Centers	HEM/PHS	206	X			X										X				X	X					
Family Planning Services - Training Grants	HEM/PHS	208	X						X	X										X	X					
Farmworkers Program	DOL/ETA	316	X			X						X				X		X		X						
Federal Employment for Disadvantaged Youth - Part-Time	CSC/BRE	17	X				X									X										X
Federal Summer Employment	CSC	19	X				X									X										X
Federal Summer Employment - Summer Aids	CSC/BRE	21	X					X					X			X										X
Follow Through	HEM/OE	85	X				X						X			X			X				X			
Food Distribution	USDA/FNS	33	X			X										X		X	X	X						
Food Stamps	USDA/FNS	36	X			X										X		X	X							
Foster Grandparents Program	ACTION	1	X					X							X	X				X	X					
Four-H Youth Development	USDA/CES	29					X						X			X		X	X	X	X					
General Research and Technology Activity	HUD/OPDR	238	X			X						X						X	X	X	X				X	
Grants to States for State Student Incentives	HEM/OE	119	X				X						X					X		X						
Higher Education Act Insured Loans	HEM/OE	133	X					X					X			X										X
Indian Education - Assistance to Schools	DOI/BIA	245	X				X						X									X				
Indian Education - Colleges and Universities	DOI/BIA	247	X					X					X			X										X

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Indian Education Grants to Local Educational Agencies	HEW/OE	135	X			X							X										X			
Indian Education - Special Programs and Projects	HEW/OE	137	X					X					X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X
Indian Employment Assistance	DOJ/BIA	249	X			X										X										X
Indian Health Services	HEW/PHS	198	X			X										X										X
Indian Law Enforcement Services	DOJ/BIA	251		X	X				X	X			X						X		X					
Indian Manpower Program	DOL/ETA	319	X			X				X						X				X	X					
Indian Social Services - Child Welfare Assistance	DOJ/BIA	253	X				X									X										X
Indian Social Services - General Assistance	DOJ/BIA	255	X			X										X				X	X					
Innovation and Support	HEW/OE	87	X						X				X			X			X							
Job Corps	DOL/ETA	321	X			X						X				X			X	X	X	X				X
Law Enforcement Assistance - Comprehensive Planning Grants	DOJ/LEAA	294		X	X				X				X				X		X							
Law Enforcement Assistance - Discretionary Grants	DOJ/LEAA	292		X	X				X				X		X	X			X	X	X	X				
Law Enforcement Assistance - Improving and Strengthening Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice	DOJ/LEAA	296		X	X				X				X						X		X					
Law Enforcement Assistance - Juvenile and Delinquency Prevention - Allocation to States - Formula Grants	DOJ/LEAA	282		X	X			X				X	X		X	X			X		X					
Law Enforcement Assistance - Technical Assistance	DOJ/LEAA	298		X	X				X	X			X						X	X						

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Law Enforcement Education Program	DOJ/LEAA	276		X	X																					
Law Enforcement Research and Development - Graduate Research Fellowships	DOJ/LEAA	273		X	X																					X
Law Enforcement Research and Development - Project Grants	DOJ/LEAA	275		X	X																					X
Library Services and Construction Act	HEW/OE	89	X			X							X			X			X	X						
Maintenance Assistance (State Aid) Program	HEW/SRS	220	X			X										X			X	X	X					
Manpower Research and Development Projects	DOL/ETA	323	X										X	X						X			X			X
Maternal and Child Health Services	HEW/PHS	210	X			X										X			X			X				
Medical Assistance Program	HEW/SRS	222	X													X			X	X						
Mental Health Fellowships	HEW/NIMH	190	X							X		X														X
Mental Health Research Grants	HEW/NIMH	192	X							X		X								X	X	X	X			X
Mental Health Training Grants	HEW/NIMH	194	X							X	X									X	X	X	X			
Migrant Health Grants	HEW/PHS	200				X										X				X	X					
National Center for the Prevention and Control of Rape	HEW/NIMH	196		X	X	X										X			N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
National Direct Student Loans	HEW/OE	120	X							X			X													X
National Institute for Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention	DOJ/LEAA	285		X	X					X					X				N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
National On-the-Job Training	DOL/ETA	325	X										X							X	X	X				
National School Lunch Program	USDA/PHS	39	X													X			X	X	X	X	X			

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New Communities Development	HUD/NCA	236	X			X					X							X	X	X	X			X	
Nonfood Service Assistance for School Food Programs	USDA/FNS	41	X					X								X		X	X	X	X			X	
Operation of Juvenile and Youth Institutions	DOJ/BOP	263		X	X			X							X			X	X						
Outdoor Recreation - Technical Assistance	DOI/BOR	257	X			X						X	X		X										X
Parks for All Seasons	DOI/NPS	259	X			X							X		X										X
President's Committee on Mental Retardation	HEM/OMD	139	X			X						X				X		N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
President's Council on Physical Fitness and Sports	HEM/PHS	213	X					X					X					N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Public Assistance Research	HEM/SRS	224				X						X			X		X	X							
Public Education on Drug Abuse - Technical Assistance	DOJ/DEA	269		X				X		X		X							X	X	X				X
Public Housing - Modernization of Projects	HUD/DH	234	X			X					X								X	X					
Rehabilitation Research and Demonstrations	HEM/OMD	150	X						X			X	X					X	X	X				X	
Rehabilitation Services and Facilities - Basic Support	HEM/OMD	152	X			X									X			X	X						
Rehabilitation Services and Facilities - Special Projects	HEM/OMD	154	X			X				X		X			X	X		X	X	X					
Research for Mothers and Children	HEM/PHS	215	X			X						X						X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Research on Drug Abuse	DOJ/DEA	267		X	X			X				X				X		N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Runaway Youth Program	HEM/OMD	148			X	X									X	X		X	X		X				
School Assistance in Federally Affected Areas - Maintenance and Operation	HEM/OE	91	X			X					X	X											X		

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Vocational Education - Cooperative Education	HEM/OS	101	X			X							X					X	X	X	X	X				
Vocational Education - Curriculum Development	HEM/OS	103	X							X		X		X			X	X	X	X	X				X	
Vocational Education Research	HEM/OS	105	X							X	X	X	X					X				X				
Vocational Education - Special Needs	HEM/OS	108	X			X										X		X	X							
Vocational Education - State Advisory Councils	HEM/OS	110	X							X			X	X			X	X								
Vocational Education - Work Study	HEM/OS	112	X					X					X					X	X		X					
Volunteers in Service to America	ACTION/OS	4	X			X										X			X	X						
Work Experience and Career Exploration Program	DOL/WHD	329	X			X							X			X		N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Work Incentive Program	DOL/ETA	327	X			X										X		X								
Youth Challenge Program	ACTION	6	X			X							X			X			X	X	X					
Youth Conservation Corps	DOI/NPS	51	X			X										X		X	X							

END