

Sunshine Act Meetings

Federal Register

Vol. 56, No. 50

Thursday, March 14, 1991

This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains notices of meetings published under the "Government in the Sunshine Act" (Pub. L. 94-409) 5 U.S.C. 552b(e)(3).

FARM CREDIT ADMINISTRATION

Farm Credit Administration Board; Special Meeting

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Government in the Sunshine Act (5 U.S.C. 552b(e)(3)), of the forthcoming special meeting of the Farm Credit Administration Board (Board).

DATE AND TIME: The special meeting of the Board will be held at the offices of the Farm Credit Administration in McLean, Virginia, on March 14, 1991, from 10 a.m. until such time as the Board concludes its business.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Curtis M. Anderson, Secretary to the Farm Credit Administration Board, (703) 883-4003, TDD (703) 883-4444.

ADDRESSES: Farm Credit Administration, 1501 Farm Credit Drive, McLean, Virginia 22102-5090

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Parts of this meeting of the Board will be open to the public (limited space available), and parts of this meeting will be closed to the public. The matters to be considered at the meeting are:

Open Session

New Business

1. *Consent Calendar*
—CoBank—Third Party Financially Related Services
2. *Regulations*
—Personnel Administration (Proposed)

Closed Session*

New Business

3. Buckeye PCA and Fostoria FLBA applications for Charter Amendment to Expand Territory

Dated: March 11, 1991.

*Session closed to the public—exempt pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552b(c)(9) and (10).

Curtis M. Anderson,
Secretary, Farm Credit Administration Board.
[FR Doc. 91-6169 Filed 3-11-91; 4:31 pm]
BILLING CODE 6705-01-M

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

"FEDERAL REGISTER" NUMBER: 91-5582.

PREVIOUSLY ANNOUNCED DATE AND TIME:

Tuesday, March 12, 1991, 10:00 a.m.,
Meeting Closed to the Public.

This Meeting Has Been Cancelled.

PREVIOUSLY ANNOUNCED DATE AND TIME:

Thursday, March 14, 1991, 10:00 a.m.,
Meeting Open to the Public.

The Following Item Has Been Added to the Agenda:

Legislation Recommendations—1991

DATE AND TIME: Tuesday, March 19, 1991, 10:00 a.m.

PLACE: 999 E Street, N.W., Washington, D.C.

STATUS: This Meeting Will Be Closed to the Public.

ITEMS TO BE DISCUSSED:

Compliance matters pursuant to 2 U.S.C. § 437g.

Audits conducted pursuant to 2 U.S.C. § 437g, § 438(b), and Title 26, U.S.C.

Matters concerning participation in civil actions or proceedings or arbitration. Internal personnel rules and procedures or matters affecting a particular employee.

DATE AND TIME: Thursday, March 21, 1991, 2:00 p.m.

PLACE: 999 E Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. (Ninth Floor).

STATUS: This Meeting Will Be Open to the Public.

ITEMS TO BE DISCUSSED:

Correction and Approval of Minutes
Guidelines for Presentation in Good Order
Advisory Opinion 1991-02—Marc Scheineson on behalf of MCI Telecommunications Corporation

Convention Regulations—Final Rules and Draft Explanation and Justification
Administrative Matters

PERSON TO CONTACT FOR INFORMATION:

Mr. Fred Eiland, Press Officer,
Telephone: (202) 376-3155.

Delores Harris,

Administrative Assistant, Office of the Secretary.

[FR Doc. 91-6279 Filed 3-12-91; 3:07 pm]

BILLING CODE 6715-01-M

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM BOARD OF GOVERNORS

TIME AND DATE: 10:00 a.m., Wednesday, March 20, 1991.

PLACE: Marriner S. Eccles Federal Reserve Board Building, C Street entrance between 20th and 21st Streets NW., Washington, D.C. 20551.

STATUS: Closed.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:

1. Personnel actions (appointments, promotions, assignments, reassignments, and salary actions) involving individual Federal Reserve System employees.

2. Any items carried forward from a previously announced meeting.

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION:

Mr. Joseph R. Coyne, Assistant to the Board; (202) 452-3204. You may call (202) 452-3207, beginning at approximately 5 p.m. two business days before this meeting, for a recorded announcement of bank and bank holding company applications scheduled for the meeting.

Dated: March 12, 1991.

Jennifer J. Johnson,

Associate Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 91-6270 Filed 3-12-91; 2:55 pm]

BILLING CODE 6210-01-M

MARINE MAMMAL COMMISSION

TIME AND DATE: The Marine Mammal Commission and its Committee of Scientific Advisors on Marine Mammals will meet in executive session on Thursday, April 25, 1991, from 8:30 a.m. to 10:00 a.m. The public sessions of the Commission and the Committee meeting will be held on Thursday, April 25, from 10:00 a.m. to 5:45 p.m., on Friday, April 26, from 8:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m., and on Saturday, April 27, from 9:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m.

PLACE: The Red Lion Hotel, 300 112th Avenue S.E., Bellevue, Washington, 98004.

STATUS: The executive session will be closed to the public. At it, matters relating to personnel, the internal practices of the Commission, and international negotiations in process will be discussed. All other portions of the meeting will be open to public observation. Public participation will be allowed if time permits and it is determined to be desirable by the Chairman.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED: The Commission and Committee will meet in public session to discuss a broad range of marine mammal matters. While subject to change, major issues that the Commission plans to consider at the meeting include: national and international response plans for marine mammal die-offs; high seas driftnet fisheries; the status of marine mammals in Alaska; the status (preparation, review, approval, and implementation of

research and management programs) of recovery and conservation plans; and ongoing negotiations and activities pursuant to international agreements.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a second notice of the Commission's April 1991 meeting and does not constitute any change in the scheduling, location, or agenda. The matters to be considered are those which were originally published in the December 12, 1990 [55 FR 51200] notice.

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION: John R. Twiss, Jr., Executive Director, Marine Mammal Commission, 1825 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Room 512, Washington, D.C. 20009, 202/653-6237.

Dated: March 11, 1990.

John R. Twiss, Jr.
Executive Director.

[FR Doc. 91-6183 Filed 3-12-91; 11:26 am]

BILLING CODE 6820-31-M

MISSISSIPPI RIVER COMMISSION

TIME AND DATE: 9:00 a.m., April 8, 1991.

PLACE: On board MV MISSISSIPPI at foot of Eighth Street, Cairo, IL.

STATUS: Open to the public.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED: (1) Report by president on general conditions of the Mississippi River and Tributaries Project and major accomplishments since the last meeting; (2) Views and suggestions from members of the public on any matters pertaining to the Flood Control, Mississippi River and Tributaries Project; and (3) District Commander's report on the Mississippi River and Tributaries Project in Memphis District.

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION: Mr. Rodger D. Harris, telephone 601-634-5766.

Rodger D. Harris,
Executive Assistant, Mississippi River Commission.

[FR Doc. 91-6231 Filed 3-12-91; 1:31 pm]

BILLING CODE 3710-GX-M

MISSISSIPPI RIVER COMMISSION

TIME AND DATE: 9:00 a.m., April 9, 1991.

PLACE: On board MV MISSISSIPPI at City Front, Memphis, TN.

STATUS: Open to the public.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED: (1) Report by president on general conditions of the Mississippi River and Tributaries Project and major accomplishments since the last meeting; and (2) Views and suggestions from members of the public on any matters pertaining to the Flood Control, Mississippi River and Tributaries Project.

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION: Mr. Rodger D. Harris, telephone 601-634-5766.

Rodger D. Harris,
Executive Assistant, Mississippi River Commission.

[FR Doc. 91-6232 Filed 3-12-91; 1:31 pm]

BILLING CODE 3710-GX-M

MISSISSIPPI RIVER COMMISSION

TIME AND DATE: 9:00 a.m., April 10, 1991.

PLACE: On board MV MISSISSIPPI at City Front, Greenville, MS.

STATUS: Open to the public.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED: (1) Report by president on general conditions of the Mississippi River and Tributaries Project and major accomplishments since the last meeting; (2) Views and suggestions from members of the public on any matters pertaining to the Flood Control, Mississippi River and Tributaries Project; and (3) District Commander's report on the Mississippi River and Tributaries Project in Vicksburg District.

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION: Mr. Rodger D. Harris, telephone 601-634-5766.

Rodger D. Harris,
Executive Assistant, Mississippi River Commission.

[FR Doc. 91-6233 Filed 3-12-91; 1:31 pm]

BILLING CODE 3710-GX-M

MISSISSIPPI RIVER COMMISSION

TIME AND DATE: 8:30 a.m., April 12, 1991.

PLACE: On board MV MISSISSIPPI at Foot of Prytania Street, New Orleans, LA.

STATUS: Open to the public.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED: (1) Report on general conditions of the Mississippi River and Tributaries Project and major accomplishments since the last meeting; (2) Views and suggestions from members of the public on any matters pertaining to the Flood Control, Mississippi River and Tributaries Project; and (3) District Commander's report on the Mississippi River and Tributaries Project in New Orleans District.

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION: Mr. Rodger D. Harris, telephone 601-634-5766.

Rodger D. Harris,
Executive Assistant, Mississippi River Commission.

[FR Doc. 91-6234 Filed 3-12-91; 1:31 pm]

BILLING CODE 3710-GX-M

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH REVIEW COMMISSION

TIME AND DATE: 10:00 a.m., Thursday, April 11, 1991.

PLACE: Room 410, 1825 K Street, NW., Washington, DC 20006.

STATUS: Open Meeting.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED: Oral Argument before the Commission in—
Wyman-Gordon Company
OSHRC Docket No. 84-0785

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION: Mrs. Mary Ann Miller (202) 634-4015.

Dated: March 11, 1991.

Earl R. Ohman, Jr.,
General Counsel.

[FR Doc. 91-6287 Filed 3-12-91; 3:27 am]

BILLING CODE 7600-01-M

Corrections

Federal Register

Vol. 56, No. 50

Thursday, March 14, 1991

This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains editorial corrections of previously published Presidential, Rule, Proposed Rule, and Notice documents. These corrections are prepared by the Office of the Federal Register. Agency prepared corrections are issued as signed documents and appear in the appropriate document categories elsewhere in the issue.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Rural Electrification Administration

7 CFR Part 1710

RIN 0572-AA43

Borrower Eligibility for Different Types of Loans

Correction

In proposed rule document 91-3833 beginning on page 6912, in the issue of Wednesday, February 20, 1991, make the following corrections:

§ 1710.102 [Corrected]

1. On page 6931, in the first column, in § 1710.102(e)(2)(iv), in the first line, "measures" should read "measured".

2. On the same page, in the second column, in § 1710.102(f)(1)(i), in the second line, after "(v)," insert "(vi),".

3. In the third column, in § 1710.102(g)(5), in the next to last line, after "increase" insert "a".

BILLING CODE 1505-01-D

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Air Force

32 CFR Part 811

RIN 0701-AA28

Release, Dissemination, and Sale of Visual Information Materials

Correction

In rule document 91-565 beginning on page 953 in the issue of Thursday, January 10, 1991, make the following corrections:

§ 811.8 [Corrected]

1. On page 955, in § 811.8(a), in the table, make the following corrections:

a. The headings for the last four columns are corrected to read as follows:

	Price per print (quantity)			
	1-9	10-20	21-50	50+

b. In the entries for "Print mounted on 16" x 20" cardboard" and "Print mounted on 20" x 24" cardboard", the entries in the first column are correctly revised to read "8.00" and "12.00" respectively.

c. In the last six entries, the footnote references in the last three columns should be removed.

d. In footnote 1, "limit price per unit" is correctly revised to read "limit price of print".

e. In footnote 2, "16." is correctly revised to read "16.00".

BILLING CODE 1505-01-D

Corrections

The Bureau of the Census has received information from the Department of the Interior that the following corrections should be made in the 1920 Census of the United States:

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Small Stock, Horses and Mules, and Swine, 1920

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Register Federal

Thursday
March 14, 1991

Part II

Department of Health and Human Services

Office of Human Development Services

**Fiscal Year 1991 Coordinated
Discretionary Funds Program; Availability
of Funds and Request for Applications;
Notice**

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Office of Human Development Services

[Program Announcement No. HDS-91-1]

Fiscal Year 1991 Coordinated Discretionary Funds Program; Availability of Funds and Request for Applications

AGENCY: Office of Human Development Services, HHS.

ACTION: Announcement of availability of funds and request for applications under the Office of Human Development Services' Coordinated Discretionary Funds Program.

SUMMARY: The Office of Human Development Services (HDS) announces its Coordinated Discretionary Funds Program (CDP) for Fiscal Year 1991. Funding for HDS grants and cooperative agreements under this announcement is authorized by legislation governing discretionary programs of the following HDS components: Administration for Children, Youth and Families; Administration for Native Americans; and the Office of Policy, Planning and Legislation. This announcement contains forms and instructions for submitting an application.

DATES: The closing date for submittal of applications under this announcement is May 20, 1991.

ADDRESSES: Application receipt point: Department of Health and Human Services, HDS/Grants and Contracts Management Division, 200 Independence Avenue, SW., Room 724-F, Washington, DC 20201-0001, Attn: HDS-91-1.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Department of Health and Human Services, HDS/Office of Policy, Planning and Legislation, Division of Research and Demonstration, 200 Independence Avenue, SW., Room 724-F, Washington, DC 20201-0001. Telephone (202) 755-4560. To provide 24-hour coverage, calls to this number may be answered by an answering machine.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This program announcement consists of three parts. Part I provides information on Departmental and HDS initiatives, programs and statutory funding authorities applicable to this announcement, additional HDS discretionary program announcements anticipated this fiscal year, planned technical assistance workshops and materials for prospective applicants, resource centers and clearinghouses, and innovation conferences. Part II

describes applicant eligibility, the review process, the evaluation criteria, other relevant priority area information, and the programmatic priorities under which applications are being solicited. Part III provides information and instructions for the development and submission of applications.

The forms to be used for submitting an application follow part III. Please copy and use these forms in submitting an application under this announcement. *No additional application materials are available or needed to submit an application.* All of the information and forms required to submit an application are contained in this announcement.

Applicants should note that grants to be awarded under this program announcement are subject to the availability of funds.

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 - Children's Bureau
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Part I—Introduction

A. Goals of the Office of Human Development Services

The program and staff offices within the Office of Human Development Services differ in the populations they serve and in the programs they administer, but share the following common goals:

- To increase family and individual self-sufficiency and independence through social and economic development strategies;
- To target Federal assistance to those most in need;
- To improve the accountability of HDS administered programs, and the effectiveness and efficiency of both internal management and State and locally administered social services; and
- To improve the quality of HDS programs and services while encouraging innovation and choice through the marketplace.

Increased specialization, categorical programs, and the diversity of services and providers at the local level have increased the need for effective communication, networking, and cooperation among all concerned, particularly those at the level where services are delivered, to increase program effectiveness, maximize the use of existing resources, and avoid duplication or fragmentation of services.

Program accountability and innovation are essential to more adequately address complex social issues and to help more individuals and families to reduce their dependency.

The importance of new ways to address the needs of vulnerable individuals and families is increasing as fiscal constraints strain the capacity of existing programs. HDS realizes that agencies serving our target populations must have access to innovations in a usable form. HDS supports and encourages the dissemination and replication of project findings and models for successful innovations. HDS' Coordinated Discretionary Funds Program attempts to take a coordinated approach at the Federal level to promote the achievement of these goals.

B. Office of Human Development Services Initiatives

Within the context of these broad goals, the Assistant Secretary for HDS has identified four initiatives for special emphasis:

- *Permanency Planning*—to promote a sustained commitment to family life; to the care and nurturing of our Nation's young; and to the sound social, emotional, physical and cognitive development of our most vulnerable children.

- *Coordinated Services*—to encourage integration of services among specialized service providers to eliminate fragmentation, reduce duplication, and produce more effective responses in serving individuals and families.

- *Self-sufficiency*—to promote or structure programs to help individuals and families overcome crises by developing and/or providing services which will enable them to gain independence and sustain themselves and their families without need for further intervention.

- *Innovative Services*—to develop innovative approaches to service delivery systems, based on current challenges and circumstances affecting families.

C. The Office of Human Development Services' Program and Staff Offices

Below is a brief description of the HDS organizational components and the programs from which funding is available.

Administration for Children, Youth and Families

The Administration for Children, Youth and Families (ACYF) serves as the focal point within the Federal Government for programs, activities, and initiatives designed to improve the

quality of life for children, youth and families. ACYF administers the following major programs which relate to discretionary grants made under this announcement:

- *Head Start* provides comprehensive educational, health, nutritional, social and other services primarily to low-income preschool children, age three to the age of compulsory school attendance, and their families. An essential feature of every Head Start program is the involvement of parents.

- *Runaway and Homeless Youth* addresses the crisis needs of runaway and homeless youth and their families through the establishment or strengthening of community-based programs providing outreach, temporary shelter, counseling, and aftercare services. It also provides support to coordinated networks designed to share information, expertise, and resources among service providers; and to a toll-free, 24-hour National Runaway Switchboard which serves as a neutral channel of communication between young people and their families as well as a source of referral to needed services.

- *Transitional Living Program for Homeless Youth* provides shelter (for up to 18 months) and related services to homeless youth in order to promote a successful transition to self-sufficient living and to prevent long-term dependency on public assistance. Services, which include training in the areas of life skills, interpersonal skills, educational advancement, job attainment skills, and mental and physical health care, are provided to youth ages 16 through 21 who are truly homeless (that is, youth who have no safe place of residence and who are not currently under the jurisdiction of the juvenile justice or child welfare systems).

- *Child Welfare Research and Demonstration* provides financial support to State and local governments or other nonprofit institutions, agencies, and organizations engaged in research or demonstrations in the field of child welfare. Research and demonstrations supported under this program address preventive intervention, the development of alternative placements for children such as foster care or adoption, and reunification services so that children can return home if at all possible.

- *Child Welfare Training* provides discretionary grants to accredited public or other nonprofit institutions of higher learning to develop and improve educational and training programs and to assist child welfare agencies to upgrade skills and qualifications of staff.

- *Adoption Opportunities* provides financial support for demonstration projects to improve adoption practices, to eliminate barriers to adoption and to find permanent homes for children, particularly children with special needs.

- *Temporary Child Care for Children With Disabilities and Crisis Nurseries* provides demonstration grants to States to assist private and public agencies in developing: (a) Temporary child care (respite care) for children with disabilities; and (b) crisis nurseries for children at risk of child abuse and neglect.

- *Child Abuse and Neglect* discretionary activities are designed to assist and enhance national, State, and community efforts to prevent, identify, and treat child abuse and neglect. These activities include conducting research and demonstrations; supporting service improvement projects; gathering, analyzing and disseminating information through a national clearinghouse; and coordinating Federal activities related to child abuse and neglect.

Administration for Native Americans

The Administration for Native Americans (ANA) promotes the goal of social and economic self-sufficiency for American Indians, Native Hawaiians, Native Alaskans and Native American Pacific Islanders. ANA defines self-sufficiency as the level of development at which a Native American community can control and internally generate resources to provide for the needs of its members and meet its own short and long range social and economic goals.

Administration on Developmental Disabilities

The Administration on Developmental Disabilities is the principal agency in the Federal government to help ensure that all persons with developmental disabilities can receive the services and other assistance and opportunities necessary to enable them to achieve their maximum potential through increased independence, productivity, and integration into the community. Under the Projects of National Significance grant program, support is provided to public and private nonprofit organizations and agencies for research and demonstration, technical assistance and data collection.

Office of Policy, Planning and Legislation

The Office of Policy, Planning and Legislation (OPPL) is a staff office in HDS which administers the following

discretionary grant programs under this announcement:

- *Social Services Research and Demonstration* grants and cooperative agreements are awarded for innovative research and demonstration projects that are responsive to the HDS program priorities. This program promotes the demonstration of effective and innovative social services for dependent and vulnerable populations such as the

poor, the aged, children and youth, Native Americans and persons with disabilities.

- *Family Violence Prevention and Services Act* provides grants to States and Indian Tribes to prevent family violence and provide immediate shelter and related assistance to victims of family violence and their dependents. Demonstration grants also support efforts to prevent family violence and

provide training and technical assistance to States and Indian Tribes.

D. Statutory Authorities Covering This Announcement

The following is a list of each HDS program included in this announcement with the specific statutory authority, the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) number, and related priority areas:

Program and statutory authority	CFDA No.	Related priority areas
<i>Abandoned Infants Assistance Program</i> : Abandoned Infants Assistance Act of 1988 (42 U.S.C. 670 note).....	93.551	1.28
<i>Adoption Opportunities</i> : Title II of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment and Adoption Reform Act of 1978, as amended (42 U.S.C. 5113 et seq.).....	93.652	1.17, 1.18, 1.19, 1.20, 1.22, 1.23, 1.24, 1.25
<i>Child Abuse and Neglect</i> : Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 5101 et seq.).....	93.670	1.32, 1.33, 1.34, 1.35, 1.36
<i>Child Welfare Research and Demonstration</i> : Section 426 of the Social Security Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 626).....	93.608	1.11, 1.12, 1.13, 1.14, 1.15, 1.16, 1.29, 1.30, 1.31
<i>Child Welfare Training Grants</i> : Section 426 of the Social Security Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 626).....	93.648	1.10
<i>Family Violence Prevention and Services</i> : Family Violence Prevention and Services Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 10401 et seq.).....	93.671	3.04
<i>Head Start</i> : Head Start Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 9801 et seq.).....	93.600	1.01, 1.02, 1.03, 1.04, 1.05, 1.06
<i>Native Americans Programs</i> : Native American Programs Act of 1974, as amended (42 U.S.C. 2291 et seq.).....	93.612	2.01, 2.02, 2.03, 2.04
<i>Runaway and Homeless Youth</i> : Runaway and Homeless Youth Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 5701 et seq.).....	93.623	1.07, 1.08, 1.09
<i>Social Services Research and Demonstration</i> : Section 1110 of the Social Security Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1310).....	93.647	3.01, 3.02, 3.03
<i>Temporary Child Care for Children with Disabilities and Crisis Nurseries</i> : Temporary Child Care for Children with Disabilities and Crisis Nurseries Act of 1986, as amended (42 U.S.C. 5117).....	93.656	1.24A, 1.26B, 1.27
<i>Transitional Living Program for Homeless Youth</i> : Part B of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974, as amended (42 U.S.C. 5714-1 et seq.).....	93.550	1.09

E. Other Office of Human Development Services Announcements

Additional FY 1991 HDS discretionary grant program announcements which

have been published or will be published at a later date are listed

below with the telephone number to contact for further information:

Aging:

Special Programs for the Aging—Title IV—Training, Research and Discretionary Projects and Programs (202) 619-0441

Children, Youth and Families:

Head Start—Transition Projects..... (202) 245-0569

Head Start—Parent and Child Centers..... (202) 245-0405

Runaway and Homeless Youth—Basic Centers..... (202) 245-0102

Transitional Living Program for Homeless Youth..... (202) 245-0102

Emergency Child Protection Grant Program..... (202) 245-0586

Developmental Disabilities:

Projects of National Significance..... (202) 245-1961

University Affiliated Programs..... (202) 245-1961

Native Americans:

Financial Assistance for Alaskan Native Social and Economic Development Projects..... (202) 245-7730

Financial Assistance for American Indian, Native Hawaiian, Alaskan Native and Native American Pacific Islanders

Social and Economic Development Projects..... (202) 245-7730

F. Principles of the Coordinated Discretionary Funds Program

For the past nine years, HDS has issued a coordinated discretionary funds program announcement combining the research, demonstration and training initiatives for several HDS programs. The priority areas identified in this announcement derive from HDS' legislative mandates, as well as agency and Departmental goals and initiatives. The priorities reflect the state of current knowledge as well as emerging issues which come to HDS' attention by

several means, including public comment, and consultation with advocates, policymakers, and practitioners in the field. The priorities seek to focus attention on and to encourage research and demonstration efforts to obtain new knowledge and improvements in service delivery for the solution of particular social problems and to promote the utilization of the knowledge and model practices.

The principles which underlie the HDS research and demonstration program include the following:

- *Human service needs are best defined and addressed through institutions and organizations at the local community level.* Public agencies, private and voluntary organizations, the business sector, community institutions, families and clients must all share in finding solutions to protect the vulnerable and to reduce dependence on public programs.

- *Social problems are complex.* Better use should be made of existing knowledge, resources and services. Differing perspectives of specialists and practitioners offer the promise of better

and more timely solutions and service delivery. Interagency coordination can help to avoid duplication and fragmentation of services to maximize utilization of existing resources and to promote joint solutions to benefit clients.

- *Administrators and service providers at all levels must be accountable for investment of resources, programs and services under their direction.* Knowledge of one's own and others' prior efforts and experience needs to be applied to maximize the benefits of new and ongoing resource investments. Objectives and measures of progress must be clear. Monitoring, evaluation and information feedback are necessary to modify practice, improve program performance, assure greater accountability and achieve better outcomes.

- *Both applied research and demonstration efforts are needed to solve emerging social issues.* Research is needed to help in understanding social phenomena and emerging issues, and to measure the results of past and ongoing efforts. Demonstrations are

needed to put existing knowledge into practice, and to develop and test new models in practice. Translation of research into practice is essential to progress; experience in practice is essential to guide research. More rigorously structured research and demonstration studies promise more definitive answers to policy and programmatic questions.

- *Dissemination and utilization of the results and findings of research and demonstration projects are essential to progress.* The benefits of investments made in research and demonstration efforts depend on the application of findings, experience, and products in both policy and practice. Well-reasoned and thoughtful reports of experiences, both positive and negative, help to inform policymakers, researchers, professionals, and practitioners. Well-articulated negative experience can help others to avoid similar pitfalls; positive accounts help to avoid unnecessary repetition, allow for implementation of tested approaches or replication for further validation, and permit others to build on successes.

- *Projects typically have multiple audiences which can benefit from their results.* The type of information needed by various audiences can best be utilized if it is tailored to their needs or expressed in language familiar to them. Audiences which can benefit from project results need to be identified at the outset of the project. When feasible, it is useful to engage such audiences in dialogue early in the project. Their perspectives can be useful in shaping the project to yield the information which will be most helpful to them, and to encourage their interest and support in the effort.

G. Technical Assistance Workshops for Prospective Applicants

Workshops to provide guidance and technical assistance to prospective applicants will be held in Washington, DC and in various other cities. These workshops may be specifically beneficial to organizations which have not previously participated in the CDP. *If you plan to attend, please call the contact for the workshop location of your choice listed below.* Information on the workshops is as follows:

Atlanta, GA.....	May 1, 1991, 9:30 a.m.-12:30 p.m., 19th Floor Conference Room, 101 Marietta Tower, Contact Danny Osburn at (404) 331-2287.
Dallas, TX.....	April 24, 1991, 10 a.m.-1 p.m., Rm. 1010, 1200 Main Tower Building, Contact Betty Simmons at (214) 767-4540.
Denver, CO.....	April 19, 1991, 8:30 a.m.-12 noon, Rm. 239, Federal Office Building, 20th and Stout Streets, Contact Harry Frommer at (303) 844-2622.
Kansas City, MO.....	April 24, 1991, 8:30 a.m.-12 noon, Westin Crown Center Hotel, One Pershing Road, Contact Dan Sakata at (816) 426-3981.
New York, NY.....	April 29, 1991, 10 a.m.-1 p.m., Room 305 (Third Floor), 26 Federal Plaza, Contact Junius Scott at (212) 264-3473.
Portland, OR.....	Contact Judith Wood in the HDS, Regional Office at (206) 553-2430.
San Francisco, CA.....	April 17, 1991, 9 a.m.-12 noon, 50 United Nations Plaza, Room 406, Contact George Buford at (415) 556-7800.
Seattle, WA.....	Contact Judith Wood in the HDS, Regional Office at (206) 553-2430.
Washington, DC.....	April 17, 1991, 1 p.m.-4 p.m., Auditorium, Hubert H. Humphrey Building, 200 Independence Avenue SW., Contact (202) 755-4560.

Lincoln University of Pennsylvania and Grambling State University of Louisiana are providing technical assistance and training in grant proposal development for Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs) and minority organizations. Several workshops have been held so far, either individually by Lincoln and Grambling or in collaboration at locations throughout the country. Additional technical assistance sessions will be scheduled following the publication of this announcement. For further information regarding the upcoming workshops, interested HBCUs and minority organizations may contact: Dr. Mapule F. Ramashala, Project Director, Grantsmanship and Development Institute, Lincoln University, 4601 Market Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19139, Telephone (215) 476-6668

or:

Dr. V.T. Samuel, Department of Sociology, Grambling State University, P.O. Box AF, Grambling, Louisiana 71245, Telephone (318) 274-3306

H. Technical Assistance Materials

A *Sample Application* containing the narrative section of a funded application and related evaluative comments has been adapted by HDS to assist prospective applicants in developing better applications through an understanding of what HDS considers to be the essential attributes of a strong project narrative. A copy of this publication will be sent to you upon request by calling (202) 755-4560 or writing to: Office of Policy, Planning and Legislation, Division of Research and Demonstration, 200 Independence Avenue, SW., Room 724-F, Washington,

DC 20201-0001. Also, copies of the *Sample Application* will be available for distribution at the scheduled workshops listed under section G.

Additionally, a copy of the videotape "How to be a Winner" is available to interested individuals and organizations. The videotape is 30 minutes long and outlines the basic concepts for preparing a successful application for HDS—one that is funded. Anyone who wishes to receive a copy of the videotape should send a blank VHS tape to: Office of Policy, Planning and Legislation, Division of Research and Demonstration, 200 Independence Avenue, SW., Room 724-F, Washington, DC 20201-0001.

I. Resource Centers and Clearinghouses

HDS funds one clearinghouse and ten resource centers located throughout the country. These resources may be of

assistance when applying for grants related to child welfare and domestic abuse. The following is a list of the resource centers and clearinghouse:

Clearinghouse on Child Abuse and Neglect and Family Violence Information, P.O. Box 1182, Washington, DC 20013, (703) 821-2086

National Center for the Prevention and Treatment of Child Abuse and Neglect C. Henry Kempe Center, University of Colorado, Health Sciences Center, 1205 Oneida Street, Denver, CO 80220, (303) 321-3963

Center for Children and the Law, American Bar Association, 1800 M Street, NW., Third Floor South Lobby, Washington, DC 20036, (202) 331-2250

National Resource Center for Family Based Services, University of Iowa, School of Social Work, N240 Oakdale Hall, Oakdale, IA 52319, (319) 335-4123

National Resource Center for Special Needs Adoption, A Division of Spaulding for Children, 3660 Waltrous

Road, P.O. Box 337, Chelsea, MI 48118, (313) 475-8693

National Resource Center on Child Sexual Abuse, 11141 Georgia Avenue, Suite 310, Wheaton, MD 20902, (301) 949-5000

National Resource Center, Institute for Children and Families, Eastern Michigan University, Ypsilanti, MI 48197, (313) 487-0372

National Resource Center on Child Abuse and Neglect, American Association for Protecting Children, American Humane Association, 63 Inverness Drive East, Englewood, CO 80112, (303) 792-9900, 1-800-227-5242

National Child Welfare Resource Center for Management and Administration, University of Southern Maine, 246 Deering Avenue, Portland, ME 04102, (207) 780-4430

National Resource Center for Youth Services, University of Oklahoma, 202 West Eighth Street, Tulsa, OK 74119, (918) 585-2986

National Resource Institute on Children and Youth with Handicaps, CDMRC, Room 417, University of Washington, Mailstop WJ-10 Seattle, WA 98195, (206) 685-1280

In addition, the University of Texas is an excellent resource for information on family violence. To obtain information, contact:

Family Violence Research and Treatment Program, The University of Texas, Tyler, Department of Psychology, 3900 University Blvd., Tyler, TX 75701, (214) 566-7060

J. Conferences on Human Service Innovations

The Office of Human Development Services periodically sponsors conferences in various locations around the country to showcase findings and products of funded projects in specific topical areas. The proposed list of meetings to be held this year is as follows:

Location	Topic	Contact
Atlanta, GA	Literacy	Sherrill Ritter, (404) 331-2139
Chicago, IL	Runaway and Homeless Youth—A Time for Change . . . Identifying and Addressing the Needs of Today's Runaways.	William Sullivan, (312) 353-4241
Dallas, TX	Innovative Projects	Paul Milan, (214) 767-4540
Kansas City, MO	Institute on Innovations in Human Services	Dan Sakata, (816) 426-3981
New York, NY (Sheraton Centre Hotel, 811 Seventh Avenue, 52nd Street)	Meeting the Challenges in Child Welfare Services	Junius Scott, (212) 264-3473
Philadelphia, PA (Holiday Inn)	Head Start Families in Crisis: Tackling Substance Abuse.	William Wilson, (215) 596-0369
Spokane, WA	Economic and Social Development of Native Americans.	Judith Wood, (206) 442-2430
Central Massachusetts (Worcester)	Adoption	Laurentina Janey-Burrell, (617) 565-1142
Colorado	Impact of Substance Abuse on Children and Families. Child Abuse and Neglect Issues.	Laurentina Janey-Burrell, (617) 565-1142. Charles Graham, (303) 844-3106

Part II—The Review Process and CDP Priority Areas

A. Eligible Applicants

Before applications are reviewed, each application will be screened to determine that the applicant organization is an eligible applicant as specified under the selected priority area. Applications from organizations which do not meet the eligibility requirements for the priority area will not be considered or reviewed in the competition and the applicant will be so informed.

Each priority area description contains information about the types of organizations which are eligible to apply under that priority area. Only that type of organization is eligible to apply under that particular priority area. Since eligibility varies among priority areas depending on statutory provisions, it is critical that you read carefully the "Eligible Applicants" section under each

specific priority area. Applications from organizations which do not meet the eligibility requirements for the specific priority area will not be accepted or included in the review process.

Only organizations, *not individuals*, are eligible to apply under any of the priority areas. On all applications developed jointly by more than one organization, the applicant must identify only one organization as the lead organization and official applicant. The other participating organizations can be included as co-participants, subgrantees, or subcontractors.

For-profit organizations may be eligible to apply for certain grants under the authority of the Native American Programs Act, the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act, and the Head Start Act. For-profit organizations are also eligible to participate as subgrantees or subcontractors with eligible nonprofit organizations under all of the priority areas.

