

priate to do so. The exchange of program data and information increases interagency awareness of each program. This in turn makes for program planning by each agency that is better coordinated with the broad range of programs which come under the cognizance of other Federal Government departments or agencies. Another means by which the Bureau of Family Services cooperates with other Federal Government departments is to have staff members serve on interdepartmental committees and task forces. This, too, facilitates program planning that is better coordinated with the programs of other Federal agencies. Examples of other Federal departments with which the Bureau of Family Services maintains close liaison are the following:

- (1) Department of Agriculture, which conducts donated foods and food stamp programs of direct benefit to large numbers of public welfare recipients.

- (2) Department of Housing and Urban Development, which has responsibility for public housing, urban renewal, and loans for home improvements, all of which affect public welfare recipients and other low-income groups.

- (3) Department of State, with which the Bureau of Family Services cooperates in carrying out its repatriation program, and through representation in the International Office of the Welfare Administration.

- (4) Department of Labor, which, through the Bureau of Labor Statistics, maintains up-to-date information on family living costs; and with which the Bureau of Family Services works in coordinating the work experience program under title V of the Economic Opportunity Act.

- (5) Office of Economic Opportunity in relation to work experience programs and other programs under the Economic Opportunity Act.

(d) *With State governments or their instrumentalities.*—By law, the programs which the Bureau of Family Services administers can either be State administered or locally administered and State supervised. In either event, coordination and cooperation between the Bureau of Family Services and State governments or their instrumentalities is basic. Some of the methods used to bring about coordination between Federal and State efforts in the public assistance programs are:

- (1) Consultation by Bureau of Family Services staff upon request from the States.

- (2) Review of State programs by Bureau of Family Services staff.

- (3) Conducting of joint institutes, workshops, and conferences with State staff.