Any nonprofit agency which has not previously received HDS support must submit proof of nonprofit status with its grant application. The nonprofit agency can accomplish this by either making reference to its listing in the Internal Revenue Service's (IRS) most recent list of tax-exempt organizations or submitting a copy of its letter from the IRS under IRS Code section 501(c)(3). HDS cannot fund a nonprofit applicant without acceptable proof of its status.

B. Review Process and Funding Decisions

Applications that are submitted by the deadline date and are from eligible applicants will be reviewed and scored competitively. Experts in the field, generally persons from outside of the Federal Government, will use the evaluation criteria listed later in this part to review and score the applications. The results of this review

are a primary factor in making funding decisions.

HDS reserves the option of discussing applications with, or referring them to, other Federal or non-Federal funding sources when this is determined to be in the best interest of the Federal Government or the applicant. HDS may also solicit comments from other Federal agencies, Central and Regional Office staff, interested foundations, national organizations, specialists, experts, States and the general public. These comments, along with those of the expert reviewers, are considered by the Assistant Secretary for Human Development Services and the HDS Senior Staff in making funding decisions.

In making decisions on awards, the Assistant Secretary and the HDS Senior Staff may give preference to applications which focus on or feature: Minority populations; a substantially innovative strategy with the potential to improve theory or practice in the field of human services; a model practice or set of procedures that holds the potential for utilization by organizations involved in the administration or delivery of human services; substantial involvement of volunteers; substantial involvement (either financial or programmatic) of the private sector; a favorable balance between Federal and non-Federal funds available for the proposed project; the potential for high benefit for low Federal investment; a programmatic focus on those most in need; and/or substantial involvement in the proposed project by national or community foundations.

To the greatest extent possible, efforts will be made to ensure that funding decisions reflect an equitable distribution of assistance among the States and geographical regions of the country, rural and urban areas, and ethnic populations. In making these decisions, the Assistant Secretary and HDS Senior Staff may also take into account the need to avoid unnecessary duplication of effort.

C. Evaluation Criteria

The evaluation criteria correspond to the outline for the development of the Program Narrative Statement of the application. Applications will be reviewed by a panel of at least three reviewers, primarily experts from outside the Federal Government, using the criteria below. Applicants should assure that they address each minimum requirement in the priority area description under the appropriate section of the Program Narrative Statement.

Reviewers will determine the strengths and weaknesses of each

proposal in terms of the four evaluation criteria listed below, provide comments and assign numerical scores accordingly. The point value following each criterion heading indicates the maximum numerical weight that each section will be given in the review process.

1. Objectives and Need for Assistance (20 Points)

The application pinpoints any relevant physical, economic, social, financial, institutional, or other problems requiring a solution; demonstrates the need for the assistance; states the principal and subordinate objectives of the project; provides supporting documentation or other testimonies from concerned interests other than the applicant; and includes and/or footnotes relevant data based on the results of planning studies. It identifies the precise location of the project and area to be served by the proposed project. Maps and other graphic aids may be attached.

2. Results or Benefits Expected (20 Points)

The application identifies the results and benefits to be derived, the extent to which they are consistent with the objectives of the proposal and indicates the anticipated contributions to policy, practice, theory and/or research. The proposed project costs are reasonable in view of the expected results.

3. Approach (35 Points)

The application outlines a sound and workable plan of action pertaining to the scope of the project and details how the proposed work will be accomplished; cites factors which might accelerate or decelerate the work, giving acceptable reasons for taking this approach as opposed to others; describes and supports any unusual features of the project, such as design or technological innovations, reductions in cost or time, or extraordinary social and community involvements; and provides for projections of the accomplishments to be achieved. It lists the activities to be carried out in chronological order, showing a reasonable schedule of accomplishments and target dates.

To the extent applicable, the application identifies the kinds of data to be collected and maintained, and discusses the criteria to be used to evaluate the results and successes of the project. It describes the evaluation methodology that will be used to determine if the needs identified and discussed are being met and if the results and benefits identified are being achieved. The application also lists each

organization, agency, consultant, or other key individuals or groups who will work on the project, along with a description of the activities and nature of their effort or contribution.

4. Staff Background and Organization's Experience (25 Points)

The application identifies the background of the project director/principal investigator and key project staff (including name, address, training, educational background, and other qualifying experience) and the experience of the organization to demonstrate the applicant's ability to effectively and efficiently administer this project. The application describes the relationship between this project and other work planned, anticipated or underway by the applicant with Federal assistance.

D. Priority Area Description

Each priority area description is composed of the following sections:

- *Eligible Applicants:* This section specifies the type of organization which is eligible to apply under the particular priority area. Specific restrictions are also noted, where applicable.
- *Purpose:* This section presents the basic focus and/or broad goal(s) of the priority area.
- *Background Information:* This section briefly discusses the legislative background, as well as the current state-of-the-art and/or current state-of-the-practice that supports the need for the particular priority area activity. Relevant information on projects previously funded by HDS and/or other State models are noted, where applicable. Some priority areas specify individuals to contact for more information.
- *Minimum Requirements for Project Design:* This section presents the basic set of issues that must be addressed in the application. Typically, they relate to project design, evaluation, and community involvement. This section also asks for specific information on the proposed project. Inclusion and discussion of these items is important since it will be used by the reviewers in evaluating the applications. Project products, continuation of the project effort after the Federal support ceases, and dissemination/utilization activities, if appropriate, are also addressed.
- *Project Duration:* This section specifies the maximum allowable length of time for the project period; it refers to the amount of time for which Federal funding is available.

• **Federal Share of Project Costs:** This section specifies the maximum amount of Federal support for the project.

• **Matching Requirement:** This section specifies the minimum non-Federal contribution, either through cash or in-kind match, that is required in proportion to the maximum Federal funds which can be requested for the project.

• **Anticipated Number of Projects To Be Funded:** This section specifies the number of projects that HDS anticipates it will fund in the priority area.

Please note that applicants that do not comply with the specific priority area requirements in the section on "Eligible Applicants" will not be included in the review process. Applicants should also note that non-responsiveness to the section "Minimum Requirements for Project Design" will result in a lower evaluation score by the panel of expert reviewers.

Applicants must clearly identify the specific priority area under which they wish to have their applications considered, and tailor their applications accordingly. Previous experience has shown that an application which is broader and more general in concept than outlined in the priority area description is less likely to score as well as one which is more clearly focused on and directly responsive to the concerns of that specific priority area.

E. Available Funds

HDS intends to award new grants and cooperative agreements resulting from this announcement during the third and fourth quarters of fiscal year 1991 and the first and second quarters of fiscal year 1992, subject to the availability of funding. The size of the actual awards will vary. Each priority area description includes information on the maximum Federal share of the project costs and the anticipated number of projects to be funded.

The term "budget period" refers to the interval of time (usually 12 months) into which a multi-year period of assistance (project period) is divided for budgetary and funding purposes. The term "project period" refers to the total time a project is approved for support, including any extensions.

HDS encourages applications seeking grant awards smaller than the allowable Federal maximum, or shorter in duration than the maximum project period, consistent with achieving the goals of the project.

For multi-year projects, continued Federal funding beyond the first budget period is dependent upon proof of satisfactory performance and the

availability of funds from future appropriations.

F. Grantee Share of Project Costs

Other than the exceptions described below, HDS does not make grant awards covering the entire project cost. Federal funds will be provided to cover up to 75% of the total allowable project costs. Therefore, the non-Federal share must amount to at least 25% of the total (Federal plus non-Federal) project cost. This means that for every \$3 in Federal funds received, up to the maximum amount allowable under each priority area, applicants must contribute at least \$1.

For example, the cost breakout for a project costing \$100,000 to implement would be:

Federal request	Non-federal share	Total cost
\$75,000	\$25,000	\$100,000
75%	25%	100%

Exceptions: The first exception to the grantee cost sharing requirement relates to projects funded under the Native American Programs Act. Successful applicants funded under this Act must contribute \$1 for every \$4 in Federal grant funds received up to the maximum specified in the priority area description. This non-Federal grantee share amounts to at least 20% of the entire project cost. For example, the project cost breakout for a \$100,000 project would be:

NATIVE AMERICAN PROGRAMS ACT

Federal request	Non-federal share	Total cost
\$80,000	\$20,000	\$100,000
80%	20%	100%

Applicants requesting funds under the Native American Programs Act (priority areas 2.01, 2.02, 2.03 and 2.04) should note that, if necessary, they may also include in their applications a request to the Administration for Native Americans for a waiver of the non-Federal cost-sharing requirement for the project based on the criteria specified in 45 CFR 1336.50(b). Each request will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis under the applicable laws and regulations. However, Native American organizations and Tribes applying under other priority areas must meet the cost-sharing requirement for the priority area.

The second exception pertains to projects to be funded under priority area 1.07, Enhancing the Proficiency of Youth Service Workers and Runaway and

Homeless Youth Service Providers, which requires a 10% non-Federal match or cost sharing.

The third exception relates to applications originating from American Samoa, Guam, the Virgin Islands, Palau, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands. Applications from these areas are covered under Section 501(d) of Public Law 95-134, which requires that the Department waive "any requirement for local matching funds under \$200,000."

The final exception pertains to projects to be funded under the following priority areas, which also require no non-Federal match or cost sharing:

- 1.01 Head Start and University Partnerships
- 1.02 Correlates of Positive Outcomes for Different Types of Head Start Children and Families
- 1.03 Support for Graduate Students: The Head Start Research Fellows Program
- 1.12 Cooperative Agreement to Provide an Active Focus on Permanency Planning
- 1.22 Assistance to States to Improve Adoption Data
- 1.27 National Resource Center for Crisis Nurseries and Respite Care Programs
- 1.30 Field Initiated Research in Child Welfare by Recent Recipients of Doctoral Degrees
- 1.31 Field Initiated Research in Child Welfare
- 1.34 Research on Juvenile Sexual Offenders
- 1.35 Graduate Research Fellowships in Child Abuse and Neglect
- 1.36 Field Initiated Research for Child Abuse and Neglect

The applicant contribution must always be secured from non-Federal sources, except for American Indian Tribes and Native American organizations. The non-Federal share of total project costs may be in the form of grantee-incurred costs and/or third party in-kind contributions. HDS strongly encourages applicants to propose a grantee share that is more than 25% of total project costs. HDS also encourages applicants to meet their match requirement through a cash contribution, as opposed to an in-kind contribution. For further information on in-kind contributions, refer to the instructions for completing the SF 424A—Budget Information, in part III.

The required amount of non-Federal share to be met by the applicant is the amount indicated in the approved application. Grant recipients will be required to provide the agreed upon non-Federal share, even if this exceeds 25% (or other required portion) of the project costs. Therefore, an applicant should ensure any amount proposed as match prior to inclusion in its budget.

The non-Federal share must be met by a grantee during the life of the project. Otherwise, HDS will disallow any unmatched Federal funds.

G. Cooperation in Evaluation Efforts

Grantees funded under particular priority areas may be requested to cooperate in evaluative efforts funded by HDS. A statement is included in the priority area description of those priority areas involving common HDS-funded evaluators. The purpose of these evaluation activities is to learn from the combined experience of multiple projects funded under a particular priority area. To the degree possible, grantees under these priority areas will be expected to coordinate their data gathering efforts with one another, as appropriate, under the direction of the HDS-supported evaluator.

H. Closed Captioning for Audiovisual Efforts

Applicants are encouraged to include "closed captioning" in the development of any audiovisual products.

I. Public Comments

The Child Abuse and Neglect and Runaway and Homeless Youth Programs published their proposed priority areas for comment in the *Federal Register* on October 3, 1990 (55 FR 192, Page 40439). The final priorities selected for both programs included "in this announcement reflect consideration of the comments and recommendations received from the public on the proposed priorities published in October. For additional information on the public comments relative to the Child Abuse and Neglect Program, see the discussion immediately preceding the priority area descriptions under the Administration for Children, Youth and Families. The discussion of the comments received relative to the proposed priority areas for the Runaway and Homeless Youth Program was published separately in the *Federal Register* on January 3, 1991.

J. Indexes of Priority Areas

To assist potential applicants in the use of this announcement, HDS has included two indexes. For easy reference, the first index lists the priority areas as they relate to specific subject/program areas. The second index lists all of the priority areas in numerical order.

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List of the FY 1991 Priority Areas

- (1) Administration for Children, Youth and Families
- Head Start Bureau
 - 1.01 Head Start and University Partnerships
 - 1.02 Correlates of Positive Outcomes for Different Types of Head Start Children and Families
 - 1.03 Support for Graduate Students: The Head Start Research Fellows Program
 - 1.04 Increasing the Involvement of Males in Head Start
 - 1.05 Demonstrating the Use of Technology for the Benefit of Children with Disabilities in Head Start
 - 1.06 Head Start Satellite Training Technology
- Family and Youth Services Bureau
 - 1.07 Enhancing the Proficiency of Youth Service Workers and Runaway and Homeless Youth Service Providers
 - 1.08 Home-Based Services—An Alternative to Out-of-Home Shelter
 - 1.09 Transitional Living/Independent Living Collaboration
- Children's Bureau
 - 1.10 Interdisciplinary Training Programs for Child Welfare
 - 1.11 Day Treatment Services
 - 1.12 Cooperative Agreement to Provide an Active Focus on Permanency Planning
 - 1.13 Improvement of Indian Child Welfare Programs through the Development of Agreements between Tribes and States
 - 1.14 Reducing Staff Turnover Through Agency Redesign and Improved Personnel Practices
 - 1.15 Specialized Family Foster Care for Drug and Alcohol Affected Infants
 - 1.16 Respite Care Services for Families who Adopt Children With Special Needs
 - 1.17 Increase Adoptive Placements of Minority Children
 - 1.18 Adoptive Placement of Foster Care Children
 - 1.19 Post-Legal Adoption Services
 - 1.20 Permanency Planning—Efforts to Free Children for Adoption
 - 1.21 [Reserved]
 - 1.22 Assistance to States to Improve Adoption Data
 - 1.23 Adoption Training and Minority Sensitivity
 - 1.24 Post-Legal Adoption Consortia
 - 1.25 Field Initiated Proposals to Improve Adoption Services to Children with Special Needs
 - 1.26A Temporary Child Care for Children with Disabilities and Chronically Ill Children
 - 1.26B Crisis Nurseries
 - 1.27 National Resource Center for Crisis Nurseries and Respite Care Programs
 - 1.28 National Resource Center for Programs Serving Abandoned Infants and Infants at Risk of Abandonment and Their Families
 - 1.29 National Resource Center for Family Support Programs
 - 1.30 Field Initiated Research in Child Welfare by Recent Recipients of Doctoral Degrees

1.31 Field Initiated Research in Child Welfare

National Center on Child Abuse and Neglect

1.32 Collaborative Arrangements Between State Child Welfare Agencies and State Title IV-A Agencies to Train Job Opportunity and Basic Skills (JOBS) Participants to Work as Child Protective Services Paraprofessionals

1.33 National Resource Centers on Child Abuse and Neglect

1.34 Research on Juvenile Sexual Offenders

1.35 Graduate Research Fellowships in Child Abuse and Neglect

1.36 Field Initiated Research for Child Abuse and Neglect

(2) Administration for Native Americans

2.01 Stabilizing Markets for Indian Manufacturing Companies

2.02 Environmental Protection

2.03 Developing a Model for Native American Veterans to Access Services

2.04 Developing an Holistic Native American Community Model to Combat Substance Abuse

(3) Office of Policy, Planning and Legislation

3.01 Community Coalitions to Plan for Change

3.02 Correctional Facilities as an Intervention Point with Drug-Addicted Pregnant Women

3.03 Transfer of International Innovations

3.04 Public Information/Community Awareness Activities for the Prevention of Family Violence

K. CDP Priority Areas

1. Administration for Children, Youth and Families

Head Start Bureau

1.01 Head Start and University Partnerships

Eligible Applicants: Universities and four-year colleges.

Purpose: To develop new knowledge that will enhance the effectiveness of Head Start and other early childhood programs in serving children and families.

Background Information: As this Nation's foremost child and family development program, one of Head Start's mandates is the support of new research which will enhance Head Start's effectiveness and then informing other early childhood development programs of the findings of the research. One of Head Start's most significant features is its enormous variability. Across programs it varies in the methods by which services are delivered and the populations that are served. Within programs the children and families vary in their levels of functioning, ethnicity, and other variables which interact with program interventions. With the increase in substance abuse and AIDS, Head Start programs are now faced with increasing

variability in the types of problems and disabilities with which children enter the program. The Head Start population offers a unique opportunity for research which will contribute to understanding the differences in this diverse population and how to effectively tailor services and interventions for children and families with different characteristics.

HDS is interested in funding projects which actively engage universities in research and/or demonstration efforts directed to the issues described below which will be conducted with Head Start populations and which use Head Start programs as study sites.

Research is needed on the particular learning styles, social development, and developmental trajectories of children and on indicators of family functioning as they are manifested in specific cultural and/or linguistic groups, among children with specific disabilities, and among families at different levels of functioning. Research is also needed on appropriate intervention strategies for these particular groups.

One of the major obstacles to conducting effective research in Head Start is the lack of suitable instruments for measuring child and family functioning for different subpopulations. There is a need to identify and adapt promising instruments that have been used in small studies on non-Head Start populations and/or on older children, or to develop new ones where no such instruments exist.

Minimum Requirements for Project Design: In order to successfully compete under this priority area, the application should:

- Propose one or more research questions which will contribute to the knowledge base targeted under this priority area.
- Place the proposed project in the context of previous research or existing knowledge. A strong and convincing rationale for the need for the proposed project should be supported by specific results from any relevant planning studies, pilot studies, or other preparatory work conducted by the applicant.
- Describe the research design and any proposed statistical analyses with a discussion of the proposed measurement instruments, surveys, interviews, observation procedures or other data collection procedures.
- Provide evidence of the applicant's ability to conduct the research or evaluation component of the project.
- Identify the Head Start programs with which the applicant institution

would collaborate in the conduct of the research.

- Describe the population served by these programs including size, ethnicity, income levels, percent of single parent families, welfare status and other relevant information.

- Provide assurances of the local Head Start programs' willingness to participate in and to comply with all aspects of the research design (e.g., random assignment of children, if appropriate).

- Provide assurances that the principal investigator or another appropriate staff member would attend two 2-3 day meetings in Washington, DC each year.

Project Duration: The length of the project must not exceed 36 months.

Federal Share of Project Costs: The maximum Federal share is not to exceed \$100,000 for the first 12-month budget period or a maximum of \$300,000 for a 3-year project period.

Matching Requirement: There is no matching requirement.

Anticipated Number of Projects to be Funded: It is anticipated that five projects will be funded.

1.02 Correlates of Positive Outcomes for Different Types of Head Start Children and Families

Eligible Applicants: Universities and four-year colleges.

Purpose: To develop new knowledge concerning the relationship of program, family and community variables which predict positive outcomes for different types of Head Start children and families during Head Start and in future years.

Background Information: Although the short-term effects of Head Start on the children served have been well documented, the literature suggests that there is a decline in these effects by the end of the third grade. Although the number of longitudinal studies of Head Start effects is small and these studies contain methodological weaknesses, the findings are compatible with those of a larger body of literature on the "fourth grade slump" for low-income children. These studies shared a common methodology of comparing children who attended Head Start with low-income children who did not and treated Head Start as a monolithic program and Head Start children and families as a homogeneous population. One of Head Start's significant features, however, is its enormous variability. It varies across programs in the methods by which services are delivered, the populations that are served and the conditions existing within the community. Within

programs, children and families vary in their level of functioning, ethnicity and other variables which interact with program interventions. None of these factors were given consideration in earlier Head Start studies as variables which might foster or attenuate positive effects.

Head Start is embarking on a new generation of research which examines such questions as "What works best for children and families with different characteristics under what conditions?" and "What program, family and community variables foster positive effects in Head Start and in future years?" In continuing this trend, we know that many Head Start families and children continue to thrive long after the Head Start experience. What are the relationships between program experiences, family characteristics, and community variables that set them apart from those who do not?

HDS is interested in funding longitudinal, ecological studies in which investigators will examine these issues with specific Head Start subpopulations.

Minimum Requirements for Project Design: In order to successfully compete under this priority area, the application should:

- State the hypotheses which would be investigated in the study.
- Present the major study variables, along with a strong rationale for the selection of the variables, for the specific population under consideration.
- Present the previous research or existing knowledge on which the selection of the variables is based.
- Describe the study design including research methods; sample selection; proposed measurement instruments, surveys, interviews, observation procedures or other data collection procedures; and proposed analyses.
- Provide evidence of the applicant's ability to conduct the proposed research.
- Identify the Head Start programs in which the applicant would conduct the research and provide assurance of the programs' willingness to participate and to comply with all aspects of the research design.
- Describe the characteristics of the Head Start sample that would be involved in the study including size, ethnicity, income levels, family composition, welfare status and other relevant information.
- Provide assurances that the principal investigator would be willing to participate in a consortium with the investigators of other projects funded under this priority area for the purposes of coordinating and integrating the studies.

- Provide assurances that the principal investigator or another appropriate staff member would attend two 2-3 day meetings in Washington, DC each year to meet with investigators of other projects funded under this priority area.

Project Duration: The length of this project must not exceed 60 months.

Federal Share of Project Costs: The maximum Federal share is not to exceed \$100,000 for the first 12-month budget period or a maximum of \$500,000 for a 5-year project period.

Matching Requirement: There is no matching requirement.

Anticipated Number of Projects to be Funded: It is anticipated that five projects will be funded.

1.03 Support for Graduate Students: The Head Start Research Fellows Program

Eligible Applicants: Institutions of higher education on behalf of qualified doctoral candidates enrolled in the sponsoring institution. To be eligible to administer the grant on behalf of the student, the institution must be fully accredited by one of the regional accrediting commissions recognized by the Department of Education and the Council on Post-Secondary Accreditation.

Purpose: To provide support for graduate students to conduct research with Head Start populations which will contribute to the knowledge base for improving services for Head Start children and families.

Background Information: A large body of literature exists on the early years of the Head Start program. A significant number of these studies consist of dissertations and other research conducted by graduate students. Most of this literature consists of studies on the effectiveness of the Head Start program comparing children who were enrolled in Head Start with low-income children who did not receive Head Start services. These studies generally considered Head Start to be a monolithic program and Head Start children and families were treated as a homogeneous population.

A new generation of Head Start research is needed that recognizes the great diversity among Head Start programs and the populations which it serves. Although Head Start delivers a core set of services which are defined by the Head Start Program Performance Standards, there is wide variability across programs in the methods by which these services are delivered. Within programs children and families vary in their levels of functioning, ethnicity and other variables which

interact with program interventions. The Head Start population offers a unique opportunity for research which will contribute to understanding the differences of this diverse population and how to effectively tailor services and interventions for children and families with different characteristics.

Research is needed on the particular learning styles, the cognitive and social development, and the developmental trajectories of children and on indicators of family functioning as they are manifested in specific cultural and/or linguistic groups, children with specific disabilities, and families at different levels of functioning. In addition, suitable measures of child, adult and family functioning must be identified and adapted for specific subgroups of this diverse population.

HDS is interested in supporting doctoral-level students, through their sponsoring institutions, who are now conducting or wish to conduct research on the Head Start population, and which will contribute to the literature.

Minimum Requirements for Project Design: In order to successfully compete under this priority area, the application should:

- Provide evidence of the candidate's ability to conduct the research including education, employment experiences, publications, and information on current academic status. A letter of support from a sponsoring faculty member must also be provided.
- Propose one or more research questions which will contribute to the body of knowledge about Head Start children, families and programs.
- Place the proposed project in the context of previous research or existing knowledge, with a strong and convincing rationale for the need for the proposed project.
- Present specific results from any relevant planning studies, pilot studies, or other preparatory work conducted by the candidate.
- Describe the research design that would be employed and any proposed statistical analyses as well as the proposed measurement instruments, surveys, interviews, observation procedures or other data collection procedures that would be used.
- Identify the Head Start program(s) in which the research would be conducted and describe the characteristics of the Head Start sample including size, ethnicity, income levels, family composition, welfare status and other relevant variables.
- Provide assurances of the local Head Start program's participation in

the plan for the study and its agreement to participate in the study.

- Provide assurances that the grant would be used to pay a stipend to the candidate; some dependent allowances; any appropriate university fees; and major project costs for conducting the proposed research including any necessary travel.

- Consider, because of the small amount of these awards, waiving any overhead or indirect costs.

- Provide assurances that the candidate would attend one 2-3 day meeting of the Head Start Research Fellows in Washington, DC each project year.

Project Duration: The length of the project must not exceed 24 months.

Federal Share of Project Costs: The maximum Federal share is not to exceed \$10,000 for the first 12-month budget period or a maximum of \$20,000 for a 2-year project period.

Matching Requirement: There is no matching requirement.

Anticipated Number of Projects to be Funded: It is anticipated that five projects will be funded. No individual university will be funded for more than one candidate.

1.04 Increasing the Involvement of Males in Head Start

Eligible Applicants: Head Start grantees.

Purpose: To demonstrate approaches for meaningfully involving male family members in the Head Start program and for increasing their participation in the program. The males to be targeted are those who have a significant nurturing role for the child in Head Start, including fathers, grandfathers, uncles or other men in the household.

Background Information: Head Start programs consistently report a lack of male parent involvement in their programs. Very little is known about successful approaches for increasing the involvement of males in Head Start, and what effects their involvement has on their children. A basic premise in Head Start is that parental involvement in the educational process benefits young children. However, since the inception of Head Start in 1965, family members participating in the programs' activities have predominantly been mothers or other female relatives of the children. More information is needed about:

- The incidence of male participation in Head Start programs;
- The successful strategies used to involve males in the program;
- The approaches for maintaining males' interest in the program; and

- What impact male involvement has on children, on other family members, and on the Head Start program.

Minimum Requirements for Project Design: In order to successfully compete under this priority area, the application should:

- Provide evidence of the need for meaningful male involvement in its Head Start program.

- Describe how the proposed demonstration project would provide information to address the questions regarding the participation of males in Head Start that are raised in the preceding section under this priority area.

- Describe the new roles that would be created, or expanded, for males in the Head Start program, the specific components in which these activities or responsibilities would be located, and the targeted number of males to be involved and how they would be recruited, trained and supervised.

- Describe how the demonstration project would be evaluated and by whom, the measures that would be employed to determine its effectiveness and the results of increased male participation.

- Provide assurances that the demonstration project would participate with other projects funded under this priority area in an external evaluation supported and managed by the Head Start Bureau in Washington, DC.

- Provide assurances that the director of the project or another appropriate staff member would attend an annual 2-3 day meeting in Washington, DC to meet with staff from other projects funded under this priority area.

Project Duration: The length of the project must not exceed 36 months.

Federal Share of Project Costs: The maximum Federal share is not to exceed \$75,000 for the first 12-month budget period or a maximum of \$225,000 for a 3-year project period.

Matching Requirement: The minimum non-Federal matching requirement in proportion to the maximum Federal share of \$225,000 is \$75,000 for a 3-year project period. This constitutes 25 percent of the total project budget.

Anticipated Number of Projects to be Funded: It is anticipated that up to five projects will be funded.

1.05 Demonstrating the Use of Technology for the Benefit of Children With Disabilities in Head Start

Eligible Applicants: Head Start grantees in collaboration with other public and private agencies and organizations which have expertise and experience in using current technologies

and techniques to help young children with disabilities.

Purpose: To demonstrate the use of technology to (1) meet the needs of children with disabilities in Head Start, Parent Child Centers and Head Start programs serving migrants and Indians; and (2) meet the needs of Head Start staff for training in "mainstreaming" children with disabilities.

Background Information: The development of technology has expanded the possibilities for more effectively addressing the needs of children with disabilities and for "mainstreaming" them in a Head Start setting. For example, the use of computers with developmentally appropriate software has proven effective in fostering the social integration and the development of communication and friendships among very small children. To date, however, Head Start has not used computers and other advanced technology with children with disabilities except in a few instances, and usually in special cooperative projects with other organizations.

Head Start currently serves more than 68,000 children with disabilities and their families each year. Many of these children have severe disabling conditions which require training for teachers and other program staff. It is believed that training on the state-of-the-art of computers and other technologies for Head Start staff can enhance their ability to integrate children with disabilities into the Head Start program and to provide services to meet their special needs. The health, business and military sectors have already used modern technology, including interactive videos, for the provision of training, finding it capable of being both individualized and cost-effective after initial developmental costs. This priority area seeks to support "cutting edge" demonstrations of relevant new technologies in serving children with disabilities and in providing training to early childhood staff to more effectively serve these children.

Minimum Requirements for Project Design: In order to successfully compete under this priority area, the application should:

- Indicate familiarity with current best practices in the field of early childhood/special education and in the use of technologies in "mainstreaming" disabled children in these settings and in staff training.

- Provide evidence that the application has been jointly developed with one or more partners from the

private and/or public sector which has appropriate experience in using assistive technology to provide staff training and to work with children with disabilities and their parents. The commitment of resources from one or more of these partners to the project must also be demonstrated.

- Describe, as applicable, the training that would be provided to the Head Start staff who would implement the use of assistive technology with children whose Individual Education Plans (IEPs) call for the use of such technology. Additionally, describe, as applicable, the training that would be provided staff on meeting the special needs of children with disabilities, especially speech and language impairments, in "mainstreamed" community-based settings.

- Describe the uses to be made of these technologies in working with children with disabilities within the Head Start program.

- Describe the evaluation that would be conducted of the demonstration effort in order to assess the effectiveness of the training provided to staff and the services provided to children, including the specific techniques and measures that would be used.

Project Duration: The length of the project must not exceed 36 months.

Federal Share of the Project Costs: The maximum Federal share is not to exceed \$100,000 for the first 12-month budget period or a maximum of \$300,000 for a 3-year project period.

Matching Requirement: The minimum non-Federal matching requirement in proportion to the maximum Federal share of \$300,000 is \$100,000 for a 3-year project period. This constitutes 25 percent of the total project budget.

Anticipated Number of Projects to be Funded: It is anticipated that up to three projects will be funded.

1.06 Head Start Satellite Training Technology

Eligible Applicants: Public television stations in partnership with the early childhood education community.

Purpose: To demonstrate the effectiveness of training clusters of Head Start classroom teaching teams through interactive education via satellite technology in selected remote geographical areas (remote rural areas, instream migrants, Indian reservations, and Alaskan villages) where Head Start centers are sufficiently scattered or small in size to make conventional training strategies inappropriate and costly.

Background Information: As the largest comprehensive child development program funded by the

Federal government, Head Start provides ongoing training and technical assistance to staff to improve their skills and their understanding of their roles and responsibilities within the Head Start program.

Each Head Start classroom has a trained teacher, a classroom aide, and to the extent possible, a volunteer. They work together as a team in meeting the needs of each child. These classroom teams are located in over 26,000 classrooms nationwide in over 1,900 community-based Head Start programs.

Since some of these programs are on Indian reservations, in the Territories, in the migrant stream, and in isolated rural areas, the need for training strategies which will assist in providing comprehensive classroom training support is crucial. The use of interactive education via satellite technology is one such strategy which Head Start is interested in exploring.

Applicants may wish to consider the educational content in the Child Development Associate Competency Goals and Functional Areas and the Head Start "Guide for the Head Start Classroom Team" in developing their applications.

Minimum Requirements for Project Design: In order to compete successfully under this priority area, the application should:

- Present a strong and convincing rationale for the need for the proposed project and its relevance to the training needs of Head Start classroom teaching teams in specific geographically remote areas.

- Include information on relevant experiences with training projects in geographically remote areas using interactive education via satellite technology. The discussion should cover the purposes and outcomes of these projects and how they are similar to or different from what is proposed for Head Start. Of particular interest is information on the developmental and operating costs of similar projects and how those costs compare with this proposed effort.

- Identify geographically remote sites where clusters of Head Start grantees would participate in this demonstration. Describe the specific clusters of programs which would be trained together, including the number of clusters and numbers of classroom teams which would be trained, and specify over what period of time they would be trained during the project.

- Describe the partnerships which would be established with the early childhood community and the activities in which they would participate.

- Identify by name the proposed members of an advisory board for the project which would include experts from the fields of early childhood education, early childhood special education, health education, multicultural education, parent involvement, adult literacy, and substance abuse education specialists, including representation from the proposed sites. Describe the role of the advisory board in developing the training program and curriculum and in assisting in monitoring the project. Include a schedule of meetings for the advisory board.

- Describe the relevant and appropriate interactive educational technologies via satellite that would be used in this project.

- Describe how the teaching curriculum would be developed, including the proposed content, how the demonstration sites would be involved and how the project would assure that the curriculum would fully meet the Head Start educational standards. The content of the training that would be provided should focus on helping Head Start staff provide high quality, developmentally appropriate educational services while also assisting them to develop their skills in working with parents to support their roles as the primary educators of their children. The training curriculum should cover the principles and practices of child growth and development from birth to age 5 so that it meets the training needs of Head Start programs which serve infants and toddlers as well as those which serve preschoolers.

- Describe arrangements to provide college credit for participants.

- Describe the teaching strategies which would be used to implement the curriculum and how they would be reflective of the populations to be trained. For example, if the use of model classrooms is proposed, provide a description of how the model classrooms would be developed, located, and staffed so that they are relevant to the culture and geographic location of the clusters to be trained. Describe the follow-up activities/strategies which would be undertaken to assure that the training results are sustained.

- Provide a timetable with milestones for developing and implementing the project.

- Provide for the third party independent evaluation of the project that would begin simultaneously with the award of the project. Describe the proposed evaluation design, including any statistical analyses that would be

employed to measure the effectiveness of the technologies used with specific groups to be trained.

- Describe how costs for the development and implementation of the project would be met. Describe hardware and other resources which are already available, contributions which can be expected from local public TV stations and any other resources which can be tapped. Describe how the use of equipment and facilities previously paid for with Federal funds could reduce costs.

- Provide letters which specify the participation or collaboration with or contribution to the project, as appropriate, from other public television stations, proposed Head Start grantees in remote geographical areas which are interested in cluster training, any other partners proposed for participation in the project and contributors of resources or funds to the project.

- Provide assurances that the principal investigator, third party evaluator, and other appropriate staff would attend quarterly meetings in Washington, DC each year of the project.

Project Duration: The length of the project must not exceed 36 months.

Federal Share of Project Costs: The maximum Federal share is not to exceed \$813,300 for the first 12-month budget period or a maximum of \$2,439,900 for a 3-year project period.

Matching Requirement: The minimum non-Federal matching requirement in proportion to the maximum Federal share of \$2,439,900 is \$813,300 for a 3-year project period. This constitutes 25 percent of the total project budget.

Anticipated Number of Projects to be Funded: It is anticipated that one project will be funded.

Family and Youth Services Bureau

1.07 Enhancing the Proficiency of Youth Survival Workers and Runaway and Homeless Youth Service Providers

Eligible Applicants: Statewide and regional nonprofit organizations, and combinations of such organizations, with demonstrated experience in providing services to runaway and homeless youth service providers.

Purpose: To improve the capacity of public and private agencies to provide services to runaway and homeless youth by assisting such agencies establish and operate runaway and homeless youth centers and by enhancing the proficiency of professional youth workers. Applications to provide such assistance may cover one or more Federal Regions or may be restricted to

a smaller geographic area (e.g., one or more States).

Background Information: It is estimated that approximately one million young Americans under the age of 18 run away or leave home each year and stay away at least one night. A recent study by the General Accounting Office estimates that approximately 20 percent of these youth may be truly homeless; that is, they have no safe shelter or parent or guardian to return to even if they wished.

The dangers associated with living in an unprotected manner, away from home and parents or guardians, are considerable. While on the streets, many of these youth become involved in, or are at risk of becoming involved in, drug and alcohol abuse as users or as distributors or both. In other cases, drug or alcohol abuse precipitates runaway behavior. Evidence suggests a steady increase in drug use among this population and increases in accompanying health and related problems.

While there has been a decrease in the use of marijuana among youth aged 18-25 over the past five years, there has been a simultaneous and marked increase in the use of more dangerous and addictive drugs such as cocaine and crack. San Francisco, Washington, DC, New York City and many other cities report a crack cocaine epidemic. In San Francisco, admissions to Community Substance Abuse Services tripled from 1985 to 1987 and increased 79 percent in 1988. An increase in the abuse of alcohol among younger adolescents has also occurred. This is of particular concern because alcohol is often a "gateway" drug to more serious substance abuse.

While on the streets, these youth are also at risk of sexual exploitation and other violence (e.g., assault and robbery) that has become increasingly common in both urban and rural settings. Additionally, almost half of these youth have severe emotional and self-image problems, including depression, with the accompanying risk of suicide. Approximately one-third have had serious problems with the school system or have dropped out of school completely. Approximately one-fifth are in trouble with the justice system.

Finally, these youth, as well as other older homeless youth through the age of 21, often lack the knowledge, skills, and values required to support themselves as independent, mature adults outside the welfare system.

Over the years, many State and local agencies and programs have been established to provide needed short- and long-term services to these youth. These agencies are both public and

private, profit-making and nonprofit. Some focus on a single concern, such as drug abuse or dropout prevention, while others are multi- or even all-purpose agencies, with specific components that deal with the physical health, mental health, family reunification and functioning, youth employment, education, and transitional living of these young people.

The professional staff working in these programs have been drawn from many educational and experiential backgrounds, and have gained additional competencies through their experience working with at-risk youth. Across communities, States, and Regions, many staff are currently working in various programs with superlative skills in the different areas that, taken together, would constitute a comprehensive, effective youth service program.

In addition, the Federal government, universities, local programs, and others have conducted extensive research and development efforts, including curriculum and model development, in areas of direct concern to youth service staff and to youth service programs across the country.

Notwithstanding the significant numbers of effective agencies and competent professional staff dedicated to assisting runaway and homeless youth across the country, services in some areas are inadequate or non-existent. In other cases, existing programs lack staff members with the full range of skills required to carry out the responsibilities with which the individual programs are charged. Also, many of the already-developed and tested curricula and models are little known or understood, even among the programs and staff where they would be of greatest use. Further, as new issues and problems emerge (for example, the glamorization of the youth drug culture by the news and entertainment media, and the placement of troublesome youth in private mental institutions to remove them from the streets), even experienced staff need to enhance their existing skills and to develop new ones.

To address these issues, section 314 of the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act authorizes grants to assist public and private entities in establishing and operating runaway and homeless youth centers. In addition, section 3511 of the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988 authorizes grants to provide information and training to individuals providing services to runaway and homeless youth regarding issues related to the illicit use of drugs by such youth.

To effectively provide such assistance, a systematic integration and sharing of the research findings, curricula, and models that now exist in isolated components is needed. A system which provides for the transmittal of knowledge and skills from the most highly skilled youth service professionals to less experienced staff in their own and other programs also needs to be established and maintained. Finally, a system for recognizing new and emerging youth issues, and for providing intensive, skill-based training in these areas to experienced workers, needs to be developed.

Projects in this priority area are intended to stimulate the following types of activities:

- (1) Determining and describing the knowledge, skills, and experience required by a youth development professional in the geographic area(s) to be served by the grantee;
- (2) Analyzing, integrating, and sharing the research findings, curricula, and models of greatest use to the youth service staff and programs in the grantee area(s); and
- (3) Promoting a network for the collaborative exchange of professional knowledge, skills, and experience among the youth service staff and programs in the grantee area(s).

Minimum Requirements for Project Design: To successfully compete under this priority area, the application should:

- Identify the exact geographic area(s) to be served, and the projected number of agencies and individuals that would receive services.
- Justify the need for the project in the geographic area(s) to be served.
- Indicate an understanding of the incidence and conditions of runaway and homeless youth in the geographic area(s) to be served, including the special problems of drug abuse and the lack of skills required for independent adult living.
- Indicate an understanding of the capacities necessary to establish and operate runaway and homeless youth agencies and of the knowledge, skills, and experience required by individual youth service professionals at both the administrative and direct service levels, and describe the mechanisms that would be used to determine the most pressing needs in the area(s) to be served.
- Indicate an understanding of relevant research and development findings and products and a knowledge of available curricula, models, and experts.
- Describe the approaches that would be employed to provide for the dissemination of appropriate

information to agencies establishing and operating runaway and homeless youth centers and to promote the transmittal of knowledge and skills from highly skilled youth service providers to less experienced staff in their own and in other programs in the area(s) to be served. (The approaches should include timelines, levels of effort, and a plan for evaluating the effectiveness of the project.)

- Describe how the additional resources necessary to carry out this project would be obtained and integrated into the work of the project.
- Describe the staff, facilities, equipment, and other supports that are necessary for and would be available to the project.
- Provide assurances that one key person from the project would attend an annual 2-3 day meeting in Washington, DC.
- Describe the administrative and organizational structures of the project and the linkages that have been or would be established with other relevant projects. (Charts summarizing these structures and linkages, and written agreements defining them, should be included in the appendices.)
- Outline a plan of interaction with HDS for implementation under a Cooperative Agreement. (A Cooperative Agreement refers to Federal financial assistance in which substantial Federal involvement is anticipated. The respective responsibilities of Federal staff and the awardee are identified and agreed upon prior to the award.)

Project Duration: The length of the project must not exceed 36 months.

Federal Share of Project Costs: The maximum Federal share is not to exceed \$125,000 per Federal Region for the first 12-month budget period or a maximum of \$375,000 per Federal Region for a 3-year project period. (For example, a project covering two Regions may receive up to \$250,000 for the first 12-month budget period. Conversely, a project serving less than a Federal Region (e.g., a Statewide system) would receive less than \$125,000 for the first 12-month budget period.)

Matching Requirement: The minimum non-Federal matching requirement in proportion to the maximum Federal share of \$375,000 is \$41,667 for a 3-year project period. This constitutes 10 percent of the total project budget.

Anticipated Number of Projects to be Funded: It is anticipated that ten projects will be funded.

1.08 Home-Based Services—An Alternative to Out-of-Home Shelter

Eligible Applicants: State and local, public and private runaway youth service providers.

Purpose: To develop, test and document models that address and prevent runaway behavior among adolescents through the provision of home-based support services.

Background Information: HDS supported two projects in FY 1989 to address the needs of dysfunctional families with adolescents who have received shelter and other runaway youth program services. The purpose of these projects is to develop model programs that would enable the family to remain as the primary caregiver and still protect the interests and well-being of the at-risk youth. Preliminary results from these projects, as well as concerns expressed by other runaway and homeless youth service providers, underscore the need for intensive and sustained family-based support services to meet the needs of many runaway youth and their families.

In cases when it is safe to return the runaway youth directly back home, the provision of immediate and intensive in-home counseling and casework services may be required to effectively intervene and to address the problems which caused the runaway episode. Home-based services, as an alternative to use of limited shelter spaces, can provide a number of advantages.

- For dysfunctional families, the services are brought directly to the family. Dysfunctional families often are not able to take advantage of out-of-home services. They are unable, because of the dysfunction, to arrange for transportation, to make and keep appointments or to engage in other activities that would be beneficial to them.
- Home-based services have the advantage of keeping the family together, preserving the parental role as the primary caregiver responsible for the well-being and development of the child. Home-based services make it possible for the parent to avoid experiencing a sudden or gradual loss of involvement with and control over the child to institutions such as shelters and the child welfare system.
- Immediate home-based family intervention and/or mediation approaches attempt to provide families with the skills needed to maintain positive communication and to build constructive relationships over the long-run.

Evidence also suggests that home-based services can be effective in preventing runaway behavior.

There is a need, however, to further develop, demonstrate and document innovative home-based intervention models to prevent initial runaway behavior as well as to address runaway episodes once they occur. Model projects are needed which explore methods for identifying which youth and families would benefit more from home-based services than from traditional shelter services. Similarly, information is needed on the effectiveness of providing home-based services and whether or not crisis intervention, mediation, parenting education, counseling and family support activities are useful in preventing runaway behavior and in addressing the needs of youth and families in which a runaway episode has occurred.

Minimum Requirements for Project Design: In order to successfully compete under this priority area, the application should:

- Describe the innovative model to be implemented, including the goals and objectives of the project.
- Describe how youth and families would be identified and determined appropriate to receive home-based services, with particular attention to those variables which would distinguish between youth and families who should receive home-based services and those youth who should receive out-of-home shelter or placement.
- Describe the services that are needed and would be provided to the youth and families, both directly and through referrals to other service providers in the community. Indicate how the services would reduce family conflict and the out-of-home sheltering or placement of youth.
- Describe any gaps in terms of services available in the community and how these service gaps would be addressed.
- Describe the products that would result from this effort, including curricula, handbooks, or protocols used to identify at-risk families and to plan for and to deliver services.
- Describe how the implementation of the project would be documented so as to be useful to other organizations interested in utilizing the products and methodologies developed. Such documentation should include information both on the effectiveness of the project and on the issues, problems and barriers to implementation that were encountered as well as the methods for resolving or dealing with these problems and barriers.

- Describe how the innovative methods that are developed would be integrated and continued by ongoing youth and family service agencies once Federal funding for the project has ended.

- Provide assurances that one key person from the project would attend an annual meeting in Washington, DC, if determined necessary and appropriate by the Federal project officer.

- It is anticipated that a third-party evaluation will be funded by HDS to evaluate the projects funded under this priority area. Provide assurances of cooperation with such an evaluation effort, including the maintenance of records required by the evaluator that would allow for a comparison of outcomes between youth and families served through home-based services and those served through shelter-based programs.

Project Duration: The length of the project must not exceed 36 months.

Federal Share of Project Costs: The maximum Federal share is not to exceed \$200,000 for the first 12-month budget period or a maximum of \$600,000 for a 3-year project period.

Matching Requirement: The minimum non-Federal matching requirement in proportion to the maximum Federal share of \$600,000 is \$200,000 for a 3-year project period. This constitutes 25 percent of the total project budget.

Anticipated Number of Projects to be Funded: It is anticipated that up to four projects will be funded.

1.09 Transitional Living/Independent Living Collaboration

Eligible Applicants: State and local, public, and private nonprofit agencies with demonstrated experience in serving homeless youth and/or in providing transitional or independent living services to youth.

Purpose: To develop, test and evaluate models of collaboration between transitional living and independent living programs at the State and local levels.

Background Information: The Transitional Living Program for Homeless Youth is designed to prepare older homeless youth (ages 16-21) to lead self-sufficient lives and to prevent long-term dependency on social services. The services provided by these projects include outreach, shelter, counseling, life skills and interpersonal skills training, and appropriate referrals to social and educational services and vocational training. Such shelter and services can be provided for a period not to exceed 540 days. A major objective of the Transitional Living projects is to integrate and coordinate

services for homeless youth at the local level.

The Independent Living Initiatives program, which is authorized under title IV-E of the Social Security Act, is designed to assist youth ages 16 and older, currently or formerly in foster care, to make the transition into independent living. Funds are provided to States for independent living services, including life skills building, attainment of a high school diploma or its equivalent, vocational training, career planning, location of housing, and counseling. Payment for room and board, however, is not allowable under the Independent Living Initiatives program.

Many homeless youth who are eligible to receive services under the Transitional Living Program are also eligible for services under the Independent Living Initiatives program since States may use Federal funds to provide Independent Living services to former foster children up to the age of 21. Given the potential crossover of eligible populations and the complementary services available under the respective programs, model collaborative efforts are needed for dissemination and potential replication.

Coordination of the outreach, housing and other services available under these programs could produce a cost-effective and comprehensive program model for homeless youth service providers nationwide.

Minimum Requirements for Project Design: In order to successfully compete under this priority area, the application should:

- Provide evidence of a partnership between an agency(ies) providing transitional living services to homeless youth and an agency(ies) providing independent living services to youth currently or formerly in foster care. Letters of commitment to participate in the collaboration must be provided in the application and must clearly specify the role of each agency in the proposed project.
- Clearly identify the types of services that would be integrated and the methods that would be employed to accomplish such collaboration. In particular, discuss how basic skills training, education, employment services, housing and other services would be provided.
- Identify anticipated changes in policies or practices which would be accomplished as a result of this collaboration.
- Describe how the collaboration would be continued once Federal support has ended.

- Describe the effect the project would have on independent living efforts locally or statewide.
- Provide for a third party evaluation of the impact and effectiveness of the project.
- Describe how project findings would be disseminated in a manner which would be useful to others in the field.
- Discuss the use of resources, including anticipated cost savings resulting from collaboration, and the service areas to which these savings would be directed.
- Provide assurances that at least one key person from the project would attend a 2-3 day grantees meeting in Washington, DC.

Project Duration: The length of the project must not exceed 24 months, with an initial budget period of 17 months.

Federal Share of Project Costs: The maximum Federal share is not to exceed \$200,000 for the entire 24-month project period.

Matching Requirement: The minimum non-Federal matching requirement in proportion to the maximum Federal share of \$200,000 is \$66,667 for a 2-year project period. This constitutes 25 percent of the total project budget.

Anticipated Number of Projects to Be Funded: It is anticipated that up to four projects will be funded.

Children's Bureau

1.10 Interdisciplinary Training Programs for Child Welfare

Eligible Applicants: Accredited institutions of higher education.

Purpose: To develop and/or strengthen the training of public child welfare workers, their supervisors and administrators through both the provision of critical information and the development of skills from a range of other disciplines which currently impact on public child welfare agencies and through the provision of specific competency based child welfare training. Trainees will be enrolled as bachelor or graduate level students at accredited institutions of higher education.

Background Information: Because of the increasingly complex nature of the problems affecting vulnerable children and their families, the public child welfare services delivery system is hard-pressed to provide the comprehensive social, medical, legal, psychological, educational and/or training services that are required to address the diverse needs of its service populations. The field of child welfare increasingly requires the coordination of services and the development and

implementation of multi-disciplinary service approaches from a variety of academic and professional disciplines. In addition to social work, these include public administration and management; law, criminal justice and law enforcement; public health, medicine, pediatrics and nursing; psychology, sociology, child development and mental health; and education.

While the need for specialized training for child welfare workers in the public sector has been recognized, few universities have developed programs with a sufficient emphasis in the related disciplines or with the professional training expertise required to improve services to vulnerable children and their families. Social work education has tended to emphasize coursework for those students who wish to enter the mental health field or private practice. In contrast, this priority area will specifically focus on providing child welfare training for bachelor or graduate students who intend to become public child welfare workers or who wish to qualify themselves for advancement in public child welfare agencies.

Federal matching funds for university-based training of public child welfare personnel have been available for some time under sections 474(a)(3) (A) and (B) of the Social Security Act; 45 CFR 1356.60 (b) and (c); and 45 CFR 235.63-235.66(a). States with plans approved under title IV-E are entitled to Federal matching funds at the level of 75 percent reimbursement for the training of personnel employed or preparing for employment by the State agency or by the local agency administering the State plan. This includes both short- and long-term training at educational institutions, through State grants to the institutions or by direct financial assistance to students enrolled in such institutions. However, the use of such training opportunities has been limited by the day-to-day demands placed on the State child welfare systems, and also because universities and State child welfare agencies have not collaborated sufficiently with one another to develop training curricula which is practical and competency based and which provides the skills needed to work at all levels of the public child welfare system.

Competency based child welfare training is training to learn or obtain the specific knowledge and skills necessary to provide child welfare services in a public social services agency. The focus of competency based training is on the practical realities which public child welfare workers confront in their day-to-day work, rather than on theoretical social work education models.

Funding from this priority area is expected to be used to develop competency based child welfare curricula, to deliver training and to evaluate the results of the training. It is expected that title IV-E funds will be the primary source of funding for traineeships. However, funds from this grant can be used to provide traineeships in unusual situations to a limited number of students for whom title IV-E training funds have not been made available. Those who receive traineeships pursuant to this announcement will be expected to accept employment in public child welfare.

Minimum Requirements For Project Design: In order to compete successfully under this priority area, the application should:

- Describe the relationship between the university and the public child welfare agency and how this relationship will be strengthened throughout the project, including the establishment of an ongoing project advisory committee composed of both university and public agency personnel.
- Identify and describe the proposed administrative and organizational aspects of the interdisciplinary training program, the specific academic departments, institutions and/or community agencies that would be involved, and the formal agreements and commitments that would be required from each participant regarding level of participation and support for the establishment of a child welfare, interdisciplinary training program.
- Describe the preliminary planning and coordination activities to be completed before implementation of the program and provide specific timelines for their completion. Grantees may take up to one year to plan and develop curricula; but in all cases, training will begin no later than twelve months following award notification.
- Describe the commitment of the public agency to support participation in the program, to hire students trained under the program, and to provide field placements for trainees.
- Describe the proposed curriculum which will include, at a minimum, child welfare courses, which are competency based and non-theoretical, in social work and related disciplines such as law, psychology, sociology, health, education, child development, etc. The selection of courses will be made after consultation with the public child welfare agency and/or project advisory committee.
- Describe who the students will be (bachelor and/or graduate level); how

many are expected to be trained over the life of the project; the criteria for selection of students; how the students will be recruited; and specific strategies which will be used to recruit minority students.

- Include a plan for evaluation which, at a minimum, includes a follow-up of students to determine their subsequent employment in public child welfare agencies and the relevancy of the various aspects of the program to meet the needs of the job assignments.

- Describe any plans for offering traineeships with these funds and the criteria to be used in awarding traineeships.

- Include in the project budget funds for at least one key project person from the university and one key person from the public child welfare agency to jointly attend a one to two day orientation meeting in Washington, DC shortly after the award of the grant and a subsequent two to three day grantee meeting in Washington, DC.

Project Duration: The length of the project must not exceed 60 months.

Federal Share of Project Costs: The maximum Federal share is not to exceed \$150,000 for the first 12 month budget period or a maximum of \$750,000 for a five year project period. In addition, because the proposed projects are training grants, indirect cost rates for these grants shall not exceed 8 percent.

Matching Requirement: The minimum non-Federal matching requirement in proportion to the maximum Federal share of \$750,000 is \$250,000 for a 5-year project period. This constitutes 25 percent of the total budget. Funds from this grant cannot be used to match title IV-E training funds.

Anticipated Number of Projects: It is anticipated that four or five projects will be funded.

1.11 Day Treatment Services

Eligible Applicants: Public or private child welfare agencies.

Purpose: To develop model programs for the provision of day treatment for children who would otherwise be removed from their homes and placed in residential care; or to facilitate the reunification of children who can be returned from residential care earlier with the support of day treatment services.

Background Information: The number of children entering foster care is increasing rapidly and the problems of foster children are dramatically more complex than in the past. Many of these children need highly specialized services that are generally found in residential care treatment programs. These programs provide services for

children who are emotionally disturbed, developmentally disabled or delinquent. However, many such children would not need to leave their homes if these services were available in the community. Day treatment programs may be an effective means of providing these services. Such programs are appropriate when the child's home is sufficiently intact and safe for the child to spend limited hours and nights and the child can be transported daily.

Children enter these programs without the shock or stigma of removal from their homes. Frequent staff contacts allow parents to be actively involved and costs are significantly lower than for residential care. Day treatment agencies provide the advantages of residential care, social services and child care. Other program components, such as regular and special education, vocational and mental health services and some aspects of recreation, may be obtained from existing services in the community. Comprehensive models of day treatment programs that address these needs and issues are solicited.

Minimum Requirements for Project Design: In order to successfully compete under this priority area, the application should:

- Describe the model and program that would be developed, including the number, age and types of children to be served, the staffing pattern, the number of hours of operation per day, and the plan for involving the child's family.

- Describe the child-specific recruitment and admission procedures and assessment tools that would be utilized for the child and family.

- Indicate the type of training that would be provided for staff.

- Indicate which aspects of the program would be provided by agency staff and which would be obtained from other organizations, describe how those services would be coordinated, and furnish letters of commitment from the other organizations to be involved.

- Describe the arrangements that would be made to contract with a third party to conduct an independent evaluation of the project, and describe in detail the design, including a control group, that would be implemented. The design must include indicators related to family stability, developmental outcomes for the children, family outcomes, and the cost-effectiveness of the program. The evaluation must begin no later than the 18th month of the project and follow-up must continue at least six months beyond delivery of services funded through the project.

- Describe how information about the findings of the project would be packaged and disseminated to the field.

- Provide assurances that at least one key person from the project would attend a 2-3 day annual grantee meeting in Washington, DC.

Project Duration: The length of the project must not exceed 60 months.

Federal Share of Project Costs: The maximum Federal share is not to exceed \$200,000 for the first 12-month budget period or a maximum of \$1,000,000 for a 5-year project period.

Matching Requirement: The minimum non-Federal matching requirement in proportion to the maximum Federal share of \$1,000,000 is \$333,333 for a 5-year project. This constitutes 25 percent of the total project budget.

Anticipated Number of Projects to be Funded: It is anticipated that three projects will be funded.

1.12 Cooperative Agreement to Provide an Active Focus on Permanency Planning

Eligible Applicants: All currently funded National Child Welfare Resource Centers.

Purpose: To compile and focus available resource materials to better address barriers in the child welfare, legal and judicial systems which inhibit and delay the processes by which children are reunited with their families or placed in adoptive homes or other permanent placements.

Background Information: A July 1990 report on "Termination of Parental Rights: Barriers to Permanent Placement" by the Department of Health and Human Services' Office of Inspector General concludes that, in spite of the implementation of child welfare reforms as mandated by Public Law 96-272, children are still spending long periods of time in out-of-home care. The report notes that, where special studies have been conducted, children with adoption plans generally remain in foster care between 2.5 and 3.5 years.

It appears that while most States have legislation in place to guide the termination of parental rights process, a number of administrative barriers continue to exist. States do not meet the "reasonable efforts to reunite families" requirements in a timely manner, the consideration of long-term placement options for children is delayed, and there is limited management commitment and a lack of staff and services. There are also many barriers and delays in the legal and judicial systems. Case documentation is frequently inadequate, legal resources for child welfare cases are limited, and problems and delays are encountered in scheduling court hearings.

Over the past 15 years, the Children's Bureau has worked to address these issues in a variety of ways. Most, if not all, of the National Child Welfare Resource Centers have developed and cataloged materials related to technical assistance, training, case management, case review, case planning, reunification services, termination of parental rights, adoptive placement and other related issues. However, it is not known whether or not these efforts have resulted in any significant decrease in the amount of time children spend in out-of-home care.

Minimum Requirements for Project Design: In order to successfully compete under this priority area, the application should:

- Provide an overview of existing resource materials, both those compiled by the Resource Center and those that are available from other sources, focusing on permanency planning issues, including an indication of the gaps in these materials as well as the extent to which older materials would need to be updated.

- Describe how, either individually or in concert with other Resource Centers, materials related to permanency planning issues would be compiled, refocused to address existing barriers which inhibit or delay permanent placement of children, and would fill identified gaps in the available literature.

- Describe how these materials would be disseminated, including how maximum use would be made of the Resource Center's existing dissemination mechanisms as well as the new strategies for dissemination that would be employed.

- Provide assurances that at least one key person would attend the annual 2-3 day grantee meeting in Washington, DC.

- Outline a plan of interaction with HDS for implementation under a cooperative agreement, including as appropriate, activities involving Headquarters and Regional Office staff. (A cooperative agreement is Federal Financial Assistance in which substantial Federal involvement is anticipated. The respective responsibilities of Federal staff and the awardee are negotiated prior to the award.)

Project Duration: The length of the project must not exceed 24 months.

Federal Share of Project Costs: The maximum Federal share is not to exceed \$75,000 for the first 12-month budget period or a maximum of \$150,000 for a 2-year project period.

Matching Requirement: There is no matching requirement.

Anticipated Number of Projects to be Funded: It is anticipated that two projects will be funded.

1.13 Improvement of Indian Child Welfare Programs Through the Development of Agreements Between Tribes and States

Eligible Applicants: Tribal social services agencies in cooperation with a State agency(ies), or a State social services agency in cooperation with one or more Tribal social services agencies within its borders, or an Intertribal Council in cooperation with the appropriate State social services agency(ies).

Purpose: To improve working relationships between States and Tribal child welfare services, to provide assistance in improving the stability and quality of Tribal child welfare services, and to encourage increased regular funding for services to protect and support Indian children.

Background Information: In 1986, the most recent year for which data are available, there were over 9,000 Indian children in out-of-home placements, an increase of 25 percent over the number in care in 1980. This constitutes 3.1 percent of the total number of children in placement but, since Indian children constitute only 0.9 percent of the total children in the United States, they are being placed at a rate that is 3.6 times greater than the rate for non-Indian children. Since 1986, there has been a general increase in the number of children placed, particularly as a result of parental substance abuse, and it is assumed there have been similar increases among Indian children. Many of the children are also quite young, with an average age of just under 10 years.

A survey funded by ACYF in 1988 reported that State child welfare and child protection agencies provide a reasonable standard of services to Indian children and that there is reasonable adherence to the Indian Child Welfare Act (the Act). Factors which promote implementation of the Act, according to results of the survey, include:

- The passage of a State Indian child welfare law that makes the Federal law more explicit and reinforces compliance by State courts and public agencies.
- The hiring of Indian staff members in State and local public agencies to help make informed policy decisions and strengthen casework practices related to Indian families.
- State-Tribal agreements that provide support for substitute care placements and for child welfare services.

- Education of judges about the Act.
- Cooperative relationships between public agencies and Indian Tribes and organizations.

- The provision of training and technical assistance in the development of tribal child welfare services.

Factors that deter or undermine implementation of the Act, according to survey results, include:

- The unfamiliarity with or resistance to implementation of the Act in some State social service agencies.
- The lack of experience in working with Tribes found in many State social service agencies.
- The turnover of public agency staff.
- Concerns about Tribal accountability for providing services and caring for children.
- Insufficient funding for Tribal child welfare services and proceedings.
- Absence of Tribal courts with the authority to assume jurisdiction over proceedings involving Tribal members.

Other studies have reported similar findings. Since substantial funding for State child welfare services is awarded through titles IV-B and IV-E of the Social Security Act, and the States are responsible for providing child welfare services to all children within the State, one approach to increasing the stability and reliability of Tribal social services may be the encouragement of better working relationships between States and Tribes.

Minimum Requirements for Project Design: In order to successfully compete under this priority area, the application should:

- Propose a plan for a State-Tribal agreement that would improve direct services to Indian children and their families designed to facilitate the implementation of programs such as family preservation services, foster parent recruitment and training, and reunification services with an emphasis on substance abuse treatment.

- Specify the activities that would be carried out by the State or county and by the Tribe, respectively.

- Specify how resources would be allocated for the development of the State-Tribal agreement and for the improvement of existing Tribal social services. Such efforts might include the joint training of State and Tribal workers and the conduct of efforts to establish a Tribal child placement agency, the development of licensed foster family homes, and the coordination of other needed services such as substance abuse treatment and transportation.

- Provide assurances that the project would be implemented cooperatively by the Tribe and the State agency.

- Describe how the Tribal social services agency would regularly provide child welfare services under contract with the State.

- Provide assurance that at least one key person would attend an annual 2-3 day meeting of grantees funded under this priority area in Washington, DC.

Project Duration: The length of the project must not exceed 24 months.

Federal Share of Project Costs: The maximum Federal share is not to exceed \$100,000 for the first 12-month budget period or a maximum of \$200,000 for a 2-year project period.

Matching Requirement: The minimum non-Federal matching requirement in proportion to the maximum Federal share of \$200,000 is \$66,667 for a 2-year project period. This constitutes 25 percent of the total project budget.

Anticipated Number of Projects to be Funded: It is anticipated that two projects will be funded.

1.14 Reducing Staff Turnover Through Agency Redesign and Improved Personnel Practices

Eligible Applicants: State or county level public child welfare agencies or private nonprofit child welfare agencies in coordination with a public agency.

Purpose: To demonstrate ways to reduce staff turnover, improve employee morale, and improve child welfare service delivery, including child protection.

Background Information: Social service and child welfare agencies often have staffing problems, employing many new workers with minimum training and experiencing a very high turnover of staff. Work in these agencies is perceived as highly stressful and very structured, with staff at all levels reporting feelings of frustration. A 1987 *National Study of Public Child Welfare Job Requirements* by Marilyn Russell published by the National Resource Center for Child Welfare Program Management and Administration found that low job turnover was correlated with a positive organizational climate and increased opportunities for staff such as educational leave, conference attendance, redesigned workspace, job rotation and similar activities. In order to make child welfare agencies better places to work, and to implement service reforms, it is essential that agencies find ways to improve the quality of worklife for their employees. It is also desirable for child welfare agencies to take advantage of the use of new technologies, particularly in

relation to record keeping and case management.

Minimum Requirements for Project Design: In order to successfully compete under this priority area, the application should:

- Provide a critical review of the literature on "quality of workplace" research, and propose questions that would be addressed in the assessment of the demonstration agency's structure and functional relationships.

- Describe specific plans for agency assessment involving administrators, supervisors and workers, proposed innovations and redesign of the workplace, implementation plans and/or evaluation of the effort. Detailed work plans and proposed timeframes for their completion should also be provided.

- Provide assurance that the public agency would be fully involved in all phases of the project.

- Agree that at least one key person would attend a 2-3 day annual meeting in Washington, DC.

Project Duration: The length of the project must not exceed 24 months.

Federal Share of Project Costs: The maximum Federal share is not to exceed \$75,000 for the first 12-month budget period or a maximum of \$150,000 for a 2-year project period.

Matching Requirement: The minimum non-Federal matching requirement in proportion to the maximum Federal share of \$150,000 is \$50,000. This constitutes 25 percent of the total project budget.

Anticipated Number of Projects to be Funded: It is anticipated that two projects will be funded.

1.15 Specialized Family Foster Care for Drug and Alcohol Affected Infants

Eligible Applicants: Public or private nonprofit child placing agencies.

Purpose: To develop model programs to provide specialized family foster homes for drug and alcohol affected infants who need a specialized level of care that their families are unable to provide.

Background Information: Increasing numbers of alcohol and drug affected children are entering foster care because of their special needs and their families' inability to provide the care they need. Many of these infants are entering group care programs to avoid remaining in costly hospital care, and because regular foster families are unable to meet their intense, highly specialized needs. However, long-term group care is less than adequate to meet the needs of young children who need the full-time care of a primary caregiver. In addition, there is a shortage of programs which

provide assessment and direct services to the parents of the children.

Specialized family foster care has been shown to provide adequate care to infants with serious medical and emotional needs while also providing a warm family atmosphere, a supportive relationship, and access to the child's family. While the cost of specialized family foster care is greater than regular family foster care, it is far less costly than hospital or residential group care. Four projects funded in 1988 showed success with a wide variety of children, from medically fragile infants to older emotionally disturbed youth. Each project resulted in reductions both in institutionalization and costs.

Minimum Requirements for Project Decision: In order to successfully compete under this priority area, the application should:

- Propose a program which would include the utilization of current foster families or the recruitment of new families; pre-service and in-service training for foster parents and staff; support services; cooperative arrangements with hospitals that typically care for the type of infants to be served; respite care; and the utilization of a range of community-related resources.

- Provide documentation for the need for the service model proposed.

- Address issues such as the appropriateness of family foster care, the rehabilitation of parents and reunification of families, adoption and other permanency planning services, support groups, respite care and therapeutic or medical intervention.

- Describe the cooperation needed from other organizations, and provide letters of commitment from these organizations.

- Describe aspects of the project that are specific to specialized family foster care including proposed staff education, caseload size, staff and foster parent interactions with birth parents, and licensing.

- Describe the arrangements that would be made to contract with a third party to conduct an independent evaluation of the project, and describe in detail the design, including a control group, that would be implemented. The evaluation must address permanency and stability outcomes for children and for the family, employment, and decreased drug use (where relevant).

- Describe how information about and the findings from the project would be disseminated to the field.

- Provide assurances that at least one key person would attend the 2-3 day

annual grantee meeting in Washington, DC.

Project Duration: The length of the project must not exceed 36 months.

Federal Share of the Project Costs: The maximum Federal share is not to exceed \$125,000 for the first 12-month budget period or a maximum of \$375,000 for a 3-year project period.

Matching Requirement: The minimum non-Federal matching requirement in proportion to the maximum Federal share of \$375,000 is \$125,000 for a 3-year project period. This constitutes 25 percent of the total project budget.

Anticipated Number of Projects to be Funded: It is anticipated that three projects will be funded.

1.16 Respite Care Services for Families Who Adopt Children With Special Needs

Eligible Applicants: States, local government entities, public or private nonprofit licensed child welfare or adoption agencies, licensed child care or respite care providers, incorporated adoptive parent groups with experience in working with adoptive populations, and University Affiliated Programs with respite care components or with the capability of developing respite care programs.

Purpose: To develop or replicate a variety of affordable respite care models for the adoptive parents of children with special needs, especially for parents of medically fragile or severely physically or emotionally disabled children.

Background Information: HDS recognizes the importance of post-placement support services for adoptive families who often encounter a multitude of special issues and problems, some arising immediately upon placement and others manifested in later phases of the child's development. It has become increasingly clear that the adoption process does not end with the placement of the child, and that continuing support may be required to assist the adoptive family. Despite the increasing availability of post-placement/post-legal services for adoptive families, problems persist. There are few specialized respite care programs for adoptive families that provide a period of temporary relief or rest from parental responsibilities. Such programs can be especially helpful to families who adopt children with special needs by providing support during emergencies or respite from the daily demands of a special needs child. Generally, such respite care is provided by specially trained caregivers or companions; however, with proper preparation, it can also be provided by friends, relatives, skilled care providers,

and professionals either in the family's home or in another location.

During FY 1990, the University of Kansas, Bureau of Child Research, was awarded a grant under a similar priority area to expand an existing respite care program. University and community college students are being used to recruit and train 45 respite care providers. In addition to in-home services, out-of-home settings will be offered to meet the needs of 45 families by extending training to personnel in programs such as day care centers, summer camps and home health care agencies.

Minimum Requirements for Project Design: In order to successfully compete under this priority area, the application should:

- Describe plans to develop or replicate respite care models for the adoptive parents of special needs children that include, but are not limited to:

- Facility-based models such as those located in churches, day care centers, community-based group homes, and rehabilitation centers, and "mother's day out" programs, weekend respite, evening respite, and overnight respite programs;

- In-home respite care services offered in the family's home; and,
- Respite host family services offered in the provider's home.

- Describe the respite care that would be provided by the project for parents of children who are medically fragile or who have severe physical or emotional problems.

- Describe the preparation, referral, follow-up, and counselling services that would be provided to respite service users.

- Describe the collaboration that would be established with groups such as community recreational services, churches, day care centers, group homes, residential treatment centers, adoptive parent groups, and University Affiliated Programs in the provision of the respite services.

- Describe the training that would be provided to service providers and how specific models of respite care would be developed or replicated.

- Estimate the number of special needs children and families who would be served and document that a sufficient volume of special needs adoptive families exists to support a program of the size proposed.

- Provide for a third party, independent evaluation of the project and include a discussion of the proposed evaluation design.

- Provide assurances that at least one key person from the project would attend the annual three day Adoption Opportunities grantees meeting in Washington, DC.

Project Duration: The length of the project must not exceed 24 months.

Federal Share of Project Costs: The maximum Federal share is not to exceed \$125,000 for the first 12-month budget period or a maximum of \$250,000 for a 2-year project period.

Matching Requirement: The minimum non-Federal matching requirement in proportion to the maximum Federal share of \$250,000 is \$83,333 for a 2-year project period. This constitutes 25 percent of the total project budget.

Anticipated Number of Projects to be Funded: It is anticipated that four projects will be funded.

1.17 Increase Adoptive Placements of Minority Children

Eligible Applicants: States, local government entities, public or private nonprofit licensed child welfare or adoption agencies, and incorporated adoptive family groups and community-based organizations with experience in working with minority populations. Organizations funded by HDS in FY 1990 under a similar priority area are not eligible to apply for a second grant under this priority area.

Purpose: To develop programs designed to increase the adoptive placement of minority children in foster care who have the goal of adoption, with a special emphasis on the recruitment of minority families.

Background Information: The Adoption Opportunities legislation, as amended by Public Law 100-294, places an emphasis upon the recruitment of minority families and authorizes funds for demonstration projects for the recruitment of families to adopt waiting minority children. It is estimated that half of the approximately 30,000 children currently free for adoption and awaiting placement are minority children. Some of these children are older, have disabilities and may wait long periods of time before placement with adoptive families.

A Child Welfare League of America study entitled "The State of Adoption in America" reports four major issues cited by public agencies as critical impediments to timely adoptive placement: lack of minority parents for waiting minority children; lack of agency staff and funds; lack of parents willing to take children with special needs; and delays in the termination of parental rights. HDS is aware that there must be a continuous focus on the

adoption of minority children and has funded a number of programs designed to specifically recruit minority families and to place minority children. Unfortunately, however, only a few of these programs continue beyond Federal funding.

Minimum Requirements for Project Design: In order to successfully compete under this priority area, the application should:

- Identify and describe existing barriers to minority adoption in the locale where the project is to be implemented; the number of families that would be recruited; and the number of children who would be placed.
- Describe the innovative methods that would be employed to recruit and prepare minority families (including single applicants) in a timely manner in order to retain recruited families.
- Provide assurances that the program would not involve payment of fees by families for the adoption process.
- Describe how cultural sensitivity training would be provided to all relevant staff to increase their effectiveness in serving minority children and families.
- Provide for an evaluation component which would assess the project's effectiveness in achieving the desired objectives and would test its ability to provide services to prospective adoptive families through the completion of the adoption.
- Document how the program would be continued beyond Federal funding as part of the agency's ongoing program and describe the specific steps which would be taken to accomplish this.
- Provide evidence of licensure.
- Provide assurances that at least one key person from the project would attend the annual three day Adoption Opportunities grantees meeting in Washington, DC.
- Provide assurances and document that the project would be staffed and implemented within 90 days of the notification of the grant award.

Project Duration: The length of the project must not exceed 17 months.

Federal Share of Project Costs: The maximum Federal share is not to exceed \$100,000 for the 17-month project period.

Matching Requirements: The minimum non-Federal matching requirement in proportion to the maximum Federal share of \$100,000 is \$33,333 for the 17-month project period. This constitutes 25 percent of the total project budget.

Anticipated Number of Projects to be Funded: It is anticipated that 15 projects will be funded.

1.18 Adoptive Placement of Foster Care Children

Eligible Applicants: Eligibility is limited to State social service agencies.

Purpose: To assist States in their efforts to increase the adoption of foster children legally free for adoption, according to State goals and pre-established plans for improving adoptive placements.

Background Information: Title II of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment and Adoption Reform Act of 1978, as amended, authorizes the funding of grants to States to improve adoption services for the placement of special needs children legally free for adoption. Children in foster care who are free for adoption, particularly children with special needs, do not always move smoothly through the child welfare system into placement with a permanent family.

States have received grants to make systemic changes in their adoption programs; to provide computer hardware, software and fees for membership in the National Adoption Network; and to develop a consortium of nine States with large numbers of children in care in order to share knowledge to improve and enhance their special needs adoption programs and to increase the placement of children residing in those States. More than half of the States have received grants to improve adoption services; however, only a small number have been able to sustain these efforts.

Increasingly, children entering foster care have more complex problems which require more intensive services. Permanent families must be continuously recruited and prepared to parent the growing population of children who cannot return to their birth families. Supportive services must be added or improved upon so that the children in foster care who are legally free for adoption can move into adoptive placement in a timely manner. This will require collaborative efforts with the court system to terminate parental rights. Further, agencies must commit resources for the ongoing support of adoptive families not only at placement, but also after legalization of the adoption. Past projects have demonstrated that greater improvements in placing these children are made when permanent plans are developed and carried out very early in the placement; if there are sufficiently trained and experienced staff; and when there are available resources and administrative commitment to adoption and to coordinated community-based efforts.

Minimum Requirements for Project Design: In order to successfully compete under this priority area, the application should:

- Identify and verify the number of foster care children in the area to be served who are legally free and waiting for adoptive placement.
- Provide and verify the rate of placement of foster care children placed in adoption in the year preceding the application (the rate of placement is the number of children placed divided by the number of children waiting for adoption).
- Describe the methods that would be employed to increase the rate of placement of foster care children into adoption and the goals for improvement that would be achieved during the period of the grant.
- Describe how the proposed improvements, if successful, would be continued in the absence of Federal funds.
- Describe an evaluation component which focuses on the innovations that would be used to improve the placement of children who are legally free for adoption and which addresses the successes and failures of the initiative. The evaluation should include the collection and analysis of data to determine placement rates and the types of clients served (e.g., waiting children, prospective adoptive families). Statistics should be collected to determine the availability of adoptive families during the program period. The evaluation should also include descriptive information on the processes and procedures for implementing the program. This information should be used to assess placement rates and the success or failure of the innovative program methodologies used.
- Provide assurances that at least one key person from the project would attend the annual three day Adoption Opportunities grantees meeting in Washington, DC.

Project Duration: The length of the project must not exceed 12 months.

Federal Share of Project Costs: The maximum Federal share is not to exceed \$100,000 for the 12-month project period.

Matching Requirement: The minimum non-Federal matching requirement in proportion to the maximum Federal share of \$100,000 is \$33,333 for the 12-month project period. This constitutes 25 percent of the total project budget.

Anticipated Number of Projects to be Funded: It is anticipated that two projects will be funded.

1.19 Post-Legal Adoption Services

Eligible Applicants: States, local government entities, public or private nonprofit licensed child welfare or adoption agencies, and incorporated adoptive parent groups. Organizations funded by HDS in FY 1990 under a similar priority area are not eligible to apply for a second grant under this priority area.

Purpose: To develop or replicate projects which will strengthen the provision of post-legal adoption services for families who have adopted children with special needs. The services provided shall supplement, not supplant, services supported by any other funds available for the same general services.

Background Information: The Adoption Opportunities legislation, as amended by Public Law 100-294, authorizes funds for increased post-legal adoption services. Recognition of special issues in adoption in the past decade has led adoption professionals to reconsider the concept that agency services to adoptive families end with the legal consummation of the adoption. Historically, once the adoption was legally consummated, the newly-formed family was to be considered the same as any other family. There is now acknowledgement that adoption is a life-long process and that service providers need to understand the unique interpersonal dynamics of adoption in order to provide effective post-legal adoption services (those provided after the legalization of the adoption) to families who seek assistance.

During the past three years, HDS has funded 23 projects to provide post-legal adoption services for families who have adopted children with special needs. These projects are located in Alaska, the District of Columbia, Idaho, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, New York, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Puerto Rico, South Carolina, Tennessee, Utah, and Washington. Information on these projects can be obtained from the National Adoption Information Clearinghouse.

Funds under this priority area for fiscal year 1991 will support both the institutionalization and expansion of post-legal adoption services in communities where such services already exist, and the development of such services in communities where they do not yet exist. Support will also be provided for the development of additional models of service delivery.

Services funded under this priority area shall be for families who have adopted children with special needs. Other variants of post-legal adoption

services, while perhaps important, are not the purpose or focus of this priority area.

Minimum Requirements for Project Design: In order to successfully compete under this priority area, the application should:

- Propose to provide services such as individual, group and/or family counseling; case management; training of staff of public agencies and of private, nonprofit child welfare and adoption agencies licensed by the State to provide adoption services, and support personnel including mental health professionals; and assistance to adoptive parent organizations and support groups for adoptive parents, adopted children and siblings of adopted children.

- Describe the models that would be developed or replicated and the services that would be provided.

- Describe the existing post-legal adoption services, if any; the need for expanded or new services; and plans for the development, implementation, and institutionalization of enhanced and new services.

- Describe how the proposed project builds upon the existing literature and knowledge base related to post-legal adoption services.

- Provide specific written commitments from collaborating or cooperating agencies, if any.

- Document and describe how the project would be an ongoing part of the agency or organization's program following the termination of Federal funding and the steps the applicant would take to accomplish this.

- Provide assurances that the project would be staffed and implemented within 90 days of the notification of the grant award.

- Provide assurances that at least one key person from the project would attend the annual three day Adoption Opportunities grantees meeting in Washington, DC.

Project Duration: The length of the project must not exceed 24 months.

Federal Share of Project Costs: The maximum Federal share is not to exceed \$100,000 for the first 12-month budget period or a maximum of \$200,000 for a 2-year project period.

Matching Requirement: The minimum non-Federal matching requirement in proportion to the maximum Federal share of \$200,000 is \$66,667 for a 2-year project period. This constitutes 25 percent of the total project budget.

Anticipated Number of Projects to be Funded: It is anticipated that 15 projects will be funded.

1.20 Permanency Planning—Efforts to Free Children for Adoption

Eligible Applicants: Public child welfare agencies.

Purpose: To reduce the time that children remain in foster care.

Background Information: The Adoption Assistance and Child Welfare Act of 1980 (Pub. L. 96-272) emphasizes the provision of reunification services as quickly as possible when children are removed from their homes. Should the family situation not improve within a reasonable period of time and the child cannot be returned to his own family, permanent plans must be made in the best interest of the child.

Child welfare workers and adoption experts report numerous legal and judicial problems which impede the process of terminating parental rights so that children can move out of foster care into permanent adoptive placements. Among the critical issues identified are:

- Professionals are inexperienced in the court process;
- Workers are not certain when "reasonable efforts" have been made and when to pursue termination early in a case;
- The reluctance of judges to terminate parental rights unless an adoptive family is available;
- State legislation which impedes the termination process; and,
- The lack of timely processing of cases on court calendars.

To address these problems, some experts suggest the need for early assessments and more "foster/adopt" placements of children with their prospective adoptive parents; timely interventions to support the child's need for permanency; and increased funding for staff positions such as attorneys and caseworkers to enhance service delivery.

The focus of this priority area is to enable child welfare workers to identify children who are candidates for adoption early in each case and, through a collaborative effort with the courts, move these children through the process so that they can become legally free for adoption.

Minimum Requirements for Project Design: In order to successfully compete under this priority area, the application should:

- Describe the number and types of families and children that would be served.
- Describe the early intervention and prevention strategies (resources/training) that would be used with the family and the legal and judicial

systems to reduce the length of time the child remains in foster care.

- Provide for the establishment of a unit of experienced workers to focus on permanency, following cases from intake to adoption to provide continuity and prevent other problems which could be barriers to the adoption. The application should provide a discussion of how this unit, by virtue of its members' backgrounds, knowledge, and/or experience, would address the racial and ethnic diversity of its client population.

- Provide a detailed description of the methodologies and procedures that would be used in conducting the project, including a description of the evaluation plan which would be implemented to measure the degree to which the project's objectives have been accomplished.

- Provide assurances and document that the project would be staffed and implemented within 90 days of the notification of the grant award.

- Provide letters of commitment from legal/judicial systems that would be directly involved in the project.

- Provide assurance that at least one key person from the project would attend the annual three day Adoption Opportunities grantees meeting in Washington, DC.

Project Duration: The length of the project must not exceed 24 months.

Federal Share of Project Costs: The maximum Federal share is not to exceed \$150,000 for the first 12-month budget period or a maximum of \$300,000 for a 2-year project period.

Matching Requirement: The minimum non-Federal matching requirement in proportion to the maximum Federal share of \$300,000 is \$100,000 for a 2-year project period. This constitutes 25 percent of the total project budget.

Anticipated Number of Projects to be Funded: It is anticipated that six projects will be funded.

1.22 Assistance to States to Improve Adoption Data

Eligible Applicants: Units of State government which have access to information on adoption. Generally, these include departments of social services, offices of vital statistics and offices of court administrators. No county or city agency may apply. Only one grant will be awarded per State.

Purpose: The purpose of this priority area is to provide funds to meet the one-time or short-term expenses associated with State activities designed to improve the collection and reporting of data on all adoptions within the State, not simply on the adoption of children

under the care and responsibility of the State department of social services.

Background Information: HDS has been encouraging the States to develop coordinated efforts to improve the collection and reporting of data on all types of adoptions for a number of years. Many States have also expressed interest in participating in the *voluntary* adoption data collection system described in the "Notice of Proposed Rulemaking on Data Collection for Foster Care and Adoption" that was published in the *Federal Register* on September 27, 1990.

The National Center for State Courts (NCSC), through a grant from HDS, has offered technical assistance to various State governmental units and is currently providing both telephone and on-site technical assistance to help States improve their adoption data collection and reporting systems. Examples of the types of technical assistance being provided by the NCSC are: facilitating coordination among the various agencies within each State; identifying the problems with matching adoption data elements from different sources within States; assessing the capability of existing hardware and software; and providing information to legislative bodies or courts to change laws, regulations or court rules to permit the exchange of adoption data among agencies.

However, in addition to this assistance, States which want to improve their data collection and reporting on all adoptions and to participate in the voluntary portion of the adoption and foster care reporting system may have other needs which cannot be met by NCSC or through current State budgets. These would include the purchase of computer hardware and software, the development of software, the hiring of short-term employees or the engaging of consultants to help in the resolution of highly technical computer issues.

Grants awarded under this priority area should be used for these and related purposes. Potential applicants are encouraged to seek consultation on their needs for assistance from Victor E. Flango, Ph.D., Project Director, National Center for State Courts, 300 Newport Avenue, Williamsburg, Virginia 23187-8798, telephone (804) 220-0449.

Minimum Requirements for Project Design: In order to successfully compete under this priority area, the application should:

- Describe how the unit of State government applying for assistance would coordinate its efforts with other relevant units of the State government.

- Describe how the funds would be used to facilitate the collection and reporting of data on all adoptions within the State. The application should specifically describe the hardware or software which would be purchased, the type of consultation which would be obtained, or the other specific uses which would be made of the funds and provide justification of the need for and appropriateness of such assistance.

- Discuss why State funds are not being used for these purposes.

- Describe the difference the receipt of this assistance would make in terms of the speed in which data on all adoptions would be collected and reported.

Project Duration: The length of the project must not exceed 6 months.

Federal Share of Project Costs: The maximum Federal share is not to exceed \$10,000 for a 6-month project period.

Matching Requirement: There is no matching requirement.

Anticipated Number of Projects to be Funded: It is anticipated that 10 projects will be funded.

1.23 Adoption Training and Minority Sensitivity

Eligible Applicants: Accredited schools of social work, national resource centers and national child welfare training programs.

Purpose: To develop a model curriculum for the in-service training of adoption workers, supervisors and administrators in "minority-sensitive" issues. Applicants must conduct all of the steps necessary for the provision of this training such as curriculum development and the identification of trainers and the recruitment of trainees.

Background Information: Minority children continue to be overrepresented in the child welfare system's out-of-home care services, including children awaiting adoption. However, there have been relatively few training programs that specifically address the issue of sensitivity to minority groups. Adoption staff often do not reflect the racial and ethnic makeup of their client population so it is especially important that they receive training to facilitate an understanding and appreciation of the values of and the differences in minority clients. In addition, schools of social work have not specifically addressed this issue in their BSW and MSW programs nor in the in-service training they provide to the adoption community. Similarly, most adoption agencies have not included such training in their staff orientation or staff development programs.

The successful recruitment of prospective adoptive families, both minority and non-minority, for minority children, the preparation and utilization of recruited families, and the provision of effective post-adoption/post-legal services for these families depend upon the knowledge, sensitivity and appreciation of minority issues at all levels of the adoption agency. Therefore, the development, utilization and institutionalization of a "minority-sensitive" curriculum for adoption agency personnel, including administrative, supervisory and staff directly providing services, is important.

Minimum Requirements for Project Design: In order to successfully compete under this priority area, the application should:

- Provide for the establishment of an advisory board that includes individuals from public and private adoption agencies, adoptive parents and community organizations representing the following minority groups: African American, Hispanic, Asian and Native American.

- Describe the methodology that would be employed in developing the curriculum, in the provision of training, in training the trainers, in establishing the advisory board and in field testing the curriculum in areas representative of the minority populations to be served.

- Describe a proposed plan for the dissemination of the curriculum which includes schools of social work and public and private social service agencies.

- Provide for a contract with a third party to conduct an evaluation of the project. The proposed evaluation plan must be described including, at a minimum, plans for curriculum pre- and post-tests and for a six month follow-up of individuals receiving the training.

- Provide assurances that at least one person from the project would attend the annual three day Adoption Opportunities grantees meeting in Washington, DC.

Project Duration: The length of the project must not exceed 36 months.

Federal Share of Project Costs: The maximum Federal share is not to exceed \$250,000 for the first 12-month budget period or a maximum of \$750,000 for a 3-year project period.

Matching Requirement: The minimum non-Federal matching requirement in proportion to the maximum Federal share of \$750,000 is \$250,000 for a 3-year project period. This constitutes 25 percent of the total project budget.

Anticipated Number of Projects to be Funded: It is anticipated that one project will be funded.

1.24 Post-Legal Adoption Consortia

Eligible Applicants: Public social services agencies and public mental health programs or private nonprofit social services agencies which have collaborative relationships with a public social services agency. Only agencies in States that have placed over 200 children per year during the past three years are eligible. Only one agency per State will be awarded a grant.

Purpose: To assist States to develop and institutionalize post-legal adoption services which will result in sustained adoptive placements of children with special needs.

Background Information: Adoption is a life-long process and families need to be empowered in seeking post-legal adoption services. These services must be viewed by public child welfare agencies as core adoption services which are accessible to families, as needed. Since 1984, the Adoption Opportunities Program has provided funding to agencies and organizations to develop post-legal adoption resources and to train mental health professionals to provide relevant services to adoptive families and their children. Although some successful post-adoption and post-legal models have been developed, many States do not have the fiscal resources necessary to implement the models that have been developed or other post-legal adoption services. Therefore, few resources are available to address many of the issues which develop following placement and legal consummation of an adoption.

Continuous programs must be in place to help families deal with adoption issues and with the special needs of their children. Further, implementation of post-legal adoption services should include staff training in the dynamics of the unique and sometimes complicated circumstances presented by adoptive families.

Agencies receiving grants must participate in a consortium which will meet semi-annually in Washington, DC to share information, define basic post-legal adoption services, review successful post-legal adoption practices, projects and laws and disseminate their findings. The meetings will be convened and facilitated by an agency selected under this announcement to serve as consortium leader. That agency will receive an additional award of \$30,000 per year to convene meetings, locate meeting sites, confer with members in developing meeting agendas, and develop reports (semi-annually and final). Applicants who wish to be considered for the position of consortium leader should indicate so in

their application by including a separate section in the application with a budget and details on how this work is to be accomplished.

Ten agencies will receive grant awards. Five grants will be awarded to agencies in States that have placed over 400 children per year during the past three years, and five grants will be awarded in States that have placed between 200 and 400 children per year during the past three years.

Minimum Requirements for Project Design: In order to successfully compete under this priority area, the application should:

- Provide documentation of the number of children placed in the State each year during the past three years.

- Describe plans for establishing a post-legal adoption program and how these post-legal services would be an integral part of the delivery of adoption services in the State.

- Identify and describe the number and types of families in the area that would be served.

- Describe the services that would be developed or provided such as individual/group counseling, therapy and other intervention models to be used with families.

- Describe any collaborative efforts with other agencies or adoptive parent groups currently providing support services to families which would be undertaken.

- Describe how the project would be supported, if successful, beyond the period of Federal support.

- Provide assurances that one representative who can speak for the project would attend each semi-annual consortium meeting in Washington, DC.

- Provide assurances that at least one key person from the project would attend the annual three-day Adoption Opportunities Grantees Meeting in Washington, DC.

- Certify that the project would be staffed and implemented within 90 days of the notification of the grant award.

If the applicant is not a public agency, the application must provide evidence that a collaborative arrangement has been established for the purpose of carrying out the proposed project.

Project Duration: The length of the project must not exceed 36 months.

Federal Share of Project Costs: The maximum Federal share is not to exceed \$175,000 for the first 12-month budget period or a maximum of \$525,000 for a 3-year project period.

The maximum Federal share for the project selected as the consortium leader is not to exceed \$205,000 for the first 12-month budget period or a

maximum of \$615,000 for a 3-year project period.

Matching Requirement: The minimum non-Federal matching requirement in proportion to the maximum Federal share of \$525,000 is \$175,000 for a 3-year project period. This constitutes 25 percent of the total project budget.

For the consortium leader, the minimum non-Federal matching requirement in proportion to the maximum Federal share of \$615,000 is \$205,000 for a 3-year project period. This constitutes 25 percent of the total project budget.

Anticipated Number of Projects to be Funded: It is anticipated that ten grants will be funded.

1.25 Field Initiated Proposals to Improve Adoption Services to Children with Special Needs

Eligible Applicants: State, regional or local public child welfare or adoption agencies and voluntary child welfare or adoption agencies or organizations. Voluntary agencies which apply should coordinate their applications with relevant public agencies.

Purpose: To improve adoption services for children with special needs in areas which are not addressed under other priority areas in this announcement. This priority area provides public and voluntary agencies and organizations involved in the adoption process with an opportunity to present innovative ideas for improving child welfare and adoption systems.

Background Information: Public child welfare workers who provide adoption services are overburdened because of staff shortages and increasing child welfare caseloads. In many public agencies, adoption staff are expected to provide services not only to children with special needs and their potential adoptive families, but also to families requesting independent, intercountry and other types of adoption services. This places substantial burdens on the limited agency adoption resources which are needed to serve the special needs population.

At any given time, approximately 30,000 children are legally free for adoption. Minority children continue to be over-represented among this group. Older children and sibling groups also continue to present unique challenges. Other subpopulations, such as drug-exposed infants, will be, or are currently, testing the capacity of adoption programs. Innovative efforts, embodying the spirit of public-private partnerships, are needed to provide permanent adoptive homes for all waiting children.

In recognition of the many different issues that face the public and voluntary sectors, field initiated proposals are being solicited for demonstration projects that address areas which agencies consider most problematic in serving children with special needs for whom adoption is the plan. These proposals must be innovative; they cannot be a replication of a previous project or respond to other priorities in this announcement.

Minimum Requirements for Project Design: In order to successfully compete under this priority area, the application should:

- Describe the current adoption program and the specific problem(s) that would be addressed.
- Describe the approach that would be used to alleviate the problem(s).
- Document that this is a new approach that has not been used before based on a review of the literature and any other relevant sources.
- Provide specific written commitments from cooperating or collaborating agencies, if any.
- Describe the arrangements that would be made to contract with a third party to conduct an independent evaluation of the project, and describe in detail the design that would be implemented. The evaluation should determine both the benefits to the agency as well as related child and family outcome measures (e.g., placement rates, number of children placed, disruption rates).
- Describe how the agency would incorporate successful results of the project into its ongoing program.
- Provide assurances that at least one key person from the project would attend the annual three day Adoption Opportunities Grantees Meeting in Washington, DC.
- Provide assurances that the project would be staffed and implemented within 90 days of the notification of the grant award.

Project Duration: The length of the project must not exceed 24 months.

Federal Share of Project Costs: The maximum Federal share is not to exceed \$125,000 for the first 12-month budget period or a maximum of \$250,000 for a 2-year project period.

Matching Requirements: The minimum non-Federal matching requirement in proportion to the maximum Federal share of \$250,000 is \$83,333 for a 2-year project period. This constitutes 25 percent of the total project budget.

Anticipated Number of Projects to be Funded: It is anticipated that six projects will be funded.

1.26A Temporary Child Care for Children with Disabilities and Chronically Ill Children, and 1.26B Crisis Nurseries

Eligible Applicants: State agencies designated by the Governor of the State to carry out programs funded under sections 5117a and 5117b of the Temporary Child Care for Children with Disabilities and Crisis Nurseries. Other State agencies carrying out similar programs are ineligible.

States, including those currently receiving financial assistance under these programs, may apply under one or both priority areas described below. A separate application, however, must be submitted under each priority area. Applications must clearly indicate whether they are being submitted under 1.26A, Temporary Child Care for Children with Disabilities and Chronically Ill Children, or 1.26B, Crisis Nurseries.

Purpose: To support States in their efforts to assist private and public agencies in developing two types of services:

- In-home or out-of-home temporary non-medical child care (respite care) for children with disabilities and children with chronic or terminal illnesses, including children with AIDS or AIDS-related conditions (priority area 1.26A); and
- Crisis nurseries for abused and neglected children, children at risk of abuse and neglect, or children in families receiving protective services (priority area 1.26B).

Special attention should be paid in both priority areas to the needs of drug-affected infants.

Background Information: The Temporary Child Care for Children with Disabilities and Crisis Nurseries Act of 1986 (the Act) authorizes grants to States to assist public and private agencies in developing temporary child care or respite care services for children with disabilities and crisis nurseries for children who are abused or neglected, at risk of abuse and neglect, or in families receiving protective services. These programs are intended to maintain and support the family unit and strengthen the parent-child bond. Programs were funded under this Act in FYs 1988, 1989 and 1990. Additional funding was appropriated in FY 1990 for the support of temporary child care and crisis nurseries programs which place special emphasis on serving drug affected children and families. Also in FY 1990, HDS funded, through a limited competition, final continuation grants for projects originally funded in FY 1988

Grantees funded in FY 1989 will be eligible for limited competition continuation grants in FY 1991. These competitive continuation grants will be awarded outside of this program announcement.

Section 5117a of the Act: Temporary Child Care for Children with Disabilities and Chronically Ill Children (Priority Area 1.26A)

The purpose of establishing a temporary child care program (also known as respite care) for children with disabilities or who are chronically or terminally ill is to alleviate social, economic, and financial stress among the families of such children. Such care provides the families or primary caregivers with periods of temporary relief from the pressures of the demanding child care routine, thus preventing severe family stress.

The Act authorizes temporary child care programs for children with disabilities and requires applicants seeking temporary child care funds to define disabilities using the definition in the Education of the Handicapped Act, "... as mentally retarded, hard of hearing, deaf, speech or language impaired, visually handicapped, seriously emotionally disturbed, orthopedically impaired, or children with specific learning disabilities who, by reason thereof, require special education or related services." (20 U.S.C. 1401 (a)(1))

The following components may be included in temporary child care or respite care projects:

- 24-hour services;
- Access to primary medical services;
- Referral to counseling/therapy services;
- Staff training, including child abuse/neglect reporting responsibilities; and
- Public awareness programs.

Section 5117b of the Act: Crisis Nurseries (Priority Area 1.26B)

A "crisis nursery" is defined in section 5117c(d) of the Act to mean a center providing temporary emergency services and care for children. Crisis nurseries are child care facilities which protect children by providing a safe environment at a time when the chances of neglect or abuse in the home are increased.

The programs offer parents the option of "time out" as a preventive measure in reducing the incidence of child maltreatment. They are designed to: (1) Develop a safe environment as a resource for children at risk of abuse; (2) deliver nonpunitive, nonthreatening services as a resource to caregivers of

at-risk children; and, (3) utilize existing community-based services to further diminish the potential for the maltreatment of children in families experiencing crisis. Services funded under section 5117b of the Act must be provided without fee and may be provided for a maximum of 30 days in any year. Crisis nurseries must also provide referral to support services.

The following components may be included in crisis nursery programs:

- 24-hour services;
- Referral to counseling/therapy services, including out-of-home placement (when appropriate);
- Access to primary medical services;
- Staff training, including child abuse/neglect reporting responsibilities; and
- Public awareness programs.

Minimum Requirements for Project Design: In order to successfully compete under one or both of these priority areas, the application should:

- Provide documentation of the State's commitment to develop a State plan for coordination among agencies carrying out programs and activities provided by the State pursuant to a temporary child care grant under section 5117a. [Section 5117a(a)(v)]
- Describe the proposed State program to assist private and public agencies or organizations in providing in-home or out-of-home temporary, nonmedical care to children with disabilities and children with chronic or terminal illnesses, including drug-related conditions and children with AIDS or AIDS-related conditions, or crisis nurseries for abused and neglected children.
- Describe how funds previously awarded to the State under this statute have been used and how the new funds being requested would be used to enhance or expand the program.
- Describe the services to be provided, the agencies and organizations that would provide the services and the criteria that would be employed in the selection of children and families for participation in the project. [Section 5117c(a)(1)(A)]
- Describe State plans for the submission of an annual report to the Secretary evaluating the programs that are funded, including information on costs, number of participants, impact on family stability, incidence of child abuse and neglect and such other information as the Secretary may require. Describe fully how this requirement would be met and specifically describe how the data required to provide this information would be collected.
- Describe a plan for dissemination of the results of the programs and projects

funded under the Act. [Section 5117c(a)(1)(A)(iii)]

- Provide assurances and adequate budget funds to support at least one key person from the State agency and one key person from each service provider site receiving funds from the grant to attend an annual 2-3 day conference in Washington, DC.

- Provide assurances that travel to these conferences will not be subject to any limitations on travel which may be imposed on State employees.

- Provide the following assurances as required by statute:

(1) That not more than 5 percent of the funds made available under each section of the Act would be used for State administrative costs.

(2) That projects funded by the State would be of sufficient size, scope and quality to achieve the objectives of the program.

(3) That, in the distribution of funds under the "Temporary Child Care" program, the State would give priority consideration to agencies and organizations which have experience in working with disabled, terminally ill, and chronically ill children and their families and which serve communities which demonstrate the greatest need for such services.

(4) That, in the distribution of funds under the "Crisis Nurseries" program, the State would give priority consideration to agencies and organizations with experience in working with abused or neglected children and their families; in working with children at high risk of abuse and neglect and their families; and in serving communities which demonstrate the greatest need for such services.

(5) That Federal funds made available under these programs would be used to supplement and, to the extent practicable, increase the amount of State and local funds available for these purposes, and in no case supplant such State or local funds.

(6) That the State would use the definition of handicapped children found in 20 U.S.C. 1401(a)(1) of the Education of the Handicapped Act in implementing programs under the "Temporary Child Care" program.

(7) That all agencies and organizations funded under the "Temporary Child Care" program would provide child care only on a sliding fee scale with hourly and daily rates.

(8) That the services provided under the "Crisis Nurseries" program would be provided without fee and for a maximum of 30 days in any year.

Project Duration: The length of the project must not exceed 36 months.

Federal Share of Project Costs: The maximum Federal share is not to exceed \$200,000 for the first 12-month budget period or a maximum of \$600,000 for a 3-year project period.

Matching Requirement: The minimum non-Federal matching requirement in proportion to the maximum Federal share of \$600,000 is \$200,000 for a 3-year project period. This constitutes 25 percent of the total project budget.

Anticipated Number of Projects to be Funded: It is anticipated that approximately 26 projects, 13 under each priority area, will be funded.

1.27 National Resource Center for Crisis Nurseries and Respite Care Programs

Eligible Applicants: State agencies designated by the Governor of the State to carry out programs funded under sections 5117a and 5117b, Temporary Child Care for Children With Disabilities and Crisis Nurseries Act (the Act), including current grantees under the Act, are eligible to apply. Other State agencies carrying out similar programs are ineligible to apply.

Purpose: The purpose of this Resource Center is to assist in the coordination, exchange of information, continuing development and improvement of the types of services described in section 5117a and section 5117b of the Temporary Child Care for Children With Disabilities and Crisis Nurseries Act whether or not the service providers receive Federal funds from the programs authorized under the Act. These services are:

(1) In-home or out-of-home temporary nonmedical child care (respite care) for children with disabilities and children with chronic or terminal illnesses (Section 5117a); including children with AIDS or AIDS-related conditions, and

(2) Crisis nurseries for abused and neglected children, children at risk of abuse and neglect, or children in families receiving protective services (Section 5117b).

Both types of service also address the needs of drug-affected infants.

Background Information: Since 1988, HDS has awarded 90 grants to States to support respite care services and crisis nurseries through the Temporary Child Care for Children With Disabilities and Crisis Nurseries Program. Through these State agency grantees, over 200 local service providers have been recipients of the \$20 million awarded thus far. In addition, other projects, not utilizing Federal funds under this program, have been developed and implemented in local communities designed to address the needs of similar target populations.

Respite care programs are designed to alleviate social, economic, and financial stress among families of children with disabilities or children who are chronically or terminally ill through the provision of short-term, nonmedical child care. Such respite care provides families or primary care givers with periods of temporary relief from the pressures of the demanding child care routine, thus preventing severe family stress. Respite care programs generally provide 24-hour services, access to medical services; referral to counseling/therapy; staff training, including child abuse/neglect reporting responsibilities; and public awareness efforts.

Crisis nurseries are child care facilities designed to protect children by providing a safe environment at a time when the chances of neglect or physical abuse in the home are increased. These programs offer parents the option of "time out" as a preventive measure to reduce the incidence of child maltreatment. In general, crisis nursery programs provide many of the same services as respite care programs but also place greater emphasis on intervention, remediation and prevention services including referrals for out-of-home placement, when appropriate.

Although a significant number of respite care and crisis nursery projects have been developed, knowledge about effective services is relatively limited. Existing programs vary considerably in terms of quality, experience, and methodology. However, the demand for services is increasing as fewer disabled children are institutionalized and as substance abuse impacts greater numbers of children and families. Additional resources are needed to assist in identifying, developing and utilizing effective program practices, information and materials in order to meet this service demand.

Minimum Requirements for Project Design: In order to successfully compete under this priority area, the application should:

- Demonstrate knowledge about the problems and issues involved in providing services for children with disabilities and children at risk of abuse and neglect.

- Provide documentation of the commitment to improving the quality of respite care and crisis nurseries programs and services.

- Describe a plan for identifying emerging issues from the fields of child welfare, developmental disabilities, and child health, particularly as they relate to prenatal drug exposure and pediatric HIV infection.

- Describe a plan for preparing and disseminating information and policy papers to the field which address these emerging issues.

- Describe a plan for coordinating activities with other National Resource and Research Centers funded by HDS and by other related resource centers to assure effective utilization of resources.

- Describe a plan for holding at least one national conference a year for relevant service providers.

- Describe a strategy for identifying innovative and/or exemplary programs, including the conduct of research and/or evaluation efforts, and for disseminating information about innovative and/or exemplary programs.

- Describe a strategy for identifying, documenting and developing innovative and/or exemplary resources such as training curricula and manuals and for assisting the field in adapting such resources to meet specific needs.

- Describe a plan for providing technical assistance, training and consultation to service providers and to State agencies to improve professional competency, to insure service coordination and integration, and to promote the utilization of resources and best practices related to the management and administration of respite care programs and crisis nurseries.

- Describe a plan for developing a national network of professionals in the field to serve as consultants and for linking these individuals with individuals and agencies requesting assistance.

- Provide assurances that at least one key staff member would attend an annual 2-3 day meeting in Washington, DC, of Children's Bureau grantees.

- Provide assurances that not more than 5 percent of the funds awarded would be used for State administrative costs.

- Outline a plan for interaction with HDS for implementation under a cooperative agreement, including as appropriate, activities involving Headquarters and Regional Office staff. (A cooperative agreement is Federal Assistance in which substantial Federal involvement is anticipated. The respective responsibilities of Federal staff and the awardee are negotiated prior to the award.)

Project Duration: The length of the project must not exceed 36 months.

Federal Share of Project Costs: The maximum Federal share is not to exceed \$500,000 for the first 12-month budget period or a maximum of \$1,500,000 for a 3-year project period.

Matching Requirement: There is no matching requirement.

Anticipated Number of Projects to be Funded: It is anticipated that one project will be funded as a cooperative agreement.

Length of Proposal: The 60 page limitation for proposals including appendices stated in part III of this announcement does not apply to this priority area.

1.28 National Resource Center for Programs Serving Abandoned Infants and Infants at Risk of Abandonment and Their Families

Eligible Applicants: State or local, public or private nonprofit agencies or organizations.

Purpose: The purpose of this Resource Center is to assist in the coordination, exchange of information, continuing development and improvement of the types of services described in Public Law 100-505, the Abandoned Infants Assistance Act of 1988 (the Act) whether or not the service providers receive Federal funds from the program authorized under the Act. The Act establishes demonstration projects to prevent abandonment in hospitals of infants and young children, particularly those who have been exposed to drugs and those with AIDS; to identify and address the needs of those who are, or might be, abandoned; to develop a program of comprehensive services for these children and their families including family foster care services, case management services, family support services, respite and crisis intervention services, counseling services, and group residential care services; and to recruit and train health and social services personnel, foster care families and residential care providers to meet the needs of abandoned children.

Background Information: In 1990, HDS awarded 24 grants to agencies under a variety of auspices including public and private social services, developmental disabilities and health agencies, hospitals and universities. These programs, as well as others funded through other resources, are in the early stages of implementation. The programs are designed to meet the immediate needs of the children and their families, to address problems of community coordination and better utilization of scarce resources and to develop systems which will meet the longer-term needs of the children.

Although a significant number of abandoned infants projects have been developed, knowledge about effective services is relatively limited. Existing programs vary considerably in terms of

quality, experience and methodology. However, the demand for such services is increasing as substance abuse and pediatric AIDS impact greater numbers of children and families. HDS intends to support the establishment of a National Resource Center to assist in identifying, developing and utilizing effective program practices, information and materials in order to meet this service demand.

Minimum Requirements for Project Design: In order to successfully compete under this priority area, the application should:

- Demonstrate knowledge about the problems and issues involved in planning and providing services for abandoned infants and young children.
- Provide documentation of the commitment to improve the quality of programs and services for infants and young children who are abandoned or in danger of abandonment and their families.
- Describe a plan for identifying emerging issues from the fields of child welfare, developmental disabilities, and maternal and child health, particularly as they relate to prenatal drug exposure and pediatric HIV infection.
- Describe a plan for coordinating activities with other National Resource and Research Centers funded by HDS and by other sources.
- Describe a plan for holding at least one national conference a year for relevant service providers.
- Describe a strategy for identifying innovative and/or exemplary programs and for disseminating information about these programs.
- Describe a strategy for identifying, documenting and developing innovative and/or exemplary resources such as training curricula and manuals and for assisting the field in adapting such resources to meet specific needs.
- Describe a plan for providing technical assistance, training and consultation to service providers and to State agencies to improve professional competency, to insure service coordination and integration, and to promote the utilization of resources and best practices related to the management and administration of abandoned infants assistance programs.
- Describe a plan for developing a national network of professionals in the field to serve as consultants and for linking these individuals with persons and agencies requesting assistance.
- Provide assurances that at least one key staff member would attend an annual 2-3 day meeting of Children's Bureau grantees in Washington, DC.
- Outline a plan for interaction with HDS for implementation under a

cooperative agreement including, as appropriate, activities involving Headquarters and Regional Office staff. (A cooperative agreement is Federal Assistance in which substantial Federal involvement is anticipated. The respective responsibilities of Federal staff and the awardee are negotiated prior to the award.)

Project Duration: The length of the project must not exceed 36 months.

Federal Share of Project Costs: The maximum Federal share is not to exceed \$500,000 for the first 12-month budget period or a maximum of \$1,500,000 for a 3-year project period.

Matching Requirement: The minimum non-Federal matching requirement in proportion to the maximum Federal share of \$1,500,000 is \$500,000 for a 3-year project period. This constitutes 25 percent of the total project budget.

Anticipated Number of Projects to be Funded: It is anticipated that one project will be funded as a cooperative agreement.

Length of Proposal: The 60 page limitation for proposals including appendices stated in part III of this announcement does not apply to this priority area.

1.29 National Resource Center for Family Support Programs

Eligible Applicants: Public or private nonprofit organizations with experience in providing support services to programs which directly impact family functioning and stability and which have the ability to provide technical assistance, to facilitate the exchange of information, to develop materials, and to provide other appropriate resources.

Purpose: To assist in the coordination, exchange of information, continuing development and improvement of services provided by community-level family support and family resource programs and to encourage the growth of additional programs.

Background Information: Over the past decade, there has been a significant growth in community-level family support and resource programs. The Head Start program, for example, has grown almost threefold since 1980. These programs seek to serve families in order to prevent a range of problems (e.g., lack of access to needed child development and medical services because of low income, substance abuse, child abuse, child neglect, teenage pregnancy, and related family problems) and to enhance the ability of families to function through the provision of parenting education and other supportive services and information and referral to community

resources. Community level family support and resource programs are designed to increase parents' confidence and competence in their parenting abilities and to help them fulfill their roles as educators of their children. Children, in turn, benefit from the improved child-rearing practices and a more secure and nurturing home environment.

Today's families are subject to increased stress because of the increasing number of mothers in the work force; the changes in family structure brought about by divorce, remarriage, and single parenthood, especially among teenagers; the increasing geographic mobility of families; and the growing rate of poverty among children, particularly in single-parent households.

The result of these changes is a growing isolation and frustration among families, which is compounded by the breakdown of or limited access to traditional sources of support or relief. This places young children at risk of a range of social problems, including a lack of preparation for school, inadequate health care, poor nutrition, and child abuse and neglect. These problems, if not addressed, increase the risk later of school failure, teenage pregnancy, substance abuse, and delinquent or criminal behavior.

Family support programs, such as Head Start and other family-oriented programs, are designed to help a family build on its existing strengths. Emphasis is placed on prevention, on building and/or maintaining self-sufficiency, and on building the capacity to nurture and rear capable children. The programs respect the integrity of the family unit, promote the development of life-management skills, encourage peer support, and link families with needed resources through collaboration with community agencies and services. They maintain a grassroots, local community base which is sensitive to the cultural, ethnic, and religious character of the community.

Many family support programs started locally as the result of grassroots initiatives, and nearly all maintain local control. Many services are initiated by volunteers and volunteer help continues to be an important component in most family support programs. They operate under a wide range of auspices, with a wide variety of funding sources, many of which are time limited. They are in frequent need of technical assistance on various aspects of administration, funding and maintenance of program operations, staff training and enhancing community linkages.

Family support programs tend to vary considerably in terms of quality, experience, and capacity. Additional resources are needed to strengthen prevention-oriented family programs, to foster their expansion nationwide, to create and strengthen linkages between prevention-based and treatment-based services, and to strengthen this movement.

Minimum Requirements for Project Design: In order to successfully compete under this priority area, the application should:

- Demonstrate knowledge about the problems of family support, about family-oriented programs such as Head Start and others, and about the services required to meet the needs of families.
- Provide evidence of commitment to improving the quality of family resource programs and to expanding their ability to help families.
- Describe a plan for building public awareness of the resources required to improve programs and to enhance funding.
- Describe a plan for coordinating activities with other National Resource and Research Centers funded by HDS, such as the Head Start Regional Resource Centers, as well as with other related resource centers to assure effective utilization of resources.
- Describe a strategy for identifying, documenting and disseminating information about innovative and/or exemplary family support programs.
- Describe a strategy for identifying, documenting and developing innovative and/or exemplary resources such as training curricula and manuals and for assisting the field in adapting such resources to meet specific needs.
- Describe a plan for providing technical assistance, training and consultation to family support centers to improve competency, to ensure coordination and collaboration with other community and professional services and to promote the utilization of resources and best practices related to the management and administration of the programs.
- Describe a plan for developing a national network of professionals in the field to serve as consultants and for linking these resources with individuals and programs requesting assistance.
- Provide assurances that at least one key staff member would attend an annual 2-3 day meeting in Washington, DC of projects funded by the Children's Bureau under this announcement.
- Outline a plan for interaction with HDS for implementation under a Cooperative Agreement, including, as appropriate, activities involving

Headquarters and Regional Office staff. (A Cooperative Agreement is Federal assistance in which substantial Federal involvement is anticipated. The respective responsibilities of the Federal staff and the awardee will be negotiated prior to the award.)

Project Duration: The length of the project must not exceed 36 months.

Federal Share of Project Costs: The maximum Federal share is not to exceed \$400,000 for the first 12-month budget period or a maximum of \$1,200,000 for a 3-year project period.

Matching Requirement: The minimum non-Federal matching requirement in proportion to the maximum Federal share of \$1,200,000 is \$400,000 for a 3-year project period. This constitutes 25 percent of the total project budget.

Anticipated Number of Projects to be Funded: It is anticipated that one project will be funded as a Cooperative Agreement.

Length of Application: The 60-page limitation stated in Part III of this announcement does not apply to this priority area.

1.30 Field Initiated Research in Child Welfare by Recent Recipients of Doctoral Degrees

Eligible Applicants: Only universities and four year colleges may apply. Individuals may not apply directly for these grants.

Purpose: To support pilot projects initiated by new researchers in the child welfare field. The principal investigator must have a terminal research degree (e.g., PhD, DSW, DPH, DPA, MD, etc.), but not be more than five years beyond it at the time of award. The pilot research projects should be designed to lay the groundwork for continuing research in the field of child welfare by the investigator. The research topic area should be such that subsequent research activities in the area will inform State and local (public and private) agencies on ways to improve policy, practice, management and evaluation of child welfare programs.

Background Information: There is a continuing need in the child welfare field to generate new knowledge to guide the delivery of services to children and their families. Issues need to be raised and research projects developed which challenge assumptions about the nature and needs of the clients, service delivery strategies, and effective policies and practices. Consequently, it is critical to provide opportunities for new researchers to enter the child welfare field.

Pilot projects could include the range of services which are delivered by

public and private child welfare agencies including, but not limited to, services to prevent foster care, foster care, reunification services, independent living, adoption (particularly special needs), and post-adoption services. Projects may also address the development of valid, reliable and appropriate outcome measures for children and their families or measures of service system delivery effectiveness and efficiency. Economic issues could also be addressed. Applicants are encouraged to develop projects which take an original viewpoint and/or propose an innovative methodology.

Projects which primarily address issues in child abuse and neglect, day care, child development, and runaway and homeless youth, which are primarily secondary data analyses, research syntheses, or literature reviews, and which are included under other research priority areas in this announcement will not be supported under this priority area. Research projects involving demonstration projects or clusters of such projects will be supported only if the research to be conducted is distinct from the evaluation of these demonstration projects.

Minimum Requirements for Project Design: In order to successfully compete under this priority area, the application should:

- Briefly describe, based on a review of the literature, how the pilot project would assist in carrying out a major effort which would fill a critical gap in the information needed to improve policy, practice, management and/or evaluation in child welfare programs.
- Describe the overall research design that would be employed for the pilot project, including sampling procedures, types of data to be collected, procedures for data collection, measures to be used and plans for data analysis.
- Describe how the information from the pilot project would be used to design a larger, more comprehensive project.
- Describe the strategies for conducting the larger project after the pilot project is completed.
- Describe the strategy(ies) that would be employed in gaining access to necessary information, data and clients.
- Describe the strategies that would be employed in the dissemination of findings in a manner that would be of use to other researchers and practitioners in the field.
- Provide assurances that the principal investigator would attend a 2-3 day grantees' meeting in Washington, DC.

Project Duration: The length of the project must not exceed 17 months.

Federal Share of Project Costs: The maximum Federal share is not to exceed \$40,000 for the 17-month project period.

Matching Requirement: There is no matching requirement.

Anticipated Number of Projects to be Funded: It is anticipated that two projects will be funded.

1.31 Field Initiated Research in Child Welfare

Eligible Applicants: State or local, public or nonprofit, agencies, universities, organizations or institutions.

Purpose: To support innovative projects initiated by researchers in the child welfare field. The research should be designed to inform State and local (public and private) agencies of ways to improve policy, practice, management and evaluation of child welfare programs.

Background Information: There is a continuing need in the child welfare field to generate new knowledge to guide the delivery of services to children and their families. Issues need to be raised and research projects developed which challenge assumptions about the nature and needs of the clients, service delivery strategies, and effective policies and practices.

Research topics can include the range of services which are delivered by public and private child welfare agencies including, but not limited to, services to prevent foster care, foster care, reunification services, independent living, adoption, and post-adoption services. Projects may also address the development of valid, reliable and appropriate outcome measures for children and their families or measures of service delivery effectiveness and efficiency. Economic issues could also be addressed. Applicants are encouraged to develop projects which take an original viewpoint and/or propose an innovative methodology.

Projects which primarily address issues in child abuse and neglect, day care, child development, and runaway and homeless youth, which are primarily secondary data analyses, research syntheses, or literature reviews, and which are included under other priority areas in this announcement will not be supported under this priority area. Research projects involving demonstration projects or clusters of such projects will be supported only if the research to be conducted is distinct from the evaluation of these demonstration projects.

Minimum Requirements for Project Design: In order to successfully compete under this priority area, the application should:

• Describe, based upon a review of the literature, how the project would fill a critical gap in information needed to improve policy, practice, management and/or evaluation in child welfare programs.

• Describe the overall research design that would be employed including sampling procedures; types of data to be collected; procedures for data collection, instruments and measurements to be utilized, adapted or developed, including assessments of their reliability and validity; and plans for data analysis.

• Discuss the scientific merit of the design selected including a discussion of the design's strengths and weaknesses, the identification of alternative designs which were considered but rejected and the reasons for rejecting them.

• Indicate ability to gain access to necessary information, data and clients.

• Describe the strategies that would be employed in the dissemination of findings in a manner that would be of use to other researchers and practitioners in the field.

• Provide assurances that the principal investigator would attend a 2-3 day annual meeting of grantees in Washington, DC.

Project Duration: The length of the project must not exceed 36 months.

Federal Share of Project Costs: The maximum Federal share is not to exceed \$125,000 for the first 12-month budget period or a maximum of \$375,000 for a 3-year project period.

Matching Requirement: There is no matching requirement.

Anticipated Number of Projects to be Funded: It is anticipated that two projects will be funded.

Length of Proposal: The 60 page limitation for proposals stated in part III of this announcement does not apply to this priority area.

National Center on Child Abuse and Neglect

On October 3, 1990, a notice soliciting comments on the National Center on Child Abuse and Neglect's (NCCAN) proposed priority areas for FY 1991 was published in the Federal Register. A 60-day period was required to allow the public to comment on the proposed areas. After review and analysis of these comments, NCCAN is publishing its final priorities.

NCCAN received 156 written responses. Four comments addressed the low level of funding reflected for the proposed priority areas and recommended either an increase in funds or a decrease in the number of proposed priority areas. Eight responses expressed concern that the issue of

substance abuse and its relationship to child maltreatment was not fully addressed. This topic will be addressed by a new discretionary grants program entitled the "Emergency Child Abuse Prevention Services Grant Program." A program announcement dealing with priorities for funding under the program is expected to be published by April 1991. Comments were also submitted for each of the five research and demonstration priority areas, along with recommendations on symposia topics, the 1994 National Conference on Child Abuse and Neglect, and on additional topics.

The responses came from a variety of sources, including a Congressman; representatives of State and local public social welfare and law enforcement agencies and the judiciary; national, State and local nonprofit organizations; universities and students; hospitals, medical centers and mental health services; service providers and practitioners; the U.S. Advisory Board on Child Abuse and Neglect; and private citizens. The largest number of responses came from universities followed by nonprofit organizations.

The responses were generally in support of the five research and demonstration priority areas and the symposia topics included in the announcement. The largest group of respondents (61) wrote in support of interdisciplinary graduate training programs. This concern has been addressed by expanding the first two NCCAN research priority areas to encourage collaborative efforts and interdisciplinary approaches and programs. In addition, the issue of interdisciplinary training is also addressed in the current Children's Bureau priority area entitled "Interdisciplinary Training Programs for Child Welfare." Fourteen respondents supported a greater focus on prevention activities.

To the extent feasible, NCCAN addressed these comments in preparing its final FY 1991 priority areas. Comments intended to further clarify and focus the priorities were incorporated into the revised descriptions. For example, based on comments indicating the need to include females as well as males in research on juvenile sexual offenders, this priority area has been expanded to include female juvenile sexual offenders. Changes were also made in terminology based upon the comments received. The comments that were not used in developing the final priority areas were those which either included topics encompassed by the priorities as they

were originally proposed or could not be addressed due to funding constraints.

1.32 Collaborative Arrangements Between State Child Welfare Agencies and State Title IV-A Agencies to Train Job Opportunity and Basic Skills (JOBS) Participants to Work as Child Protective Services Paraprofessionals

Eligible Applicants: State child welfare/child protective services agencies and State title IV-A agencies. Applications developed jointly by these State agencies are encouraged.

Purpose: To provide support for the preparation and training of paraprofessionals in the child protection field.

Background Information: A major area of concern to HDS and to the child abuse field in general is the overwork and heavy caseloads experienced by many child protective services (CPS) workers. This situation has led in many localities to burnout and high turnover which has restricted the ability of public agencies to deliver needed services.

HDS is interested in the potential offered by the Job Opportunity and Basic Skills (JOBS) program to provide innovative ways to support the work of child protective services workers and, in some cases, to enable public agencies to augment current services.

The August 1990 report of the U.S. Advisory Board on Child Abuse and Neglect states that "reported cases of child maltreatment have more than doubled in the past decade . . . The child protection system has not expanded to meet the challenges posed by these changes. The huge increase in cases has not only affected the CPS agencies charged with investigating cases. It also has had significant effects on law enforcement agencies, juvenile and criminal courts, prosecutor offices, public defender offices, and mental health agencies involved with investigating, adjudicating, or treating maltreated children and their families." These same stressors, it should be noted, are also adversely impacting the ability of child welfare agencies to develop and support innovative efforts to prevent child maltreatment.

The Family Support Act of 1988 (the Act) authorized the JOBS program, which shifts the primary purpose of the Aid to Families with Dependent Children program from providing cash assistance to helping welfare recipients become employed and self-sufficient. The Act required that all States implement the JOBS program, which provides education, job training, and work activities for participants, by October 1, 1990.

Participants in the JOBS program can constitute a valuable resource to State CPS agencies. Participants, through the education and training supported by the JOBS program, could be trained as paraprofessionals to work in support roles with child protection and child welfare professionals or to augment the services provided by these professions in capacities such as "home visitors."

HDS is interested in soliciting joint applications from State child welfare/child protection agencies and State title IV-A agencies to address the preparation, training and employment of paraprofessionals in the child protection field.

Minimum Requirements for Project Design: In order to successfully compete under this priority area, the application should:

- Provide evidence of collaborative arrangements between State child welfare agencies and State title IV-A agencies to provide training to JOBS participants.
- Describe the specific paraprofessional role(s) for which JOBS participants would be trained and the training plans for these positions and planned employment opportunities.
- Describe the criteria which would be used for the selection of trainees to participate in the program, and the number of trainees anticipated.
- Describe the characteristics of the persons that would be trained including family size and composition, ethnicity, income level, and other relevant variables.
- Detail the types of training that would be provided, how these would be determined, and the methods of training that would be employed.
- Describe how the demonstration training project would be evaluated and by whom and the measures that would be employed to determine its effectiveness in preparing paraprofessionals and in enhancing the capacity of the CPS workforce.
- Describe how training materials would be developed which could be used in the replication of the project.

Project Duration: The length of the project must not exceed 24 months.

Federal Share of Project Costs: The maximum Federal share is not to exceed \$100,000 for the first 12-month budget period or a maximum of \$200,000 for a 2-year project period.

Matching Requirement: The minimum non-Federal matching requirement in proportion to the maximum Federal share of \$200,000 is \$66,667 for a 2-year project period. This constitutes 25 percent of the total project budget.

Anticipated Number of Projects to be Funded: It is anticipated that two projects will be funded.

1.33 National Resource Centers on Child Abuse and Neglect

Eligible Applicants: State, local, public or nonprofit organizations or agencies including accredited colleges and universities. Applications developed jointly by State, local, and community-based social services agencies, foundations, colleges or universities are encouraged.

Purpose: To provide information and technical assistance to State and local, public and private child welfare agencies, law enforcement agencies, medical and mental health agencies, community groups and other appropriate entities and individuals on the development, expansion, strengthening, and improvement of the quality and effectiveness of services to children and families regarding child maltreatment.

Background: Section 106(b) of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act, as amended, requires that Resource Centers be established that serve defined geographic areas; that are staffed by multi-disciplinary teams of personnel trained in the prevention, identification and treatment of child abuse and neglect; and that provide advice and consultation to individuals, agencies and organizations which request such services. To comply with that mandate, HDS seeks to support a Child Abuse and Neglect Resource Center and a Child Sexual Abuse Resource Center through Cooperative Agreements. Both Centers are expected to have qualified personnel, adequate resources and the organizational, professional and educational capacities to carry out the intent of the legislation.

On a nationwide basis, the National Resource Center on Child Abuse and Neglect will provide leadership, resource information and materials, technical assistance and professional consultation in the prevention, identification, diagnosis and treatment of child abuse and neglect; the training of professionals in the field of child abuse and neglect; and the identification, verification and dissemination of best practices and treatment models.

On a nationwide basis, the National Resource Center on Child Sexual Abuse will provide leadership, resource information and materials, technical assistance and professional consultation in the prevention, identification, diagnosis and treatment of child sexual abuse; the investigation, management and prosecution of child sexual abuse cases from the initial report through

disposition; the training of professionals in the field of child sexual abuse; and the identification, verification and dissemination of best practices and treatment models.

The two proposed Resource Centers will provide assistance to State and local agencies, organizations and individuals involved in child abuse and neglect prevention, identification and treatment and in related fields. To that end, questions related to the type and extent of the assistance needed by the field must be addressed, as well as questions related to how to ensure that the latest knowledge on the prevention, identification and treatment of child abuse and neglect, or child sexual abuse, will be provided. In addition, the provision of assistance and consultation must be conducted in a manner that takes into account varying circumstances and conditions in the field and the client population, requiring that questions of flexibility, options for delivery and appropriateness of content be addressed.

It is expected that each Center would have a knowledge building and dissemination capacity and exhibit a systematic approach to developing issues for the field. To that end, each Center would analyze and synthesize the results of research, including that funded by Federal, State and local agencies, foundations, advocacy organizations, professional associations, and universities; convene work groups and conferences and publish and disseminate proceedings on the state of the art in selected areas of research and on research methodologies; identify areas where new research is needed to inform policy and practice and suggest next steps for completed research. In addition, each Center would compile information on evaluation approaches utilized by Federal, State and local agencies, foundations, advocacy organizations, professional associations, and universities; convene work groups and conferences and publish and disseminate proceedings on the state of the art of program evaluation; facilitate sharing information across public and private agencies at the local, State and national levels; provide technical assistance on the design and procedures for conducting evaluations to determine successful approaches to the identification, investigation, prevention and treatment of child maltreatment and for training personnel to carry out these programs. Centers would also identify, develop and disseminate findings and implementation packages for replication of effective identification, prevention, treatment and training programs; and identify new areas of demonstration and

service improvement needed to combat child maltreatment.

Specific objectives related to the Centers' efforts to provide assistance will include:

- Identifying emerging child abuse and neglect/child sexual abuse issues and preparing information and policy papers addressing such issues;
- Identifying, documenting and developing innovative or exemplary resources, such as training curricula as well as manuals and studies, and assisting the field in adapting such resources to meet specific needs;
- Providing technical assistance, training and consultation to improve professional competency and to promote the utilization of resources and best practices related to child abuse and neglect and child sexual abuse, including methods and techniques for program implementation and evaluation; and
- Developing a network of professionals in child abuse and neglect and child sexual abuse and coordinating the linkages of these individuals and agencies with persons or agencies requesting information.

HDS intends to support the two Resource Centers through Cooperative Agreements. (A Cooperative Agreement is Federal financial aid in which substantial Federal involvement is anticipated. The respective responsibilities of Federal staff and project staff will be identified and agreed upon prior to award.)

Minimum Requirements for Project Design: Applicants may apply to provide resource services in either of the program areas of child abuse and neglect, or child sexual abuse. The application must clearly indicate whether funding is being sought to support a Child Abuse and Neglect Resource Center, or a Child Sexual Abuse Resource Center. In order to successfully compete under this priority area, the application should:

- Describe the immediacy of the need to be addressed and provide information on the specific services the Resource Center proposes to provide to the field.
- Present specific workplans for the provision of assistance to the field that is nationwide in scope and that include the use of an advisory board; a plan for continued contact with the field, including, if appropriate, an 800 telephone number and direct mailings; and a plan for the development and use of a network of experts and for the provision of direct training and consultation, including fees for service, if necessary.

- Describe efforts that would be undertaken to coordinate activities with the Clearinghouse on Child Abuse and Neglect and Family Violence Information, other Resource Centers, the National Alliance for Cultural Competency and Minority Leadership Development, the National Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect, the Consortium for Longitudinal Studies of Maltreatment, and other NCCAN grantees.

- Provide a plan to determine the need for and to implement special projects related to policy issues, training curricula, service delivery models or other aspects of services related to child abuse and neglect or child sexual abuse.

- Provide a plan to evaluate the efficiency and effectiveness of proposed project activities, with specific reference to the purpose and role of the project.

- Describe the staff with appropriate expertise who would provide assistance.

- Describe the administrative and organizational structure and the management plan within which the project would operate. Charts depicting these structures must be included.

- Outline a plan of interaction with HDS for implementation under a cooperative agreement including, as appropriate, activities involving Headquarters and Regional Office staff. (A cooperative agreement is Federal Financial Assistance in which substantial Federal involvement is anticipated. The respective responsibilities of Federal staff and the awardee are negotiated prior to the award.)

Project Duration: The length of the project must not exceed 60 months.

Federal Share of the Project Costs: The maximum Federal share is not to exceed \$400,000 for the first 12-month budget period or a maximum of \$2,000,000 for a 5-year project period.

Matching Requirement: The minimum non-Federal matching requirement in proportion to the maximum Federal share of \$2,000,000 is \$666,667 for a 5-year project period. This constitutes 25 percent of the total project budget.

Anticipated Number of Projects to be Funded: It is anticipated that two projects will be funded, a Child Abuse and Neglect Resource Center and a Child Sexual Abuse Resource Center.

1.34 Research on Juvenile Sexual Offenders

Eligible Applicants: State or local, public or nonprofit agencies, organizations and institutions of higher learning.

Purpose: To identify effective treatment approaches for the pre-

adolescent sexual offender to prevent repeat offenses.

Background Information: In 1980, HDS funded 14 three-year demonstration projects for the management and treatment of intrafamily child sexual abuse cases. Almost every project found substantial increases in the number of reports of male juvenile sexual offenders in comparison to previous years. In the treatment of adult sexual offenders, these programs also found patterns of perpetration that began during the adolescent years with the victimization of younger children. This finding, along with other research, suggests that the untreated adolescent sexual abuser may become an adult sexual offender. Other studies citing the problem of sex offenses by adolescents have further found that a large number of these offenders have a history of being sexually abused. A study in Washington State also added documentation to the growing concern over the number of pre-adolescent children who are victimizing other children (26 percent were 6 to 12 years old at the time of the sexually aggressive behavior).

The Preliminary Report of the Task Force of the National Adolescent Perpetrators Network, completed in 1988, pointed out that specialized treatment programs had grown significantly from the 20 programs identified in 1982. Most recently, the Nationwide Survey of Juvenile and Adult Sex-Offender Treatment Programs, completed in May 1990 by The Safer Society Program, identified 626 programs that specialized in treatment for the juvenile sexual offender. Over half of these programs provide services to 6 to 12 year old victims who act out sexually. Little, however, is known about the effectiveness of these various treatment approaches or for which juvenile offenders a particular type of treatment is most effective.

HDS is interested in supporting studies that build on current methodologies and research to measure the effectiveness of treatment approaches for this population of 6 to 12 year olds in order to prevent repeat victimization of others. Information is needed on the outcomes of different types of treatment for different lengths of time and for different types of maltreatment and other maladaptive behaviors, and child and family characteristics. Research questions to be addressed also include the relationship between early childhood victimization and perpetration and the identification of the at-risk pre-adolescent population most prone to becoming offenders. HDS recognizes the complexities in assessing

the effectiveness of various treatment approaches for the range of typologies represented in this population.

The treatment modalities to be studied are to be defined and the lengths of different types of treatment specified. Methods used for the identification and assessment of the study population along with how the treatment to be offered was determined should be detailed.

Minimum Requirements for Project Design: In order to successfully compete under this priority area, the application should:

- Demonstrate an indepth understanding of the issues and methodological problems associated with the study of male and female pre-adolescent offenders.

- Include an up-to-date review of the relevant literature and provide for an evaluation of a particular treatment approach for pre-adolescent sexual offenders.

- Provide, at a minimum, for a two-year follow-up after treatment for all children in the study design. This means that treatment should be completed by the end of the third year of the project.

- Describe how multiple outcome measures that are culturally relevant and developmentally appropriate as well as psychometrically sound instruments and multiple sources of information would be used.

- Describe the methodology that would be used in conducting the study, including the overall research design to be employed and, as applicable, sampling procedures, experimental design, kinds of data to be collected, procedures for data collection, the instruments and measurements to be utilized, adapted or developed and the plans for data analysis.

- Indicate the ability to gain access to necessary information, data, and clients.

- Describe strategies for the dissemination of the findings in a manner that would be of use to other researchers and practitioners in the field.

- Provide assurances that at least one key staff person would attend a three-day annual spring meeting in Washington, DC; that the data set would be prepared according to sound documentation practices; and that the final report would be prepared in a format ensuring its ease for dissemination and utilization.

Project Duration: The length of the project must not exceed 60 months.

Federal Share of Project Costs: The maximum Federal share is not to exceed \$200,000 for the first 12-month budget

period or a maximum of \$1,000,000 for a 5-year project period.

Matching Requirement: There is no matching requirement.

Anticipated Number of Projects to be Funded: It is anticipated that two projects will be funded.

1.35 Graduate Research Fellowships in Child Abuse and Neglect

Eligible Applicants: Institutions of higher education on behalf of qualified doctoral candidates enrolled in the sponsoring institution. To be eligible to administer such a grant on behalf of a student, the institution must be fully accredited by one of the regional institutional accrediting commissions recognized by the U.S. Secretary of Education and the Council on Post-Secondary Accreditation.

Purpose: To provide support for graduate students to conduct research on critical issues in child abuse and neglect.

Background Information: The research community has highlighted the need to draw new researchers into the field of child abuse and neglect. Researchers participating in NCCAN-sponsored research symposia and grantees' meetings as well as in the Hearings on Issues in Research on Child Maltreatment conducted by the Research Committee of the U.S. Advisory Board on Child Abuse and Neglect recommended the granting of stipends at the doctoral level as one of several vehicles to address this need. In response to these recommendations, HDS seeks to expand the research capacity of the field by encouraging more students to seek careers in child abuse and neglect research through the granting of individual graduate fellowships for doctoral candidates to complete their dissertations. The questions to be addressed and issues to be studied for graduate fellowships are those related, but not limited, to the Priority Area on Field Initiated Research for Child Abuse and Neglect.

HDS is interested in supporting doctoral-level candidates, through their sponsoring institutions, who are now conducting or wish to conduct research on child abuse and neglect for their dissertations. Doctoral-level candidates in interdisciplinary programs are encouraged to apply for support through their institutions.

Minimum Requirements for Project Design: In order to successfully compete under this priority area, the application should:

- Provide evidence of the candidate's ability to conduct research including education, employment experiences, publications, and information on current

academic status. A letter of support from a sponsoring faculty member must also be provided.

- Propose one or more research questions to be addressed by the candidate which would contribute to the body of knowledge about child maltreatment.

- Demonstrate the candidate's in-depth understanding of the issues and problems associated with child abuse and neglect and provide an up-to-date review of the relevant literature.

- Present specific results from any relevant planning studies, pilot studies or other preparatory work conducted by the candidate.

- Describe the overall research design which would be employed including, as applicable, sampling procedures, experimental design, kinds of data to be collected, procedures for data collection, the instruments and measurements to be utilized, adapted or developed and the plans for data analysis.

- Demonstrate the candidate's ability to gain access to necessary information, data, and clients.

- Provide assurances that the grant would be used to pay a stipend to the candidate; some dependent allowances; any appropriate university fees; and major project costs for conducting the proposed research, including any necessary travel.

- Consider, because of the small amount of these awards, waiving any overhead or indirect costs.

- Provide assurances that the candidate would attend a three-day annual spring meeting in Washington, DC, and would prepare quarterly progress reports and a final project report in a format ensuring its ease for dissemination and utilization.

Project Duration: The length of the project must not exceed 12-months.

Federal Share of the Project Costs: The maximum Federal share is not to exceed \$10,000 for a 12 month project period.

Matching Requirement: There is no matching requirement.

Anticipated Number of Projects to be Funded: It is anticipated that ten projects will be funded. No more than two awards per institution will be made.

1.36 Field Initiated Research for Child Abuse and Neglect

Eligible Applicants: State or local, public or nonprofit agencies, organizations, and institutions of higher learning.

Purpose: To support new research designed to carry out the legislative responsibilities established for the National Center on Child Abuse and Neglect by the Child Abuse Prevention

and Treatment Act of 1988, as amended. These responsibilities include the conduct of research on the causes, prevention, identification and treatment of child abuse and neglect; and on appropriate and effective investigative, administrative and judicial procedures with respect to cases of child abuse, particularly child sexual abuse.

Background Information: There is an ongoing need to generate new knowledge and an understanding of critical issues in the field in order to improve its capacity to prevent, identify and treat child abuse and neglect. Research issues to be addressed are those that will expand the current knowledge base, build on prior research, contribute to practice and provide insights into new approaches to the prevention and treatment of child maltreatment.

Such issues include, but are not limited to, alternative methods for measuring prevalence; recurrence rates and causes of recidivism; child fatalities; the impact of feedback on reporter and Child Protective Services (CPS) system behavior; and parent and child experiences with the CPS system. Additional issues to be addressed include cultural factors in maltreatment and the CPS systems response; identification of neighborhood-level factors related to the etiology, prevention and treatment of child abuse and neglect; factors that promote resilience in maltreated children; collaborative approaches to assessment and treatment for parallel traumas experienced by the child such as parental substance abuse plus maltreatment; prevention of revictimization; effective administrative procedures for the identification, handling and treatment of child abuse cases; transfer of appropriate technology from other fields; and methods for translating and disseminating critical bodies of research for use in practice. The proposed research studies should be designed to address current and emerging issues that have direct application to the field of child abuse and neglect.

Consideration will be given to longitudinal studies that provide for coordination with the NCCAN-sponsored Consortium for Longitudinal Studies of Child Maltreatment which seeks to aggregate compatible projects into a longitudinal study database. It is also expected that longitudinal studies will obtain information on the ability of maltreated children to deal with normative developmental transitions.

The use of common data collection instruments across studies is

encouraged where applicable. It is also expected that initial planning for data sets will take into consideration sound documentation practices and that final reports will be prepared in an NCCAN-suggested format. Information on all projects supported by NCCAN as well as other studies on child maltreatment is available through the Clearinghouse on Child Abuse and Neglect Information, P.O. Box 1182, Washington, DC 20013.

Applications which involve interdisciplinary approaches are encouraged.

Minimum Requirements for Project Design: In order to successfully compete under this priority area, the application should:

- Describe how the proposed research addresses current and emerging issues that have direct application to the field of child abuse and neglect within the context of the National Center's legislative responsibilities.
- Indicate, if longitudinal studies are to be addressed, willingness to cooperate with the NCCAN-sponsored Consortium for Longitudinal Studies of Child Maltreatment.
- Indicate an indepth understanding of the issues and problems associated with child abuse and neglect and provide an up-to-date review of the relevant literature.
- Develop an approach that is comprehensive and culturally responsive to the populations included in the study.
- Describe the overall research design that would be employed including, as applicable, sampling procedures, experimental design, kinds of data to be collected, procedures for data collection, the instruments and measurements to be utilized, adapted or developed and the plans for data analysis.
- Indicate an ability to gain access to necessary information, data, and clients.
- Describe strategies for the dissemination of the findings in a manner that would be of use to other researchers and practitioners in the field.
- Provide assurances that at least one key staff person would attend a three-day annual spring meeting in Washington, DC; that the data set would be prepared according to sound documentation practices; and that the final report would be prepared in a format ensuring its ease for dissemination and utilization.

Project Duration: The length of the project must not exceed 36 months.

Federal Share of Project Costs: The maximum Federal share is not to exceed \$150,000 for the first 12-month budget period or a maximum of \$450,000 for a 3-

year project period. Applications for lesser amounts, including those for small grants of \$75,000 or less for a 3-year project period, will also be considered under this priority area.

Matching Requirement: There is no matching requirement.

Anticipated Number of Projects to be Funded: It is anticipated that three projects will be funded at the maximum funding level; more than three projects may be funded depending on the number of applications for lesser amounts.

2. Administration for Native Americans

2.01 Stabilizing Markets for Indian Manufacturing Companies

Eligible Applicants: American Indian Tribes, for-profit Native American organizations and nonprofit Native American organizations or tribal consortia.

Purpose: To develop and implement a multi-tribal manufactured products marketing service to assist American Indian manufacturing companies in marketing their products to all sectors of the U.S. or international economy.

Background Information: In recent years, Indian Tribes have identified unemployment as their number one problem. To address this problem, several large Indian manufacturing businesses (employing or having the potential to employ 50 or more employees) have been established at considerable Federal and tribal government expense.

Federal agencies are concerned about the growth and stability of these businesses because of their potential for impacting Indian unemployment rates. On most reservations unemployment ranges from 40 to 90 percent of the population. It has been projected that on larger reservations as many as 125 manufacturing businesses, employing large numbers of people, would be needed to create enough jobs to substantially reduce unemployment.

When these tribal manufacturing companies were formed, they were intended to be profitable on a long-term basis at a level at least equal to their direct competition. Their problem, however, is that in the beginning they were undercapitalized or debt financed and were placed in a non-competitive subsidized "8(a)" status. Now these businesses are approaching their "graduation" from the section 8(a) process and are expected to be able to compete on the open market. Because of their tight financial structuring, the existing businesses will not be able to compete in this new market without assistance.

The long-term success of the Indian manufacturers requires the movement from marketing to government agencies such as the Defense Department to other Federal, State and/or local government agencies, and to the commercial or private sector markets. Defense Department advisors commonly tell businesses not to rely too heavily on Defense markets because they rise and fall with Congressional appropriations. Although expectations that Defense appropriations will be drastically reduced during the next few years may have been moderated by the current crisis in the Middle East, presumptively in the long-run the relative expenditures on Defense will decline.

To broaden the scope of the market for American Indian manufacturers' products, the proposed marketing effort should emphasize transitional strategies to reduce dependency on Defense expenditures and encourage steady markets in the non-defense related public sector. Concurrently, emphasis should also be placed on strategies to develop private sector markets.

Minimum Requirements for Project Design: In order to successfully compete under this priority area, the application should:

- Indicate how the project will utilize the services of manufacturing market representatives and existing marketing/advertising agencies to promote sales of the participating tribally owned manufacturing companies.
- Indicate how sales, advertising, and marketing techniques will be adopted to meet the needs and circumstances of specific tribal manufacturing companies represented in relation to the Federal, State and local government contracting processes and the private sector market.
- Indicate how the project will ensure that sales will be achieved for the various tribal companies represented by the applicant.
- Demonstrate a knowledge of Indian economic development and the various preferential opportunities available to Indian businesses.

Projects under this priority area are designed to provide direct sales support for tribally owned manufacturing companies and Indian-owned manufacturing companies located on reservations, to advertise products, locate buyers, arrange and consummate sales, facilitate delivery of products and provide follow-up services for participating companies. They are not intended to finance trade shows or technical assistance efforts.

Applicants may want to consider a working arrangement with an existing marketing/advertising agency with a

proven record in government and/or commercial marketing.

Project Duration: The length of the project must not exceed 36 months.

Federal Share of Project Costs: The maximum Federal share is not to exceed \$250,000 for the first 12-month budget period or a maximum of \$750,000 for a 3-year project period.

Matching Requirement: The minimum non-Federal matching requirement in proportion to the maximum Federal share of \$750,000 is \$187,500 for a 3-year project period. This constitutes 20 percent of the total project budget. (This non-Federal share match of 20% applies only to ANA priority areas.)

Anticipated Number of Projects to be Funded: It is anticipated that one project will be funded.

2.02 Environmental Protection

Eligible Applicants: Tribal Consortia, Alaskan Native Consortia and Native American nonprofit organizations.

Purpose: To develop action-oriented approaches addressing the broad range of environmental issues facing the Native American community, resulting in effective solutions to environmental problems.

Background: Indian Tribes and communities are increasingly facing the problem of environmental degradation. As communities develop more economic ventures, the problems associated with growth, and particularly industrialization, will worsen. All the environmental stresses confronting more developed nations have already had a serious impact on Native American communities. The problems these communities face are multiple: toxic wastes, destruction of natural habitat, reductions in air and water quality, diminution of watersheds, lack of safe, long term waste disposal and sewer treatment facilities, and the adverse impact on tourism resulting from an increasingly blighted landscape.

These environmental problems carry an enormous economic and social cost. Measurable increases in health problems, particularly for at-risk populations such as children and pregnant women are already occurring. The increased cost and complexity of community infrastructures to cope with environmental problems is a growing component of the budgets of these communities. In an economy in which tourism will play an increasing role as a source of jobs and revenue, the attractiveness of a community's environment will directly translate into economic health.

Tribal governments face particular problems in identifying, correcting and preventing environmental problems

because of their very limited financial resources, small tax base, and physical and social isolation from other communities. Reservations are extremely vulnerable to problems created outside of tribal control, such as pollution of tribal fishing streams and dumping or burning of garbage by closeby towns.

It would be prohibitively expensive for each Tribe to address its environmental problems without building on understandings gained nationally. Therefore, it is particularly crucial that Native American communities have access to expert knowledge and demonstrated techniques for solving their problems. At the same time, the local communities possess the practical understanding of the issues and constraints on action, and offer intellectual and political resources that are indispensable for solving these problems on a comprehensive scale.

This priority area focuses on funding projects that will incorporate effective, practical resolutions to environmental problems in Native American communities. The successful approaches will be characterized by a philosophy of "think globally, act locally," and must reflect the unique realities of the government-to-government relationship. This approach should stress local involvement and decisionmaking, and strive for maximum support from the private sector. Because reservations are victimized by outside environmental practices, stress should be placed on expanding tribal influence in the decisions of other local governments. It will combine a "think tank" to do the strategic planning and analyses necessary for a fundamental attack on the problem, with near-term implementation of at least two specific model projects which can be made available to Indian country.

Minimum Requirements for Project Design: In order to successfully compete under this priority area, the applicant organization should:

- Create a solution-oriented expert advisory group to identify and address the environmental issues in a Native American context. The group will function as a National "think tank," engaging in strategic planning, technical analysis and policy setting. The group should include appropriate technical experts and tribal policy makers. The group, or a component of it, will also provide guidance to the specific projects.

- Provide for the implementation of at least two model projects on two separate sites, addressing current environmental problems in local communities.

- Establish a clearinghouse mechanism to exchange and disseminate understandings of common problems, successful solutions and model programs, and elimination of barriers to successful local solutions to environmental problems. The clearinghouse should focus on areas that differentially effect Tribes, and which are not adequately addressed by existing sources of information such as the Environmental Protection Agency; Department of Energy; Department of Housing and Urban Development; Indian Health Service; and Department of Interior.

- Create model linkages with non-Indian units of government to provide greater Native American input in local practices impacting on reservations.

- Develop mechanisms to provide for funding support from local governments or private industries which have contributed to the environmental problems in reservation areas or may benefit from environmental improvements.

- Consider mechanisms for continued funding of the expert advisory group, including creation of a for-profit subsidiary to advise Tribes, the Federal Government and the private sector on problems and opportunities in the environmental area.

Project Duration: The length of the project must not exceed 36 months.

Federal Share of Project Costs: The maximum Federal share is not to exceed \$250,000 for the first 12-month budget period or a maximum of \$750,000 for a 3-year project period.

Matching Requirement: The minimum non-Federal matching requirement in proportion to the maximum Federal share of \$750,000 is \$187,500 for a 3-year project period. This constitutes 20 percent of the total project budget. (This non-Federal share match of 20% applies only to ANA priority areas.)

Anticipated Number of Projects to be Funded: It is anticipated that one project will be funded.

2.03 Developing A Model For Native American Veterans to Access Services

Eligible Applicants: Nonprofit Native American organizations including urban Indian centers, American Indian Tribal Coalitions, Alaska Native Coalitions and Native Hawaiian organizations. Eligible applicants also include public and nonprofit private agencies serving native peoples from Guam, American Samoa, Palau, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands. (The populations served in this latter group may be located on these islands or in the United States.)

Purpose: To develop and test an effective comprehensive service delivery model for Native Americans which provides access to services and benefits to which they are entitled.

Background Information: Veterans make up about 12% of the Native American population. Although the exact number varies depending on definition, a fairly consistent profile of this group can be established. Every study points to two major conclusions: (1) Native American veterans disproportionately confront a constellation of social and economic problems; and, (2) traditional programs designed to help veterans are not adequately meeting the needs of the Native American population.

The 1985 Veterans Administration Statistical Brief identifies a population of 159,900 American Indian, Aleut and Eskimo veterans. Hearings held in November 1989 by the Select Committee on Indian Affairs indicate that there are 170,000 Native American veterans.

The Native American population, as a whole, experiences more poverty and social ills, including the highest unemployment rates, poorer health and lower educational levels than any other group in American. Native Hawaiian and Native American Pacific Islander veterans also suffer from these problems and are under-represented in the receipt of services.

Two major problems related to the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) services to Native American veterans were identified in the final report of the Advisory Committee on Native American Veterans (required by Pub. L. 99-272). These are a lack of statistical data and the underutilization of veterans benefits and health care.

Because of the gross level of unmet needs among Native American veterans, there is a need to develop and establish an effective mechanism/model for identifying and accessing the full range of services and benefits for which they are eligible. The identification and implementation of such a model should help social self-sufficiency and sustained improvement in the conditions of Native American veterans.

This priority area directly supports several HDS initiatives, such as strengthening the family's capability to care for its members and the integration of services to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of social service delivery. In addition, this area emphasizes the Departmental initiatives to improve access to health care and enhancing health promotion.

The model developed under this priority area should, when implemented, increase the availability and

accessibility of existing Government services, including VA benefits, to which Native American veterans are entitled. Additionally, benefits and services should be targeted to those with physical disabilities and service-related mental and emotional impairments. It is aimed at eliminating the problem of inaccessible, fragmented and uncoordinated services experienced by veterans at all levels of tribal, State and Federal governments.

Minimum Requirements for Project Design: In order to successfully compete under this priority area, the proposed project should include the following:

- Present a service delivery model which is comprehensive; including, at a minimum, health, job training and social services, and describe related issues such as outreach and referral, rural transportation to access services and culturally appropriate support systems such as traditional healing practices. Use of media also should be included in the project.

- Include a plan for pilot testing the model at two sites, and present an appropriate and realistic assessment for determining its effectiveness and suitability for replication elsewhere in the Native American community.

- Describe the communities in which the program will be tested. Describe their populations, including ages, income and other relevant demographic information;

- Include provisions for effective coordination of all appropriate services and efforts on behalf of Native American veterans, including strong interface with tribal government agencies, social service offices of VA medical centers and other tribal, local and/or State service agencies. Assurances to this effect should be provided by these organizations.

- Provide for consultation with the Native American veterans community to solicit input concerning the model, how it should be implemented and possible site locations.

Project Duration: The length of the project must not exceed 24 months.

Federal Share of Project Costs: The maximum Federal share is not to exceed \$200,000 for the first 12-month budget period or a maximum of \$400,000 for a 2-year project period.

Matching Requirement: The minimum non-Federal matching requirement in proportion to the maximum Federal share of \$400,000 is \$100,000 for a 2-year project period. This constitutes 20 percent of the total project budget. (This non-Federal share match of 20% applies only to ANA priority areas.)

Anticipated Number of Projects to be Funded: It is anticipated that one project will be funded.

2.04 Developing An Holistic Native American Community Model to Combat Substance Abuse

Eligible Applicants: American Indian Tribes, Alaskan Native Villages and consortia thereof; for-profit and nonprofit Native American organizations and Native American institutions for higher education.

Purpose: To expand the current range of culturally sensitive models through which substance abuse within Native American communities is addressed. The proposed model must incorporate holistic approaches to preventing and abating substance abuse through the integration of the ethos of the specific Native American group with demonstrably effective techniques for preventing and abating substance abuse. The model must incorporate traditional family structure and specify participation of Elders, youth and relevant organizations in assisting the evolution of community efforts to eliminate substance abuse.

Background Information: Widespread problems arising from chemical dependency are evident within Native American life; in fact, disruption of Native American family life is often associated with alcohol-related or other drug abuse. General human services agencies frequently do not provide either adequate or culturally-sensitive support to such families in need. Available evidence indicates that normative approaches to these problems which do not take into account the special sensitivities associated with Native American experiences often fail to reach families with problems.

The impact of substance abuse within Native American communities is exacerbated by the private nature of the Native American culture, the isolation of many of the communities, and the constrained economic conditions and accompanying poor housing and transportation structures within these communities.

Indicators of well-being among Native Americans show that within these communities the incidence of mortality arising from causes such as liver disease and automobile accidents, which are frequently associated with chemical abusers, is two to three times more frequent than within the U.S. population as a whole.

Preventing chemical abuse has been a concern for ANA for many years. The following are titles and grantees of drug and alcohol abuse projects that ANA

funded in fiscal years 1987 through 1989. Abstracts of these projects are available by calling (202) 755-4633.

"Project S.T.A.R. (Support, Training, Awareness, Resources)" by Oglala Lakota College;

- "Traditional Healing Project for Alcohol and Substance Abuse for Native Americans" by the Kodiak Area Native Association;

- "Circle of Victories" by the Native Images Foundation, Inc.;

- "Indian Children's Alcohol/Drug Abuse Prevention Project" by the Seattle Indian Health Board;

- "Ft. McDowell Indian Community Alcohol and Drug Abuse Prevention Project" by the Ft. McDowell Moh-Apa Indian Commission;

- "C-SACAI: Communities Using Science-Based Alcohol Curriculum for American Indians" by the American Indian Science and Engineering Society;

- "Grand Traverse Band Substance Abuse Prevention Project Big Brother/Big Sister Program" by the Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa-Chippewa Indians;

- "Alcohol and Substance Abuse Prevention for Youths" by the Red Cliff Band Chippewa Indians;

- "Resolving Substance Abuse Among Native American Adolescents" by Rhode Island Indian Council;

- "A Project for Resolving Chemical Dependency Problems of Native Americans Within an Urban Environment" by the Denver Indian Health Board;

- "Resolving Chemical Dependency Through Development of a Community Code Containing Principles of Proper Living Metaphoric Teaching/Learning Experience in an Indian Community" by the Sokaogan Chippewa Community;

- "Community Development Process Training" by the Native Village of Fort Yukon;

- "Prevention of Chemical Abuse Among Native American Youth and Families" by the Native American Manpower Program; and

- "The Benefits of Intervention and Treatment: Towards a Typology of Recovery Among Native American Alcoholics and Drug Abusers in the Urban Indian Community of Spokane, Washington" by the Spokane Urban Indian Health Service.

The Administration for Native Americans is interested in substantiating the value of a model which shows how to adapt known techniques for resolving family conflicts related to chemical dependency using the indigenous values and structure of the Native American community to promote substantial movement towards

chemical-free family and community environments

Minimum Requirements for Project Design: In order to successfully compete under this priority area, the application should:

- Propose a project which builds upon the prior state-of-the-art in this field and includes the specific traditional Native American values;

- Describe the community in which the program will operate. Describe the population, including ages, income and other relevant demographic information;

- Demonstrate community-based support for the proposed project; include letters of commitment from the participating organizations detailing their support;

- Describe the specific roles to be played by Elders, youth and relevant organizations in developing and implementing the project;

- Include a description of how the project's achievements will be assessed both during and subsequent to the project's completion; and

- Propose techniques through which the results of the project will be disseminated to other Native American communities.

Project Duration: The length of the project must not exceed 36 months.

Federal Share of Project Costs: The maximum Federal share is not to exceed \$200,000 for the first 12-month budget period or a maximum of \$600,000 for a 3-year project period.

Matching Requirement: The minimum non-Federal matching requirement in proportion to the maximum Federal share of \$600,000 is \$150,000 for a 3-year project period. This constitutes 20 percent of the total project budget. (This non-Federal share match of 20% applies only to ANA priority areas.)

Anticipated Number of Projects to be Funded: It is anticipated that one project will be funded.

3. Office of Policy, Planning and Legislation

3.01 Community Coalitions to Plan for Change

Eligible Applicants: Local public or private nonprofit agencies or organizations or local government entities acting on behalf of a new or existing community coalition. The coalition must consist of at least five community agencies or organizations, including a minimum of one local governmental entity having jurisdiction over the target community such as a city, county, or regional government. The coalition may, and is encouraged to, include the participation of churches, community foundations, universities,

businesses and other for-profit organizations, and ethnic and neighborhood associations.

Purpose: To develop a plan of action that addresses a pressing need in the community related to HDS programs and initiatives, and, based on the process of developing this plan of action, to establish a permanent community infrastructure and consensus-building process through which the community will implement that plan and will build capacity for addressing future problems.

The plan developed by the coalition should be comprehensive, coordinated, and community-based—focusing on one or more problems facing families in that particular community. The coalition should function as a planning and coordinating entity, energizing and mobilizing community organizations, individuals and institutions to seek creative solutions to perceived local needs and problems. HDS is particularly interested in funding communities in which a process of planning and coalition building has not been used extensively, or is in need of strengthening and expansion.

Background Information: The complex problems facing communities today call for approaches that recognize that there are no easy or simple solutions. These problems are interrelated, cut across agency and institutional boundaries, defy categorical funding streams, and impact all sectors of society. For example, problem areas include infant mortality, child abuse/neglect, pregnancy among teenagers, school dropout rates and chronic truancy, unemployment, drug and alcohol abuse, and violent crime. In addition to the human misery resulting from these problems, the social and economic costs to communities and the Nation are enormous.

It is increasingly apparent that it is primarily at the local community level that solutions are best formulated and implemented. At this level, with the involvement of active and value generating community institutions and organizations, religious and community leaders, and elected officials, we can generate the commitment, skills, and opportunities to make changes in our communities.

At the heart of our communities are the shared values and standards which are generated and sustained by families and other indigenous institutions, and which establish an identity for the community. Those programs that have been most successful in addressing community problems have been built with the participation of such

community groups, often called "mediating structures." (Mediating structures are families, neighborhood organizations, ethnic and religious associations, and voluntary associations such as the YMCA/YWCA and Boy Scouts/Girl Scouts.) Because the failure of values is such an important component of many of our pressing social problems, the restoration and strengthening of values will be a critical part of the solution.

With the gradual disintegration of the two parent family, the multigenerational family, and other "traditional" social structures in this country, government programs have attempted to cope with social problems that previously had been the responsibility of other social institutions. However, government programs alone cannot begin to provide the resources and expertise necessary to resolve these problems. Families and communities still remain the best problem-solvers, in part because they not only provide resources but also communicate the basic values that our children and youth need to survive and prosper.

Such positive values need to be reinforced again and again in our children and youth by families, neighbors, religious organizations and schools. In order for families to be self-sufficient and for children to flourish, the family must be supported by the social institutions of the community, including churches, schools, community agencies, businesses, and the government. Above all, families and individuals need to be involved in identifying the problem and developing solutions satisfactory to the local community.

Rebuilding the spirit and influence of the family and community is thus central to resolving our country's most pressing problems. Coalitions that come together to mobilize public participation, to identify problems (single or multiple issues, broadly defined or narrowly focused), to address and develop plans utilizing existing talents and resources, and to successfully implement such plans not only bring about change, but they also strengthen the capacity of the community to work together for further change.

HDS, in collaboration with the Kettering Foundation, may make special technical assistance available to projects receiving grant awards under this priority area. In addition, grantees are expected to cooperate in any data collection and evaluation efforts that may be initiated by HDS.

Minimum Requirements for Project Design: In order to successfully compete

under this priority area, the application should:

- Describe the composition of the coalition and identify the lead organization; describe whether this is an ongoing coalition or is just being formed. The coalition must consist of at least five community organizations or agencies, including a minimum of one local government entity having jurisdiction over the target community, such as a city, county or regional government.
- Describe the community where the coalition is located. Describe the population (demographic information, including ages, income, ethnic and racial composition) and the municipal entity or entities having jurisdiction.
- Specify the problem that the community coalition intends to address through this comprehensive planning effort. Provide evidence of community need, community involvement in identifying the issue, including a review of the literature, community studies, survey data, and other related information, and community activities.
- Specify the project goals and desired objectives/outcomes, as well as appropriate indicators intended to verify and measure the achievement of the outcomes at each level—the coalition, the planning process, the plan, and its future implementation.
- Describe the methods to be used to ensure effective involvement by interested individuals and relevant organizations in the identification of fundamental beliefs and values of the community, definition of the problem to be addressed, issues and alternative solutions, and the development of the plan of action.
- Describe plans for the continuation of the community coalition as an effective permanent consensus-building process and its role in the implementation of the plan beyond the project period.
- Describe the lead organization's experience, as well as that of the other coalition organizations, in community leadership and problem resolution. Describe the participating organizations' innovative program components, and any prior involvement in community decisionmaking that would provide evidence of the coalition's ability to follow through on this major planning effort. Provide assurance that the coalition will produce a viable and realistic plan of action at the end of the project which enjoys broad community support.
- Include letters of commitment from the participating organizations, detailing their support for the applicant to act on behalf of the coalition and their

potential role in the planning effort. The letters should detail the types of commitment that each coalition participant is making.

- Describe how the project funds will be expended. Provide budget detail on each line item and major expense in relation to the proposed goals, objectives and primary functions of the project. Include a line item for participation in cluster group meetings held in Washington, DC. All grantees will be expected to meet twice a year to exchange information about their coalition effort. In addition, the coalition may want to budget for a facilitator to assist in the coalition's development.
- Provide an assurance that these grant funds, including both Federal share and matching funds, will not be used for service provision.

Project Duration: The length of the project must not exceed 24 months.

Federal Share of Project Costs: The maximum Federal share is not to exceed \$100,000 for the first 12-month budget period or a maximum of \$200,000 for a two-year project period. The grant funds, including both Federal share and matching funds, may not be used for service provision.

Matching Requirement: The minimum non-Federal matching requirement in proportion to the maximum Federal share of \$200,000 is \$66,667 for a two-year period. This constitutes 25 percent of the total project budget.

Anticipated Number of Projects to be Funded: It is anticipated that three to four projects will be funded. Grant awards will be made which reflect the diverse nature and needs of today's local communities to a variety of coalitions focusing on a range of issues.

3.02 Correctional Facilities as an Intervention Point with Drug-Addicted Pregnant Women

Eligible Applicants: State, city and county correctional facilities that serve women.

Purpose: To utilize incarceration as an intervention point in providing substance abuse education, public health nursing and child welfare case planning for drug-addicted pregnant women to improve the outcomes for these high-risk women and their babies. This would involve the replication of the ADAPT program (described below) or the demonstration of a similar comprehensive program which begins in the correctional facility and continues when the individual returns to the community.

Background Information: Many female drug addicts rely on prostitution or theft for their income. In addition,

drug use itself is illegal and carries a mandatory minimum sentence. For these reasons, more drug-using women are served by the criminal justice system than any other government system. This point of intervention can be extremely useful in locating a population of drug-abusing pregnant women who might not be identified in any other setting.

There has been a marked increase in the number of women serving time in correctional facilities. In 1980 there were about 13,000 women in Federal and State prisons. By the end of 1989, that number had increased to almost 41,000. In 1989 alone the female prison population grew by 25 percent, compared to a 13 percent growth in the male population. According to the Federal Bureau of Prisons, about 60 percent of the women in Federal custody are serving sentences for drug offenses. Further, current estimates by the General Accounting Office state that between 70 and 80 percent of the women in prisons have alcohol and drug dependency problems. Most of these women are young, between the ages of 20 and 34 years old, in their child-bearing years.

Many women in the criminal justice system have up to ten year histories of substance abuse. Often the only health care they receive is in jail. An informal evaluation of women receiving health care in the Multnomah County, Oregon jail showed that about 50% of the women received no health care in the community outside of the corrections health facility. While most of the pregnant women were eligible for Title XIX medical benefits, many do not follow through with application procedures.

The time in a corrections facility can provide pregnant addicts with time away from drugs, alcohol, and the self-destructive drug-seeking lifestyle. It is critical that the corrections facility have a drug testing and drug free policy to insure that the time spent there does not further encourage the mothers' addiction. However, the most important point of the program is services for the mother after leaving prison. The average stay in a corrections facility is much shorter than the duration of a pregnancy, and in 1988, almost 75 percent of the convicted women serving under correctional supervision were on probation or parole. The demonstration should include continued drug testing, pregnancy testing, health care, child welfare case management and drug treatment for these pregnant women as they return to the community.

This priority area is modeled after the successful ADAPT Program in Multnomah County, Oregon. In this

program, women entering jail are screened for pregnancy and drug use. Prenatal care is provided by nurse practitioners and physicians in the jail. While women are in the jail, they participate in a weekly one and one half hour educational substance abuse group. Women are also visited by a Community Health Nurse and a case manager to begin developing release plans.

When women leave the correctional facility, the Community Health Nurse and case manager provide home visits and link women with services they require in the community. Women receive prenatal care at one of the Multnomah County Health Clinics located around the county or at one of the local hospital outpatient clinics. Women are enrolled in substance abuse treatment programs at which child care is provided.

For more information on this priority area, contact Margaret Baker, Office of Policy, Planning and Legislation, Office of Human Development Services, 200 Independence Avenue, Room 312 F, Washington, DC 20201 (telephone 202/245-7027).

Minimum Requirements for Project Design: In order to successfully compete under this priority area, the application should:

- Provide a demographic profile of the service area, the scope of the problem to be addressed, including the numbers of women to be served while incarcerated and while in the community;
- Define the goals and objectives of the proposed program, giving specific numbers of expected participants;
- Describe the health services, social services, drug treatment services and drug testing components of the program, both while the women are in prison and while in the community, as well as other components of a comprehensive program;
- Provide letters of commitment from the participating service providers in the community which indicate the extent of involvement in the proposed project;
- Provide for continuation of the program once Federal funding has ended; and
- Provide for an evaluation component that will track the women through their pregnancy.

Project Duration: The length of the project must not exceed 36 months.

Federal Share of Project Costs: The maximum Federal share is not to exceed \$125,000 for the first 12-month budget period or a maximum of \$375,000 for a three-year project period.

Matching Requirement: The minimum non-Federal matching requirement in proportion to the maximum Federal share of \$375,000 is \$125,000 for a 3-year

project period. This constitutes 25 percent of the total project budget.

Anticipated Number of Projects to be Funded: It is anticipated that three projects will be funded.

3.03 Transfer of International Innovations

Eligible applicants: There are no eligibility restrictions for applications in this priority area. Any public or private organization capable of carrying out the purposes of this priority area may apply. Applicants in other countries are eligible to apply.

Purpose: To improve the quality, accessibility and accountability of social service programs in the United States by transferring to this country innovations in other countries involving community-based solutions to meet the social service needs of persons at risk.

Background Information: While the United States is a natural field for research and demonstration in the area of social services, we can gain considerable insight from other countries through a knowledge of their social service programs, authorizations, governance, and delivery systems. Transferring these innovations can lead to an enhancement of, or adaptations to, our domestic social service activities.

In furtherance of the HHS Secretary's Eastern European Initiative, applications that propose cooperation with social service organizations in the "emerging democracies" of Eastern Europe are encouraged. This is not meant to exclude applications that propose cooperation with social service organizations in other parts of the world, but aims to focus the attention of some of the applications to this geographic area of interest.

The "Transfer of International Innovations" priority area description included in the FY 1990 CDP announcement listed the titles of and the grantees for the 13 projects that had been funded under this priority area in previous years. The subjects of these projects are:

- Income generating projects for the elderly;
- Increasing self-sufficiency and self-esteem in old age through employment;
- Home care for the elderly;
- Innovative social service techniques for working with the Latino family;
- Application of innovative techniques to study and improve the quality of care in domiciliary care facilities;
- An international exchange of services and training to improve the learning and living environment of

children in underprivileged communities;

- Reducing violence toward children;
- Job placement for low-income unemployed youth;
- Community-based and in-home services for frail and economically disadvantaged elderly;
- Home-based intervention for low-income minority preschool children and mothers;
- Community self-help associations; mediating structures for volunteers/professionals;
- Opening technology to the developmentally disabled; and
- Exchange of technology regarding spina bifida.

As a result of the FY 1990 HDS CDP competitive process, an additional four projects were funded. The titles of and grantees for these projects are:

- "Comparative Analysis of Decentralization of Services in Three Scandinavian Countries" by the Human Services Research Institute, Cambridge, Massachusetts;
- "Working Capital" by the Institute for Cooperative Community Development, Manchester, New Hampshire;
- "Enhancing Family Preservation Through International Innovations Transfer" by the National Association of Social Workers, Silver Spring, Maryland; and
- "Developmental Disabilities and Concomitant Severe Behavioral and Psychiatric Disorders: An International Demonstration, Technology Transfer, and Research Project Between Israel and the United States" by the University of Rochester, Rochester, New York.

Minimum Requirements for Project Design: In order to successfully compete under this priority area, the application should:

- Have the promise of contributing significantly to the achievement of one or more of the major HDS goals and be of benefit to one or more of the HDS target groups—Native Americans, the socially and economically needy, the elderly, the developmentally disabled, and at-risk children, youth, and families.
- Describe community-based solution(s) to the social service needs of populations in other nations which will be tried and tested in a U.S. setting.
- Identify the target U.S. communities and settings in which the new service approaches would be tested.
- Specify the proposed methods to be used to promote systems changes in the target U.S. communities and how the individual organizations will be involved.
- Be relevant to domestic research with the possibility of complementing

ongoing or new projects in the United States.

- Relate to the U.S. commitment to participation in international organizations, both governmental and nongovernmental, and to United Nations (UN)-sponsored events, such as the UN World Summit for Children, International Youth Year, International Year of the Family—1994, and follow-up to the World Assembly on Aging, and the UN Decade of Disabled Persons.

- Include an adequate mechanism to allow for wide dissemination and replication of project findings.
- Indicate a focus either in the United States or shared with the transferring country. The focus cannot be exclusively in another country. The application must include a U.S. component and a U.S. co-project director.

Project Duration: The length of the project must not exceed 36 months.

Federal Share of Project Costs: The maximum Federal share is not to exceed \$100,000 for the first 12-month budget period or a maximum of \$300,000 for a 3-year project period.

Neither Federal funds nor the non-Federal match (cost-sharing) can be used for expenditures related to international travel. However, applicants may use other sources of funds available to them for this purpose.

Matching Requirement: The minimum non-Federal matching requirement in proportion to the maximum Federal share of \$300,000 is \$100,000 for a 3-year project period. This constitutes 25 percent of the total project budget.

Anticipated Number of Projects to be Funded: It is anticipated that three projects will be funded.

3.04 Public Information/Community Awareness Activities for the Prevention of Family Violence

Eligible Applicants: State agencies which are the recipients of HDS family violence prevention grants in collaboration with other State and local public and private nonprofit agencies, institutions, and community organizations, that have designed and implemented information activities and community awareness strategies.

Purpose: To assist in the development of public information and educational strategies and activities that will serve as a model for the prevention of family violence and provide information on resources, facilities, and alternatives to family violence victims and their dependents, community organizations, local school districts, and individuals seeking assistance.

Background: Current surveys and research studies have indicated that, all

too often within families, the response to stressful situations tends to be physically or emotionally violent. There are data which substantiate the inference that the violent response to conflicts or stressful situations may be a "learned" response, an adaptive and modeled behavior used to control or extricate a person from a particularly stressful situation.

It also has been shown, particularly in anecdotal reports, that there are victims of family violence still unaware of sources of assistance that may be available in their communities. Victims and batterers alike have indicated that they remained in their situations or felt powerless to change because they were uninformed of their options or of the community resources that may have assisted them. We also may assume that the so-called "new minorities" (e.g., Southeast Asians, Central Americans) may have both language and cultural barriers to surmount in sorting out the matrix of services and community mores in dealing with family violence. Moreover, the African American and Hispanic communities often have complained that, in general, they do not receive the most current or accurate information on available services or facilities.

The goal of this priority area is to address the reality of the "learned" response in a limited manner by adding the element of credible and persuasive information to the arsenal of weapons to break the so-called "cycle of family violence." By providing for and assuring that individuals, particularly within the minority communities, are aware of and have information about available resources and alternative responses to the prevention of violence, we also may demonstrate an intervention model that provides for a more informed individual and a prevention strategy responsive to aggressive and stressful situations.

The dual focus of this priority area requires the development of an innovative informational model that may be used by public and private agencies, schools, churches, boys and girls clubs, community organizations, and individuals. Increasing the amount of information on services and other alternatives to prevent family violence provides the victims, their dependents, and perpetrators, with the knowledge that assistance is available.

Accurate information is critical to any community awareness strategy and activity. How it is communicated must be modified where there may be communication barriers because of perceived or real language differences and cultural insensitivities. Several

organizations recently have developed information strategies and activities to inform and involve various minority communities. Prospective applicants may want to contact the following organizations through their staff liaison persons to discuss the issues they faced, the methods proposed to actively engage their communities, and what they would identify as the most critical elements in their informational strategies:

Three Feathers Associates, P.O. Box 5508, Norman, Oklahoma 73070, (405) 360-2929, Antonio Dobrec, Project Director

Lao Family Community of Fresno, 3121 E. Olive, Fresno, California 93702, (209) 264-4080, Tony Vang, Executive Director

Washington State Migrant Council, 1115 South 9th, Sunnyside, Washington 98944, (509) 837-8909, Cristobal Gonzalez, Special Services Coordinator

Department of Social Work-Sociology, 3500 John Merritt Boulevard, P.O. Box 730, Nashville, Tennessee 37209-1561, (615) 320-3645, Peggy Enochs, Project Director

Northwest Indian Child Welfare Institute, Northwest Indian Child Welfare Association, c/o RRI, P.O. Box 751, Portland, Oregon 97027, (503) 464-3038, Terry L. Cross, Director

Minimum Requirements for Project Design: In order to successfully compete under the priority area, the applicant should:

- Present a plan which clearly reflects the participation of the State agency receiving funds under the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act in collaboration with other eligible organizations in the development of this model demonstration.

- Describe, as an element of the plan, an approach to the prevention of family violence, presented, for example, as alternate ways in which children in primary schools learn to handle conflict and disagreements.

- Include, as a critical element in the model, the development and use of non-traditional sources as information providers or vendors. Applicants should present specific plans for the use of local organizations, businesses and individuals, in the distribution of informational materials.

- Include a description of how the results of this model will be measured, provide a set of obtainable objectives, and provide descriptions of long-range family violence prevention plans that would place emphasis on "breaking the cycle" of family violence. Show how the use of a long-term informational strategy, with its emphasis on children

and youth, would assist in breaking the "cycle of violence."

Project Duration: The length of the project should not exceed 12 months.

Federal Share of the Project: The maximum Federal share is not to exceed \$50,000 for the 1-year project period.

Matching Requirement: The minimum non-Federal matching requirement in proportion to the maximum Federal share of \$50,000 is \$16,667 for a 1-year project period. This constitutes 25% of the total project budget.

Anticipated Number of Projects to be Funded: It is anticipated that two projects will be funded.

Part III—Instructions for the Development and Submission of Applications

This Part contains information and instructions for submitting applications in response to this announcement. Application forms are provided along with a checklist for assembling an application package. Please copy and use these forms in submitting an application.

Potential applicants should read this section carefully in conjunction with the information contained within the specific priority area under which the application is to be submitted. The priority area descriptions are in part II.

A. Required Notification of the State Single Point of Contact

All applications to the following CFDA numbers/programs are required to follow the E.O. 12372 process (refer to part I.D. of this announcement, "Statutory Authorities", for the priority areas corresponding to the CFDA number):

- 93.550 Transitional Living Program for Homeless Youth
- 93.551 Abandoned Infants Assistance Program
- 93.600 Head Start
- 93.623 Runaway and Homeless Youth
- 93.656 Temporary Child Care for Children with Disabilities and Crisis Nurseries
- 93.670 Child Abuse and Neglect
- 93.671 Family Violence Prevention and Services

All States and territories, except Alaska, Idaho, Kansas, Louisiana, Minnesota, Nebraska, Virginia, American Samoa and Palau, have elected to participate in the Executive Order process and have established SPOCs. Applicants from these areas need take no action regarding E.O. 12372. Applications for projects to be administered by Federally-recognized Indian Tribes are also exempt from the requirements of E.O. 22372.

It is imperative that the applicant submit all required materials to the

Single Point of Contact (SPOC) and indicate the date of this submittal (or date SPOC was contacted, if no submittal is required) on the SF 424, item 16a. *SPOCs will be notified of any applicant not indicating SPOC contact on the application, when SPOC contact is required.* SPOCs have sixty (60) days starting from the application deadline to comment on applications for financial assistance under this program. Comments are, therefore, due from the SPOC no later than July 17, 1991.

These comments are reviewed as part of the award process. Failure to notify the SPOC can result in a delay in grant award. This process of notifying the State Single Point of Contact is required when a program is covered under Executive Order (E.O.) 12372

"Intergovernmental Review of Federal Programs" and 45 CFR Part 100

"Intergovernmental Review of Department of Health and Human Services Programs and Activities." Under the Order, States may design their own processes for reviewing and commenting on proposed Federal assistance under covered programs. Therefore, the applicant should contact his or her SPOC directly to determine what materials, if any, the SPOC requires. Contact information for each State's SPOC is found at the end of this Part.

SPOCs are encouraged to eliminate the submission of routine endorsements as official recommendations. Additionally, SPOCs are requested to differentiate clearly between mere advisory comments and those official State process recommendations which they intend to trigger the "accommodate or explain" rule. It is helpful in tracking SPOC comments if the SPOC will clearly indicate the applicant organization as it appears on the application SF 424. When comments are submitted directly to HDS, they should be addressed to the application mailing address located in part I of this announcement.

B. Deadline for Submittal of Applications

The closing date for submittal of applications under this program announcement is May 20, 1991. Applications must be either postmarked or hand-delivered no later than May 20, 1991 to the address indicated in Part I of this announcement.

Hand-delivered applications will be accepted Monday through Friday prior to and on May 20, 1991 during the working hours of 9 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. in the lobby of the Hubert H. Humphrey building located at 200 Independence Avenue, SW., in Washington, DC. When

hand-delivering an application prior to the May 20, 1991 deadline, call (202) 755-4560 from the lobby for pick up. A staff person will be available to receive applications.

An application will be considered as meeting the deadline if it is either:

1. Received at, or hand-delivered to, the mailing address on or before May 20, 1991 or,

2. Postmarked before midnight of the deadline date, May 20, 1991, and received in time to be considered during the competitive review process (within four weeks of the deadline date).

When mailing proposal packages, applicants are strongly advised to obtain a legibly dated receipt from a commercial carrier (such as UPS, Federal Express, etc.) or from the U.S. Postal Service as proof of mailing by the deadline date. If there is a question as to when an application was mailed, applicants will be asked to provide proof of mailing by the deadline date. When proof is not provided, an application will not be considered for funding. Private metered postmarks are not acceptable as proof of timely mailing.

Applications which do not meet the May 20, 1991 deadline are considered late applications and will not be considered or reviewed in the current competition. HDS will send a letter to this effect to each late applicant.

HDS reserves the right to extend the deadline for all applicants due to acts of God, such as floods, hurricanes or earthquakes; if there is widespread disruption of the mail; or if HDS determines a deadline extension to be in the best interest of the Government. However, HDS will not waive or extend the deadline for any applicant unless the deadline is waived or extended for all applicants.

C. Instructions for Preparing the Application and Completing Application Forms

The SF 424, SF 424A, SF 424B and certifications have been reprinted for your convenience in preparing the application. You should reproduce single-sided copies of these forms from the reprinted forms in the announcement, typing your information onto the copies. Please do not use forms directly from the Federal Register announcement, as they are printed on both sides of the page.

In order to assist applicants in correctly completing the SF 424, and SF 424A, a sample of completed forms has been included at the end of part III of this announcement. This sample is to be used only as a guide for submitting your application.

Where specific information is not required under this program, N/A (not applicable) has been preprinted on the form.

Please prepare your application in accordance with the following instructions:

1. SF 424 Page 1. Application Cover Sheet

Please read the following instructions before completing the application cover sheet. An explanation of each item is included. Complete only the items specified.

Top of Page. Enter the single priority area number under which the application is being submitted. An application should be submitted under only one priority area.

Item 1. "Type of Submission"—Preprinted on the form.

Item 2. "Date Submitted" and "Applicant Identifier"—Date application is submitted to HDS and applicant's own internal control number, if applicable.

Item 3. "Date Received By State"—State use only (if applicable).

Item 4. "Date Received by Federal Agency"—Leave blank.

Item 5. "Applicant Information"
"Legal Name"—Enter the legal name of applicant organization. For applications developed jointly, enter the name of the lead organization only. There must be a single applicant for each application. Use abbreviations to limit the organization name to 50 characters, including spaces and punctuation.

"Organizational Unit"—Enter the name of the primary organizational unit which will actually carry out the project activity. Do not use the name of an individual as the applicant. If this is the same as the applicant organization, leave the organizational unit blank. Use abbreviations to limit this line to 30 characters, including spaces and punctuation.

"Address"—Enter the complete address that the organization actually uses to receive mail, since this is the address to which all correspondence will be sent. Do not include both street address and P.O. Box number unless both must be used in mailing.

"Name and telephone number of the person to be contacted on matters involving this application (give area code)"—Enter the name and telephone number of a person who can respond to questions about the application. This person should be accessible at the address given here.

Item 6. "Employer Identification Number (EIN)"—Enter the employer identification number of the applicant organization, as assigned by the Internal

Revenue Service, including if known the Central Registry System suffix.

Item 7. "Type of Applicant"—Self-explanatory.

Item 8. "Type of Application"—Preprinted on the form.

Item 9. "Name of Federal Agency"—Preprinted on the form.

Item 10. "Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number"—Enter the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) number assigned to the program under which assistance is requested and its title. If more than one program could be involved in funding the project, enter "multiple." A list of the relevant CFDA numbers is included in section D, part I, of this announcement.

Item 11. "Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project" Enter the project title. The title is generally short. It should be no more than 200 characters long, including spaces and punctuation, and should be typed in not more than four lines of 50 characters each. Use a short title which is descriptive of the project, not the priority area title.

Item 12. "Areas Affected by Project"—Enter the governmental unit where significant and meaningful impact could be observed. List only the largest unit or units affected, such as State, county, or city. If an entire unit is affected, list it rather than subunits.

Item 13. "Proposed Project"—Enter the desirable starting date for the project, beginning during or after June 1991, and the proposed completion date for the project. Applicants are advised to allow themselves an additional 2-3 months start-up time beyond June 1991 in order to avoid the need for requesting an extension at a later date. Most awards made in response to this program announcement will have starting dates between June 1991 and March 1992. Projects may not exceed the maximum duration specified in the priority area description, generally between 12 to 36 months.

Item 14. "Congressional District of Applicant/Project"—Enter the number of the Congressional District where the applicant's principal office is located and the number of the Congressional district(s) where the project will be located. If Statewide, a multi-State effort, or nationwide, enter "00."

Items 15a-g. "Estimated Funding"—Enter the amounts requested or to be contributed by Federal and non-Federal sources for the total project period, if the project period is 17 months or less. If the proposed project period exceeds 17 months, enter the budget for the first 12 months only.

Item 15a. "Estimated Funding—Federal"—Enter the amount of Federal

funds requested. This amount should be no greater than the maximum amount specified in the priority area description.

Items 15b-e. "Estimated Funding—Applicant, State, Local, Other"—Enter the amount(s) of funds from non-Federal sources that will be contributed to the proposed project. These items (b-e) are considered cost-sharing or "matching funds." The value of third party in-kind contributions should be included on appropriate lines as applicable. For more information regarding funding as well as exceptions to these rules, see part II, sections E and F and the specific priority area description.

Item 15f. "Estimated Funding—Program Income"—Enter the estimated amount of income, if any, expected to be generated from this project. Do not add or subtract this amount from the total project amount entered under item 15g. Describe the nature, source and anticipated use of this income in the Project Narrative Statement.

Item 15g. "Estimated Funding—Total"—Enter the sum of items 15a-15e.

Item 16a. "Is Application Subject to Review By State Executive Order 12372 Process? Yes."—Enter the date the applicant contacted the SPOC regarding this application. Select the appropriate SPOC from the listing provided at the end of part III. Review of the application is at the discretion of the SPOC. The SPOC will verify the date noted on the application. If there is a discrepancy in dates, the SPOC may request that the Federal agency delay any proposed funding until the full review time of 60 days is afforded.

Item 16b. "Is Application Subject to Review By State Executive Order 12372 Process? No."—Check the appropriate box if the application is not covered by E.O. 12372 or if the program has not been selected by the State for review.

Item 17. "Is the Applicant Delinquent on any Federal Debt?"—Check the appropriate box. This question applies to the applicant organization, not the person who signs as the authorized representative. Categories of debt include audit disallowances, loans and taxes.

Item 18. "To the best of my knowledge and belief, all data in this application are true and correct. The document has been duly authorized by the governing body of the applicant and the applicant will comply with the attached assurances if the assistance is awarded."—To be signed by the authorized representative of the applicant. A copy of the governing body's authorization for signature of this application by this individual as the official representative must be on file in

the applicant's office. It may be requested.

Item 18a-c. "Typed Name of Authorized Representative, Title, Telephone Number"—Enter the name, title and telephone number of the authorized representative of the applicant organization.

Item 18d. "Signature of Authorized Representative"—Signature of the authorized representative named in Item 18a. At least one copy of the application must have an original signature. Use colored ink (not black) so that the original signature is easily identified.

Item 18e. "Date Signed"—Enter the date the application was signed by the authorized representative.

2. SF 424A—Budget Information—Non-Construction Programs

This is a form used by many Federal agencies. For this application, sections A, B, C, and E are to be completed. Section D does not need to be completed.

Sections A and B should include the Federal as well as the non-Federal funding for the proposed project covering (1) the total project period of 17 months or less or (2) the first year budget period, if the proposed project period exceeds 17 months.

Section A—Budget Summary. This section includes a summary of the budget. On line 5, enter total Federal costs in column (e) and total non-Federal costs, including third party in-kind contributions, but not program income, in column (f). Enter the total of (e) and (f) in column (g).

Section B—Budget Categories. This budget, which includes the Federal as well as non-Federal funding for the proposed project, covers (1) the total project period of 17 months or less or (2) the first-year budget period if the proposed project period exceeds 17 months. It should relate to item 15g, total funding, on the SF 424. Under column (5), enter the total requirements for funds (Federal and non-Federal) by object class category.

A separate budget justification should be included to explain fully and justify major items, as indicated below. The types of information to be included in the justification are indicated under each category. The budget justification should immediately follow the table of contents.

Personnel—Line 6a. Enter the total costs of salaries and wages of applicant/grantee staff. Do not include the costs of consultants, which should be included on line 6h, "Other."

Justification: Identify the principal investigator or project director, if known. Specify by title or name the

percentage of time allocated to the project, the individual annual salaries, and the cost to the project (both Federal and non-Federal) of the organization's staff who will be working on the project.

Fringe Benefits—Line 6b. Enter the total costs of fringe benefits, unless treated as part of an approved indirect cost rate.

Justification: Provide a break-down of amounts and percentages that comprise fringe benefit costs, such as health insurance, FICA, retirement insurance, etc.

Travel—6c. Enter total costs of out-of-town travel (travel requiring per diem) for staff of the project. Do not enter costs for consultant's travel or local transportation, which should be included on Line 6h, "Other."

Justification: Include the name(s) of traveler(s), total number of trips, destinations, length of stay, transportation costs and subsistence allowances.

Equipment—Line 6d. Enter the total costs of all equipment to be acquired by the project. For State and local governments, including Federally recognized Indian Tribes, "equipment" is non-expendable tangible personal property having a useful life of more than two years and an acquisition cost of \$5,000 or more per unit. For all other applicants, the threshold for equipment is \$500 or more per unit. The higher threshold for State and local governments became effective October 1, 1988, through the implementation of 45 CFR part 92, Uniform Administrative Requirements for Grants and Cooperative Agreements to State and Local Governments.

Justification: Equipment to be purchased with Federal funds must be justified. The equipment must be required to conduct the project, and the applicant organization or its subgrantees must not have the equipment or a reasonable facsimile available to the project. The justification also must contain plans for future use or disposal of the equipment after the project ends.

Supplies—Line 6e. Enter the total costs of all tangible expendable personal property (supplies) other than those included on Line 6d.

Justification: Specify general categories of supplies and their costs.

Contractual—Line 6f. Enter the total costs of all contracts, including (1) procurement contracts (except those which belong on other lines such as equipment, supplies, etc.) and (2) contracts with secondary recipient organizations, including delegate agencies. Also include any contracts with organizations for the provision of

technical assistance. Do not include payments to individuals on this line. If the name of the contractor, scope of work, and estimated total costs are not available or have not been negotiated, include on Line 6h, "Other."

Justification: Attach a list of contractors, indicating the names of the organizations, the purposes of the contracts, and the estimated dollar amounts of the awards as part of the budget justification. Whenever the applicant/grantee intends to delegate part or all of the program to another agency, the applicant/grantee must complete this section (Section B, Budget Categories) for each delegate agency by agency title, along with the supporting information. The total cost of all such agencies will be part of the amount shown on Line 6f. Provide backup documentation identifying the name of contractor, purpose of contract, and major cost elements.

Construction—Line 6g. Leave blank. New construction is not allowable.

Other—Line 6h. Enter the total of all other costs. Where applicable, such costs may include, but are not limited to: insurance; medical and dental costs; noncontractual fees and travel paid directly to individual consultants; local transportation (all travel which does not require per diem is considered local travel); space and equipment rentals; printing and publication; computer use; training costs, including tuition and stipends; training service costs, include wage payments to individuals and supportive service payments; and staff development costs. Note that costs identified as "miscellaneous" and "honoraria" are not allowable.

Justification: Specify the costs included.

Total Direct Charges—Line 6i. Enter the total of Lines 6a through 6h.

Indirect Charges—6j. Enter the total amount of indirect charges (costs). If no indirect costs are requested, enter "none." Generally, this line should be used when the applicant (except local governments) has a current indirect cost rate agreement approved by the Department of Health and Human Services or another Federal agency.

Local and State governments shall enter the amount of indirect costs determined in accordance with HHS requirements. When an indirect cost rate is requested, these costs are included in the indirect cost pool and should not be charged again as direct costs to the grant. In the case of training grants to other than State or local governments (as defined in title 45, Code of Federal Regulations, part 74), the Federal reimbursement of indirect costs will be limited to the lesser of the

negotiated (or actual) indirect cost rate or 8 percent of the amount allowed for direct costs, exclusive of any equipment charges, rental of space, tuition and fees, post-doctoral training allowances, contractual items, and alterations and renovations.

For training grant applications, the entry under line 6j should be the total indirect costs being charged to the project. The Federal share of indirect costs is calculated as shown above. The applicant's share is calculated as follows:

(a) Calculate total project indirect costs (a*) by applying the applicant's approved indirect cost rate to the total project (Federal and non-Federal) direct costs.

(b) Calculate the Federal share of indirect costs (b*) at 8 percent of the amount allowed for total project (Federal and non-Federal) direct costs exclusive of any equipment charges, rental of space, tuition and fees, post-doctoral training allowances, contractual items, and alterations and renovations.

(c) Subtract (b*) from (a*). The remainder is what the applicant can claim as part of its matching cost contribution.

Justification: Enclose a copy of the indirect cost rate agreement. Applicants subject to the limitation on the Federal reimbursement of indirect costs for training grants should specify this.

Total—Line 6k. Enter the total amounts of lines 6i and 6j.

Program Income—Line 7. Enter the estimated amount of income, if any, expected to be generated from this project. Do not add or subtract this amount from the total project amount.

Justification: Describe the nature, source, and anticipated use of program income in the Program Narrative Statement.

Section C—Non-Federal Resources. This section summarizes the amounts of non-Federal resources that will be applied to the grant. Enter this information under the column entitled "Totals" on line 12, Totals. In-kind contributions are defined in title 45 of the Code of Federal Regulations, part 74.51, as "property or services which benefit a grant-supported project or program and which are contributed by non-Federal third parties without charge to the grantee, the subgrantee, or a cost-type contractor under the grant or subgrant."

Justification: Describe third party in-kind contributions, if included.

Section D—Forecasted Cash Needs. Not applicable. Leave blank.

Section E—Budget Estimate of Federal Funds Needed For Balance of

the Project. This section should only be completed if the total project period exceeds 17 months.

Totals—Line 20. For projects that will have more than one budget period, enter the estimated required Federal funds for the second budget period (months 13 through 24) under column "(b) First." If a third budget period will be necessary, enter the Federal funds needed for months 25 through 36 under "(c) Second." Columns (d) and (e) are not applicable in most instances, since HDS funding is usually limited to a three-year maximum project period.

Section F—Other Budget Information.

Direct Charges—Line 21. Not applicable.

Indirect Charges—Line 22. Enter the type of indirect rate (provisional, predetermined, final or fixed) that will be in effect during the funding period, the estimated amount of the base to which the rate is applied, and the total indirect expense.

Remarks—Line 23. If the total project period exceeds 17 months, you must enter your proposed non-Federal share of the project budget for each of the remaining years of the project.

3. Project Summary Description

Clearly mark this separate page with the applicant name as shown in item 5 of the SF 424, the priority area number as shown at the top of the SF 424, and the title of the project as shown in item 11 of the SF 424. The summary description should not exceed 1,200 characters, including words, spaces and punctuation. These 1,200 characters become part of the computer database on each project.

Care should be taken to produce a summary description which accurately and concisely reflects the proposal. It should describe the objectives of the project, the approaches to be used and the outcomes expected. The description should also include a list of major products that will result from the proposed project, such as software packages, materials, management procedures, data collection instruments, training packages, or videos (please note that audiovisuals should be closed captioned). The project summary description, together with the information on the SF 424, will constitute the project "abstract." It is the major source of information about the proposed project and is usually the first part of the application that the reviewers read in evaluating the application.

At the bottom of the page, following the summary description, type up to 10 key words which best describe the

proposed project, the service(s) involved and the target population(s) to be covered. The key words are to be selected from the list provided at the end of part III of this announcement. These key words will be used for computerized information retrieval for specific types of funded projects.

4. Program Narrative Statement

The Program Narrative Statement is a very important part of an application. It should be clear, concise, and address the specific requirements mentioned under the priority area description in part II. The narrative should also provide information concerning how the application meets the evaluation criteria (see section C, part II), using the following headings:

(a) *Objectives and Need for Assistance*;

(b) *Results or Benefits Expected*;

(c) *Approach*; and

(d) *Staff Background and Organization's Experience*.

The narrative should be typed double-spaced on a single-side of an 8½" x 11" plain white paper, with 1" margins on all sides. All pages of the narrative (including charts, references/footnotes, tables, maps, exhibits, etc.) must be sequentially numbered, beginning with "Objectives and Need for Assistance" as page number one. Applicants should not submit reproductions of larger size paper, reduced to meet the size requirement.

The length of the application, including the application forms and all attachments, should not exceed 60 pages. A page is a single side of an 8½ x 11" sheet of paper. Applicants are requested not to send pamphlets, brochures or other printed material along with their application as these pose xeroxing difficulties. These materials, if submitted, will not be included in the review process if they exceed the 60-page limit. Each page of the application will be counted to determine the total length.

It should be noted that there is no page limitation on proposals submitted under Priority Areas 1.27, 1.28, 1.29 and 1.31.

5. Organizational Capability Statement

The Organizational Capability Statement should consist of a brief (two to three pages) background description of how the applicant organization (or the unit within the organization that will have responsibility for the project) is organized, the types and quantity of services it provides, and/or the research and management capabilities it possesses. This description should cover capabilities not included in the Program

Narrative Statement. It may include descriptions of any current or previous relevant experience, or describe the competence of the project team and its demonstrated ability to produce a final product that is readily comprehensible and usable. An organization chart showing the relationship of the project to the current organization should be included.

6. Assurances/Certifications

Applicants are required to file an SF 424B, Assurances—Non-construction Programs and the Certification Regarding Lobbying. Both must be signed and returned with the application. In addition, applicants must provide certifications regarding: (1) Drug-Free Workplace Requirements; and (2) Debarment and Other Responsibilities. These two certifications are self-explanatory. Copies of these assurances/certifications are reprinted at the end of this announcement and should be reproduced, as necessary. A duly authorized representative of the applicant organization must certify that the applicant is in compliance with these assurances/certifications. A signature on the SF 424 indicates compliance with the Drug Free Workplace Requirements, and Debarment and Other Responsibilities certifications.

For research projects in which human subjects may be at risk, a Protection of Human Subjects Assurance may be required. If there is a question regarding the applicability of this assurance, contact the Office for Research Risks of the National Institutes of Health at (301) 496-7041.

D. Components of a Complete Application

A complete application consists of the following items in this order:

1. Application for Federal Assistance (Standard Form 424, REV 4-88);
2. Budget Information—Non-construction Programs (Standard Form 424A, REV 4-88);
3. Table of Contents;
4. Budget justification for Section B—Budget Categories;
5. Letter from the Internal Revenue Service to prove nonprofit status, if necessary;
6. Copy of the applicant's approved indirect cost rate agreement, if appropriate;
7. Project summary description and listing of key words;
8. Program Narrative Statement, organized in four sections addressing the following areas: (a) Objectives and need for assistance, (b) results or

benefits expected, (c) approach, and (d) staff background and organization's experience;

9. Organizational capability statement, including an organization chart;

10. Any appendices/attachments;

11. Assurances—Non-construction Programs (Standard Form 424B, REV 4-88);

12. Certification Regarding Lobbying; and

13. Certification of Protection of Human Subjects, if necessary.

E. The Application Package

Each application package must include an original and two copies of the complete application. Each copy should be stapled securely (front and back if necessary) in the upper left-hand corner. All pages of the narrative (including charts, tables, maps, exhibits, etc.) must be sequentially numbered, beginning with page one. In order to facilitate handling, please do not use covers, binders or tabs. Do not include extraneous materials as attachments, such as, agency promotion brochures, slides, tapes, film clips, minutes of meetings, survey instruments or articles of incorporation.

Do not include a self-addressed, stamped acknowledgment card. All applicants will be notified automatically about the receipt of their application and of the four digit identification number assigned to their application. This number and the priority area must be referred to in ALL subsequent communication with HDS concerning the application. If acknowledgment of receipt of your application is not received within eight weeks after the deadline date, please notify HDS by telephone at (202) 755-4560.

F. Checklist for a Complete Application

The checklist below is for your use to ensure that your application package has been properly prepared.

- _____ One original, signed and dated application, plus two copies.
- _____ Applications for different priority areas are packaged separately;
- _____ Application is from an organization which is eligible under the eligibility requirements defined in the priority area description (screening requirement);
- _____ Application length does not exceed 60 pages, unless otherwise specified in the priority area description. Application includes:
- _____ Application for Federal Assistance (Standard Form 424, REV 4-88);

- A completed SPOC certification with the date of SPOC contact entered in line 16, page 1 of the SF 424;
- Budget information—Non-construction Programs (Standard Form 424A, REV 4-88);
- Table of Contents;
- Budget justification;
- Letter from Internal Revenue Service to prove nonprofit status, if necessary;
- Indirect cost rate agreement, if necessary;
- Project summary description and key words;
- Program Narrative Statement;
- Organizational Capability Statement;
- Appendices/attachments, if necessary;
- Assurances—Non-Construction Programs (Standard Form 424B, REV 4-88);
- Certification Regarding Lobbying; and
- Certification of Protection of Human Subjects, if necessary.

Dated: February 1, 1991.

Mary Sheila Gall,

Assistant Secretary for Human Development Services.

Wade F. Horn,

Commissioner, Administration for Children, Youth and Families.

S. Timothy Wapato,

Commissioner, Administration for Native Americans.

William A. Schambra,

Director, Office of Policy, Planning and Legislation.

Executive Order 12372—State Single Points of Contact

Alabama

Mrs. Moncell Thornell, State Single Point of Contact, Alabama Department of Economic and Community Affairs, 3465 Norman Bridge Road, Post Office Box 250347, Montgomery, Alabama 36125-0347, Telephone (205) 284-8905.

Arizona

Mrs. Janice Dunn, Attn: Arizona State Clearinghouse, 3800 N. Central Avenue, 14th Floor, Phoenix, Arizona 85012, Telephone (602) 280-1315.

Arkansas

Mr. Joseph Gillespie, Manager, State Clearinghouse, Office of Intergovernmental Services, Department of Finance and Administration, P.O. Box 3278, Little Rock, Arkansas 72203, Telephone (501) 371-1074.

California

Loreen McMahon, Grants Coordinator, Office of Planning and Research, 1400 Tenth Street, Sacramento, California 95814, Telephone (916) 323-7480.

Colorado

State Single Point of Contact, State Clearinghouse, Division of Local Government, 1313 Sherman Street, Room 520, Denver, Colorado 80203, Telephone (303) 866-2156.

Connecticut

Under Secretary, Attn: Intergovernmental Review Coordinator, Comprehensive Planning Division, Office of Policy and Management, 80 Washington Street, Hartford, Connecticut 06106-4459, Telephone (203) 566-3410.

Delaware

Francine Booth, State Single Point of Contact, Executive Department, Thomas Collins Building, Dover, Delaware 19903, Telephone (302) 736-3326.

District of Columbia

Lovetta Davis, State Single Point of Contact, Executive Office of the Mayor, Office of Intergovernmental Relations, Room 416, District Building, 1350 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20004, Telephone (202) 727-9111.

Florida

Karen McFarland, Director, Florida State Clearinghouse, Executive Office of the Governor, The Capitol, Office of Planning and Budgeting, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0001, Telephone (904) 488-7810.

Georgia

Charles H. Badger, Administrator, Georgia State Clearinghouse, 270 Washington Street, SW., Atlanta, Georgia 30334, Telephone (404) 656-3855.

Hawaii

Harold S. Masumoto, Acting Director, Office of State Planning, Department of Planning and Economic Development, Office of the Governor, State Capitol, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813, Telephone (808) 548-3016 or 548-3085.

Illinois

Tom Berkshire, State Single Point of Contact, Office of the Governor, State of Illinois, Springfield, Illinois 62706, Telephone (217) 782-8839.

Indiana

Frank Sullivan, Budget Director, State Budget Agency, 212 State House, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204, Telephone (317) 232-5610.

Iowa

Steven R. McCann, Division of Community Progress, Iowa Department of Economic Development, 200 East Grand Avenue, Des Moines, Iowa 50309, Telephone (515) 281-3725.

Kentucky

Robert Leonard, State Single Point of Contact, Kentucky State Clearinghouse, 2nd Floor, Capital Plaza Tower, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601, Telephone (502) 564-2382.

Maine

State Single Point of Contact, Attn: Joyce Benson, State Planning Office, State House

Station #38, Augusta, Maine 04333, Telephone (207) 289-3261.

Maryland

Mary Abrams, Chief, Maryland State Clearinghouse, Department of State Planning, 301 West Preston Street, Baltimore, Maryland 21201-2365, Telephone (301) 225-4490.

Massachusetts

State Single Point of Contact, Attn: Beverly Boyle, Executive Office of Communities and Development, 100 Cambridge Street, Room 1803, Boston, Massachusetts 02202, Telephone (617) 727-7001

Michigan

Milton O. Waters, Director of Operations, Michigan Neighborhood Builders Alliance, Michigan Department of Commerce, Lansing, Michigan 48909, Telephone (517) 373-7111. Please direct correspondence to: Manager, Federal Project Review, Michigan Neighborhood Builders Alliance, Michigan Department of Commerce, Lansing, Michigan 48909, Telephone (517) 373-6223.

Mississippi

Cathy Mallette, Clearinghouse Officer, Department of Finance and Administration, Office of Policy Development, 421 West Pascagoula Street, Jackson, Mississippi 39203, Telephone (601) 960-4280.

Missouri

Lois Pohl, Federal Assistance Clearinghouse, Office of Administration, Division of General Services, P.O. Box 809, Room 430, Truman Building, Jefferson City, Missouri 65102, Telephone (314) 751-4834.

Montana

Deborah Stanton, State Single Point of Contact, Intergovernmental Review Clearinghouse, c/o Office of Budget and Program Planning, Capitol Station, Room 202—State Capitol, Helena, Montana 59620, Telephone (406) 444-5522.

Nevada

Department of Administration, State Clearinghouse, Capitol Complex, Carson City, Nevada 89710, Telephone (702) 687-4420. Attention: John B. Walker, Clearinghouse Coordinator.

New Hampshire

Jeffrey H. Taylor, Director, New Hampshire Office of State Planning, Attn: Intergovernmental Review Process/James E. Bieber, 2½ Beacon Street, Concord, New Hampshire 03301, Telephone (603) 271-2155. Please direct correspondence and questions to: Attention: Jim Bieber, Telephone (603) 271-2155.

New Jersey

Barry Skokowski, Director, Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, CN 803, Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0803, Telephone (609) 292-6613. Please direct correspondence and questions to: Nelson S. Silver, State Review Process, Division of Local Government

Services, CN 803, Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0803, Telephone (609) 292-9025.

New Mexico

Dorothy E. (Duffy) Rodriguez, Deputy Director, State Budget Division, Department of Finance & Administration, Room 190, Bataan Memorial Building, Santa Fe, New Mexico 87503, Telephone (505) 827-3640.

New York

New York State Clearinghouse, Division of the Budget, State Capitol, Albany, New York 12224, Telephone (518) 474-1605.

North Carolina

Mrs. Chrys Baggett, Director, Intergovernmental Relations, N.C. Department of Administration, 116 W. Jones Street, Raleigh, North Carolina 27611, Telephone (919) 733-0499.

North Dakota

William Robinson, State Single Point of Contact, Office of Intergovernmental Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, 14th Floor, State Capitol, Bismarck, North Dakota 58505, Telephone (701) 224-2094.

Ohio

Larry Weaver, State Single Point of Contact, State/Federal Funds Coordinator, State Clearinghouse, Office of Budget and Management, 30 East Broad Street, 34th Floor, Columbus, Ohio 43266-0411, Telephone (614) 466-0698.

Oklahoma

Don Strain, State Single Point of Contact, Oklahoma Department of Commerce, Office of Federal Assistance Management, 6601 Broadway Extension, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73116, Telephone (405) 843-8770.

Oregon

Attn: Delores Streeter, State Single Point of Contact, Intergovernmental Relations Division, State Clearinghouse, 155 Cottage Street NE., Salem, Oregon 97310, Telephone (503) 373-1998.

Pennsylvania

Sandra Kline, Project Coordinator, Pennsylvania Intergovernmental Council, P.O. Box 11880, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17108, Telephone (717) 783-3700.

Rhode Island

Daniel W. Varin, Associate Director, Statewide Planning Program, Department of Administration, Division of Planning, 265 Melrose Street, Providence, Rhode Island 02907, Telephone (401) 277-2656. Please direct correspondence and questions to: Review Coordinator, Office of Strategic Planning.

South Carolina

Danny L. Cromer, State Single Point of Contact, Grant Services, Office of the Governor, 1205 Pendleton Street, Room 477, Columbia, South Carolina 29201, Telephone (803) 734-0493.

South Dakota

Susan Comer, State Clearinghouse Coordinator, Office of the Governor, 500

East Capitol, Pierre, South Dakota 57501, Telephone (605) 773-3212.

Tennessee

Charles Brown, State Single Point of Contact, State Planning Office, 500 Charlotte Avenue, 309 John Sevier Building, Nashville, Tennessee 37219, Telephone (615) 741-1676.

Texas

Thomas Adams, Office of Budget and Planning, Office of the Governor, P.O. Box 12428, Austin, Texas 78711, Telephone (512) 463-1778.

Utah

Dale Hatch, Director, Office of Planning and Budget, State of Utah, 116 State Capitol Building, Salt Lake City, Utah 84114, Telephone (801) 538-1547.

Vermont

Bernard D. Johnson, Assistant Director, Office of Policy Research & Coordination, Pavilion Office Building, 109 State Street, Montpelier, Vermont 05602, Telephone (802) 828-3326.

Washington

Marilyn Dawson, Washington Intergovernmental Review Process, Department of Community Development, 9th and Columbia Building, Olympia, Washington 98504-4151, Telephone (206) 753-4978.

West Virginia

Mr. Fred Cutlip, Director, Community Development Division, Governor's Office of Community and Industrial Development, Building #6, Room 553, Charleston, West Virginia 25305, Telephone (304) 348-4010.

Wisconsin

James R. Klauser, Secretary, Wisconsin Department of Administration, 101 South Webster Street, GEF 2, P.O. Box 7884, Madison, Wisconsin 53707-7884, Telephone (608) 266-1741. Please direct correspondence and question to: William C. Carey, Section Chief, Federal-State Relations Office, Wisconsin Department of Administration, Telephone (608) 266-0267.

Wyoming

Ann Redman, State Single Point of Contact, Wyoming State Clearinghouse, State Planning Coordinator's Office, Capitol Building, Cheyenne, Wyoming 82002, Telephone (307) 777-7574.

Guam

Michael J. Reidy, Director, Bureau of Budget and Management Research, Office of the Governor, P.O. Box 2950, Agaña, Guam 96910, Telephone (671) 472-2285.

Northern Mariana Islands

State Single Point of Contact, Planning and Budget Office, Office of the Governor, Saipan, CM, Northern Mariana Islands 96950.

Puerto Rico

Patria Custodio/Israel Soto Marrero, Chairman/Director, Puerto Rico Planning

Board, Minillas Government Center, P.O. Box 41119, San Juan, Puerto Rico 00940-9985, Telephone (809) 727-4444.

Virgin Islands

Jose L. George, Director, Office of Management and Budget, No. 32 & 33 Kongens Gade, Charlotte Amalie, V.I. 00802, Telephone (809) 774-0750.

List of Key Words

Abandoned infants/children
Abuse
Accreditation
Adoption
Advocacy and guardianship
Adult day care (use home care with aging and elderly)
Adults
African Americans
Aging and elderly
Aging-out
Agriculture
Alcoholism
Allied professional education
Alternative financing
Asians
At-risk youth
Audio-visual
Barrier-free design
Blacks
Budgeting and finance
Business development training
Cable television
Career and vocational education
Caregiving
Case management
Challenge grants
Child abuse and neglect
Child care
Child care centers
Child development
Child health
Child Protective Services
Child welfare
Children
Clearinghouse
Client outcome measures
Coalitions
Collaboration
Colleges
Community
Community care
Community-based
Community college
Community integration
Community foundation
Competitive employment
Comprehensive care
Computer networks
Computers
Conferences
Congregate housing
Consumer education
Continuing education
Contracting
Cooperative agreement
Cooperatives
Coordination
Coordinated services
Correctional facilities
Corrections
Counseling
Courts
Crisis intervention
Crisis nurseries

- Cross-cultural
- Cross-cutting
- Cultural activities
- Curriculum
- Curriculum development
- Data collection
- Day care
- Day care centers
- Deinstitutionalization
- Design
- Developmental child care
- Disabled
- Developmental disabilities
- Disabilities
- Dissemination
- Dropouts
- Dysfunctional families
- Drug-exposed infants
- Economic development
- Education and training
- Effectiveness measures
- Efficiency
- Elderly persons
- Emergency services
- Emergency shelters
- Employer-supported human services
- Employment
- Entrepreneurship
- Environment
- Environmental design
- Environmental protection
- Evaluation
- Exploited youth
- Families
- Family counseling
- Family day care
- Family preservation
- Family violence
- Films
- Finance
- Fire safety
- Fiscal management
- Food and nutrition
- Food banks
- Forecasting
- Foster care
- Foster grandparents
- Foundations
- Frail elderly
- Friendly visitors
- Gerontology training
- Group homes
- Guardianship
- Handbooks
- Head Start
- Head Start children with disabilities
- Health
- Hispanics
- Historically Black Colleges and Universities (use HBCU)
- Home-based services
- Home care
- Home equity conversions
- Homeless
- Hospitals
- Hospices and nursing homes
- Housing
- Human services
- Immigrants and refugees
- Income generation
- Independent living
- Indians
- Infants and toddlers
- Informal caregivers
- Information centers
- Information and referral
- Information transfer
- In-home care
- Institutionalization
- Information transfer
- Interagency cooperation
- Interdisciplinary
- Intergenerational
- International
- Interstate agreements
- Intervention
- Investigations
- Isolated elderly
- Job bank
- Job clubs
- Job placement
- Judicial system
- Juvenile justice
- Latchkey and school-age children
- Law enforcement
- Legal
- Legal counseling
- Legislation and model codes
- Liability and legal issues
- Linkages
- Literacy
- Living skills
- Local government
- Low-cost alternatives
- Low-income
- Males
- Mainstreaming
- Management
- Management information systems
- Management training
- Manuals
- Marketing
- Materials
- Meals
- Mediating structures
- Media
- Medical
- Mental health
- Mentally disabled
- Mentors
- Microcomputers
- Minorities
- Native Alaskans
- Native Americans
- Native Hawaiians
- Needs assessment
- Neglect
- Networking
- Newsletters
- Newspapers
- Nursing homes
- Nutrition counseling
- Older persons
- On-the-job training
- Outreach
- Parent
- Parent involvement
- Parent education
- Pediatric AIDS
- Peer counseling
- Performance-based contracting
- Permanency planning
- Placement prevention
- Physically disabled
- Planning
- Prenatal substance abuse
- Preschools
- Prevention
- Preventive care
- Primary schools
- Private sector
- Prostitution
- Protective services
- Public education
- Public/private partnership
- Public-private cooperation
- Radio
- Rate-setting
- Readiness skills
- Recreation
- Recruitment
- Recycling
- Referral
- Refugees
- Religious institution(s)
- Research
- Research center
- Residential care
- Resource allocation
- Resource center
- Respite care
- Retirement
- Runaway and homeless youth
- Rural
- Samoans
- School-age children
- Secondary schools
- Self-care
- Self-help
- Self-sufficiency
- Seminars
- Service integration
- Sexual abuse
- Sheltered workshops
- Single parents
- Small business
- Social services
- Software
- Special education
- Special needs adoption
- Speech impairment
- Standards
- Stipends
- Substance abuse
- Support groups
- Synthesis
- Target populations
- Taxes
- Technical assistance
- Technology
- Technology transfer
- Teenage parents
- Teenage pregnancy
- Telecommunications
- Television
- Temporary child care
- Therapeutic day care
- Toddlers
- Training
- Training of trainers
- Transitional Living
- Transitioning
- Transportation
- Treatment
- Tribally Controlled Community Colleges
- Unemployed
- University
- Urban
- Urban Indian Centers
- User fees

Veterans
Video
Visual impairment
Vocational training
Volunteers
Vouchers
Women
Workplace
Workshops
Youth

BILLING CODE 4130-01-M

APPLICATION FOR
FEDERAL ASSISTANCE

Priority Area Number

1.16

OMB Approval No. 0348-0043

1. TYPE OF SUBMISSION: Application ☐ Construction ☒ Non-Construction		2. DATE SUBMITTED 05/08/91		Applicant Identifier	
Preapplication ☐ Construction ☐ Non-Construction		3. DATE RECEIVED BY STATE		State Application Identifier	
		4. DATE RECEIVED BY FEDERAL AGENCY		Federal Identifier	
5. APPLICANT INFORMATION					
Legal Name: Childrens Center			Organizational Unit:		
Address (give city, county, state, and zip code): 3242 Montgomery Street Trenton, NJ 08650			Name and telephone number of the person to be contacted on matters involving this application (give area code): Harriet Thomas (609) 555-8237		
6. EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (EIN): 0 8 - 7 6 5 4 3 2 1			7. TYPE OF APPLICANT: (enter appropriate letter in box) ☒ N A. State B. County C. Municipal D. Township E. Interstate F. Intermunicipal G. Special District H. Independent School Dist. I. State Controlled Institution of Higher Learning J. Private University K. Indian Tribe L. Individual M. Profit Organization N. Other (Specify) Nonprofit Org.		
8. TYPE OF APPLICATION: ☒ New ☐ Continuation ☐ Revision If Revision, enter appropriate letter(s) in box(es): ☐ A. Increase Award ☐ B. Decrease Award ☐ C. Increase Duration ☐ D. Decrease Duration Other (specify):			9. NAME OF FEDERAL AGENCY: DHHS, Office of Human Development Svcs.		
10. CATALOG OF FEDERAL DOMESTIC ASSISTANCE NUMBER: 9 3 6 0 8 TITLE: Child Welfare R&D			11. DESCRIPTIVE TITLE OF APPLICANT'S PROJECT: Specialized Family Foster Care		
12. AREAS AFFECTED BY PROJECT (cities, counties, states, etc.): Mercer County, N.J.					
13. PROPOSED PROJECT: Start Date: 10/01/91 Ending Date: 09/30/94		14. CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS OF: a. Applicant: 5 b. Project: 5			
15. ESTIMATED FUNDING: a. Federal: \$ 75,000.00 b. Applicant: \$ 25,000.00 c. State: \$.00 d. Local: \$.00 e. Other: \$.00 f. Program Income: \$.00 g. TOTAL: \$ 100,000.00		16. IS APPLICATION SUBJECT TO REVIEW BY STATE EXECUTIVE ORDER 12372 PROCESS? YES: THIS PREAPPLICATION/APPLICATION WAS MADE AVAILABLE TO THE STATE EXECUTIVE ORDER 12372 PROCESS FOR REVIEW ON DATE: 05/01/91 b. NO. ☐ PROGRAM IS NOT COVERED BY E.O. 12372 ☐ OR PROGRAM HAS NOT BEEN SELECTED BY STATE FOR REVIEW			
		17. IS THE APPLICANT DELINQUENT ON ANY FEDERAL DEBT? ☐ Yes If "Yes," attach an explanation. ☒ No			
18. TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF, ALL DATA IN THIS APPLICATION/PREAPPLICATION ARE TRUE AND CORRECT. THE DOCUMENT HAS BEEN DULY AUTHORIZED BY THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE APPLICANT AND THE APPLICANT WILL COMPLY WITH THE ATTACHED ASSURANCES IF THE ASSISTANCE IS AWARDED					
a. Typed Name of Authorized Representative Alice Farber			b. Title Executive Director		c. Telephone number 609/555-8235
d. Signature of Authorized Representative Alice Farber					e. Date Signed 05/08/91

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Standard Form 424 (REV 4-88)
Prescribed by OMB Circular A-102

BUDGET INFORMATION — Non-Construction Programs

SECTION A — BUDGET SUMMARY

Grant Program Function or Activity (a)	Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number (b)	Estimated Unobligated Funds		New or Revised Budget		
		Federal (c)	Non-Federal (d)	Federal (e)	Non-Federal (f)	Total (g)
1. Child Welfare	93.608	\$	\$	\$ 75,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 100,000
2.						
3.						
4.						
5. TOTALS		\$	\$	\$ 75,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 100,000

SECTION B — BUDGET CATEGORIES

Object Class Categories	GRANT PROGRAM, FUNCTION OR ACTIVITY					Total (5)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
a. Personnel	\$ NA	\$ NA	\$ NA	\$ NA	\$ NA	\$ 60,000
b. Fringe Benefits	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	9,000
c. Travel	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,000
d. Equipment	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	5,000
e. Supplies	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	3,500
f. Contractual	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	15,500
g. Construction	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0
h. Other	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	5,000
i. Total Direct Charges (sum of 6a - 6h)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	100,000
j. Indirect Charges	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0
k. TOTALS (sum of 6i and 6j)	\$ NA	\$ NA	\$ NA	\$ NA	\$ NA	\$ 100,000
7. Program Income	\$ NA	\$ NA	\$ NA	\$ NA	\$ NA	\$ 0

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Standard Form 424A (4-88)
Prescribed by OMB Circular A-102

SECTION C - NON-FEDERAL RESOURCES					
(a) Grant Program	(b) Applicant	(c) State	(d) Other Sources	(e) TOTALS	
8.	\$ NA	\$ NA	\$ NA	\$	NA
9.	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
10.	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
11.	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
12. TOTALS (sum of lines 8 and 11)	\$ 25,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	25,000
SECTION D - FORECASTED CASH NEEDS					
(a) Grant Program	(b) Applicant	(c) State	(d) Other Sources	(e) TOTALS	
13. Federal	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
14. Non-Federal	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
15. TOTAL (sum of lines 13 and 14)	\$ NA	\$ NA	\$ NA	\$	NA
SECTION E - BUDGET ESTIMATES OF FEDERAL FUNDS NEEDED FOR BALANCE OF THE PROJECT					
(a) Grant Program	(b) First	(c) Second	(d) Third	(e) Fourth	
16.	\$ NA	\$ NA	\$ NA	\$	NA
17.	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
18.	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
19.	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
20. TOTALS (sum of lines 16-19)	\$ 70,000	\$ 60,000	\$	\$	
SECTION F - OTHER BUDGET INFORMATION (Attach additional sheets if necessary)					
21. Direct Charges:	NA	22. Indirect Charges: NA			
23. Remarks: Non-Federal Share of Project Cost: \$23,333 (2nd year); \$20,000 (3rd year)					

Previous Editions Not Usable

Standard Form 424 (REV 4-88)
Prescribed by OMB Circular A-102

OMB Approval No. 0348-0044

BUDGET INFORMATION — Non-Construction Programs

SECTION A — BUDGET SUMMARY

Grant Program Function or Activity (a)	Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number (b)	Estimated Unobligated Funds		New or Revised Budget		
		Federal (c)	Non-Federal (d)	Federal (e)	Non-Federal (f)	Total (g)
1.		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
2.						
3.						
4.						
5. TOTALS		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$

SECTION B — BUDGET CATEGORIES

Object Class Categories	GRANT PROGRAM FUNCTION OR ACTIVITY					Total (5)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
a. Personnel	\$ NA	\$ NA	\$ NA	\$ NA	\$ NA	\$
b. Fringe Benefits	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
c. Travel	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
d. Equipment	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
e. Supplies	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
f. Contractual	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
g. Construction	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
h. Other	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
i. Total Direct Charges (sum of 5a - 5h)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
j. Indirect Charges	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
k. TOTALS (sum of 5i and 5j)	\$ NA	\$ NA	\$ NA	\$ NA	\$ NA	\$
7. Program Income	\$ NA	\$ NA	\$ NA	\$ NA	\$ NA	\$

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Standard Form 424A (4-88)
Prescribed by OMB Circular A-102

SECTION C - NON-FEDERAL RESOURCES					
(a) Grant Program	(b) Applicant	(c) State	(d) Other Sources	(e) TOTALS	
8.	\$ NA	\$ NA	\$ NA	\$	NA
9.	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
10.	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
11.	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
12. TOTALS (sum of lines 8 and 11)	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$

SECTION D - FORECASTED CASH NEEDS					
	Total for 1st Year	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter
	13. Federal	\$ NA	\$ NA	\$ NA	\$ NA
14. NonFederal	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
15. TOTAL (sum of lines 13 and 14)	\$ NA	\$ NA	\$ NA	\$ NA	\$ NA

SECTION E - BUDGET ESTIMATES OF FEDERAL FUNDS NEEDED FOR BALANCE OF THE PROJECT				
(a) Grant Program	FUTURE FUNDING PERIODS (Years)			
	(b) First	(c) Second	(d) Third	(e) Fourth
16.	\$ NA	\$ NA	\$ NA	\$ NA
17.	NA	NA	NA	NA
18.	NA	NA	NA	NA
19.	NA	NA	NA	NA
20. TOTALS (sum of lines 16-19)	\$	\$	\$	\$

SECTION F - OTHER BUDGET INFORMATION (Attach additional Sheets if Necessary)	
21. Direct Charges:	NA
22. Indirect Charges:	
23. Remarks	

ASSURANCES — NON-CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMS

Note: Certain of these assurances may not be applicable to your project or program. If you have questions, please contact the awarding agency. Further, certain Federal awarding agencies may require applicants to certify to additional assurances. If such is the case, you will be notified.

As the duly authorized representative of the applicant I certify that the applicant:

1. Has the legal authority to apply for Federal assistance, and the institutional, managerial and financial capability (including funds sufficient to pay the non-Federal share of project costs) to ensure proper planning, management and completion of the project described in this application.
2. Will give the awarding agency, the Comptroller General of the United States, and if appropriate, the State, through any authorized representative, access to and the right to examine all records, books, papers, or documents related to the award; and will establish a proper accounting system in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards or agency directives.
3. Will establish safeguards to prohibit employees from using their positions for a purpose that constitutes or presents the appearance of personal or organizational conflict of interest, or personal gain.
4. Will initiate and complete the work within the applicable time frame after receipt of approval of the awarding agency.
5. Will comply with the Intergovernmental Personnel Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. §§ 4728-4763) relating to prescribed standards for merit systems for programs funded under one of the nineteen statutes or regulations specified in Appendix A of OPM's Standards for a Merit System of Personnel Administration (5 C.F.R. 900, Subpart F).
6. Will comply with all Federal statutes relating to nondiscrimination. These include but are not limited to: (a) Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (P.L. 88-352) which prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color or national origin; (b) Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, as amended (20 U.S.C. §§ 1681-1683, and 1685-1686), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex; (c) Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 U.S.C. § 794), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of handicaps; (d) the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§ 6101-6107), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of age; (e) the Drug Abuse Office and Treatment Act of 1972 (P.L. 92-255), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of drug abuse; (f) the Comprehensive Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism Prevention, Treatment and Rehabilitation Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-616), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of alcohol abuse or alcoholism; (g) §§ 523 and 527 of the Public Health Service Act of 1912 (42 U.S.C. 290 dd-3 and 290 ee-3), as amended, relating to confidentiality of alcohol and drug abuse patient records; (h) Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. § 3601 et seq.), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination in the sale, rental or financing of housing; (i) any other nondiscrimination provisions in the specific statute(s) under which application for Federal assistance is being made; and (j) the requirements of any other nondiscrimination statute(s) which may apply to the application.
7. Will comply, or has already complied, with the requirements of Titles II and III of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-646) which provide for fair and equitable treatment of persons displaced or whose property is acquired as a result of Federal or federally assisted programs. These requirements apply to all interests in real property acquired for project purposes regardless of Federal participation in purchases.
8. Will comply with the provisions of the Hatch Act (5 U.S.C. §§ 1501-1508 and 7324-7328) which limit the political activities of employees whose principal employment activities are funded in whole or in part with Federal funds.
9. Will comply, as applicable, with the provisions of the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. §§ 276a to 276a-7), the Copeland Act (40 U.S.C. § 276c and 18 U.S.C. §§ 874), and the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. §§ 327-333), regarding labor standards for federally assisted construction subagreements.

10. Will comply, if applicable, with flood insurance purchase requirements of Section 102(a) of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (P.L. 93-234) which requires recipients in a special flood hazard area to participate in the program and to purchase flood insurance if the total cost of insurable construction and acquisition is \$10,000 or more.
11. Will comply with environmental standards which may be prescribed pursuant to the following: (a) institution of environmental quality control measures under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (P.L. 91-190) and Executive Order (EO) 11514; (b) notification of violating facilities pursuant to EO 11738; (c) protection of wetlands pursuant to EO 11990; (d) evaluation of flood hazards in floodplains in accordance with EO 11988; (e) assurance of project consistency with the approved State management program developed under the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. §§ 1451 et seq.); (f) conformity of Federal actions to State (Clear Air) Implementation Plans under Section 176(c) of the Clear Air Act of 1955, as amended (42 U.S.C. § 7401 et seq.); (g) protection of underground sources of drinking water under the Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, as amended, (P.L. 93-523); and (h) protection of endangered species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended, (P.L. 93-205).
12. Will comply with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968 (16 U.S.C. §§ 1271 et seq.) related to protecting components or potential components of the national wild and scenic rivers system.
13. Will assist the awarding agency in assuring compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470), EO 11593 (identification and protection of historic properties), and the Archaeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. 469a-1 et seq.).
14. Will comply with P.L. 93-348 regarding the protection of human subjects involved in research, development, and related activities supported by this award of assistance.
15. Will comply with the Laboratory Animal Welfare Act of 1966 (P.L. 89-544, as amended, 7 U.S.C. 2131 et seq.) pertaining to the care, handling, and treatment of warm blooded animals held for research, teaching, or other activities supported by this award of assistance.
16. Will comply with the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act (42 U.S.C. §§ 4801 et seq.) which prohibits the use of lead based paint in construction or rehabilitation of residence structures.
17. Will cause to be performed the required financial and compliance audits in accordance with the Single Audit Act of 1984.
18. Will comply with all applicable requirements of all other Federal laws, executive orders, regulations and policies governing this program.

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED CERTIFYING OFFICIAL	TITLE	
APPLICANT ORGANIZATION		DATE SUBMITTED

Certification Regarding Lobbying

Certification for Contracts, Grants, Loans,
and Cooperative Agreements

The undersigned certifies, to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, that:

- (1) No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of the undersigned, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.
- (2) If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan or cooperative agreement, the undersigned shall complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions.
- (3) The undersigned shall require that the language of this certification be included in the award documents for all subawards at all tiers (including subcontracts, subgrants, and contracts under grants, loans, and cooperative agreements) and that all subrecipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by section 1352, title 31, U.S. Code. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.

Organization

Authorized Signature	Title	Date
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NOTE: If Disclosure Forms are required, please contact: Mr. William Sexton, Deputy Director, Grants and Contracts Management Division, Room 341F, HHH Building, 200 Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, D.C. 20201-0001

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
Certification Regarding Drug-Free Workplace Requirements
Grantees Other Than Individuals

By signing and/or submitting this application or grant agreement, the grantee is providing the certification set out below.

This certification is required by regulations implementing the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988, 45 CFR Part 76, Subpart F. The regulations, published in the May 25, 1990 Federal Register, require certification by grantees that they will maintain a drug-free workplace. The certification set out below is a material representation of fact upon which reliance will be placed when the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) determines to award the grant. If it is later determined that the grantee knowingly rendered a false certification, or otherwise violates the requirements of the Drug-Free Workplace Act, HHS, in addition to any other remedies available to the Federal Government, may take action authorized under the Drug-Free Workplace Act. False certification or violation of the certification shall be grounds for suspension of payments, suspension or termination of grants, or governmentwide suspension or debarment.

Workplaces under grants, for grantees other than individuals, need not be identified on the certification. If known, they may be identified in the grant application. If the grantee does not identify the workplaces at the time of application, or upon award, if there is no application, the grantee must keep the identity of the workplace(s) on file in its office and make the information available for Federal inspection. Failure to identify all known workplaces constitutes a violation of the grantee's drug-free workplace requirements.

Workplace identifications must include the actual address of buildings (or parts of buildings) or other sites where work under the grant takes place. Categorical descriptions may be used (e.g., all vehicles of a mass transit authority or State highway department while in operation, State employees in each local unemployment office, performers in concert halls or radio studios.)

If the workplace identified to HHS changes during the performance of the grant, the grantee shall inform the agency of the change(s), if it previously identified the workplaces in question (see above).

Definitions of terms in the Nonprocurement Suspension and Debarment common rule and Drug-Free Workplace common rule apply to this certification. Grantees' attention is called, in particular, to the following definitions from these rules:

"Controlled substance" means a controlled substance in Schedules I through V of the Controlled Substances Act (21 USC 812) and as further defined by regulation (21 CFR 1308.11 through 1308.15).

"Conviction" means a finding of guilt (including a plea of nolo contendere) or imposition of sentence, or both, by any judicial body charged with the responsibility to determine violations of the Federal or State criminal drug statutes;

"Criminal drug statute" means a Federal or non-Federal criminal statute involving the manufacture, distribution, dispensing, use, or possession of any controlled substance;

"Employee" means the employee of a grantee directly engaged in the performance of work under a grant, including: (i) All "direct charge" employees; (ii) all "indirect charge" employees unless their impact or involvement is insignificant to the performance of the grant; and, (iii) temporary personnel and consultants who are directly engaged in the performance of work under the grant and who are on the grantee's payroll. This definition does not include workers not on the payroll of the grantee (e.g., volunteers, even if used to meet a matching requirement; consultants or independent contractors not on the grantee's payroll; or employees of subrecipients or subcontractors in covered workplaces).

The grantee certifies that it will or will continue to provide a drug-free workplace by:

(a) Publishing a statement notifying employees that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession or use of a controlled substance is prohibited in the grantee's workplace and specifying the actions that will be taken against employees for violation of such prohibition;

(b) Establishing an ongoing drug-free awareness program to inform employees about:

(1) The dangers of drug abuse in the workplace; (2) The grantee's policy of maintaining a drug-free workplace; (3) Any available drug counseling, rehabilitation, and employee assistance programs; and, (4) The penalties that may be imposed upon employees for drug abuse violations occurring in the workplace;

(c) Making it a requirement that each employee to be engaged in the performance of the grant be given a copy of the statement required by paragraph (a);

(d) Notifying the employee in the statement required by paragraph (a) that, as a condition of employment under the grant, the employee will:

(1) Abide by the terms of the statement; and, (2) Notify the employer in writing of his or her conviction for a violation of a criminal drug statute occurring in the workplace no later than five calendar days after such conviction;

(e) Notifying the agency in writing, within ten calendar days after receiving notice under subparagraph (d)(2) from an employee or otherwise receiving actual notice of such conviction. Employers of convicted employees must provide notice, including position title, to every grant officer or other designee on whose grant activity the convicted employee was working, unless the Federal agency has designated a central point for the receipt of such notices. Notice shall include the identification number(s) of each affected grant;

(f) Taking one of the following actions, within 30 calendar days of receiving notice under subparagraph (d)(2), with respect to any employee who is so convicted:

(1) Taking appropriate personnel action against such an employee, up to and including termination, consistent with the requirements of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended; or, (2) Requiring such employee to participate satisfactorily in a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program approved for such purposes by a Federal, State, or local health, law enforcement, or other appropriate agency;

(g) Making a good faith effort to continue to maintain a drug-free workplace through implementation of paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f).

The grantee may insert in the space provided below the site(s) for the performance of work done in connection with the specific grant (use attachments, if needed):

Place of Performance (Street address, City, County, State, ZIP Code) _____

Check ☐ if there are workplaces on file that are not identified here.

Sections 76.630(c) and (d)(2) and 76.635(a)(1) and (b) provide that a Federal agency may designate a central receipt point for STATE-WIDE AND STATE AGENCY-WIDE certifications, and for notification of criminal drug convictions. For the Department of Health and Human Services, the central receipt point is: Division of Grants Management and Oversight, Office of Management and Acquisition, Department of Health and Human Services, Room 517-D, 200 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20201.

DGMO Form#2 Revised May 1990

Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, and Other Responsibility Matters—Primary Covered Transactions

By signing and submitting this proposal, the applicant, defined as the primary participant in accordance with 45 CFR part 76, certifies to the best of its knowledge and belief that it and its principals:

(a) Are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from covered transactions by any Federal Department or agency;

(b) Have not within a 3-year period preceding this proposal been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, State, or local) transaction or contract under a public transaction; violation of Federal or State antitrust statutes or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, or receiving stolen property;

(c) Are not presently indicted or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity (Federal, State or local) with commission of any of the offenses

enumerated in paragraph (1)(b) of this certification; and

(d) Have not within a 3-year period preceding this application/proposal had one or more public transactions (Federal, State, or local) terminated for cause or default.

The inability of a person to provide the certification required above will not necessarily result in denial of participation in this covered transaction. If necessary, the prospective participant shall submit an explanation of why it cannot provide the certification. The certification or explanation will be considered in connection with the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) determination whether to enter into this transaction. However, failure of the prospective primary participant to furnish a certification or an explanation shall disqualify such person from participation in this transaction.

The prospective primary participant agrees that by submitting this proposal, it will include the clause entitled "Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility, and Voluntary Exclusion—Lower Tier Covered Transaction" provided below without modification in all lower tier covered transactions and in all solicitations for lower tier covered transactions.

Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion—Lower Tier Covered Transactions (To Be Supplied to Lower Tier Participants)

By signing and submitting this lower tier proposal, the prospective lower tier participant, as defined in 45 CFR part 76, certifies to the best of its knowledge and belief that it and its principals:

(a) are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction by any federal department or agency.

(b) where the prospective lower tier participant is unable to certify to any of the above, such prospective participant shall attach an explanation to this proposal.

The prospective lower tier participant further agrees by submitting this proposal that it will include this clause entitled "Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility, and Voluntary Exclusion—Lower Tier Covered Transactions," without modification in all lower tier covered transactions and in all solicitations for lower tier covered transactions.

[FR Doc. 91-5828 Filed 3-13-91; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4130-01-M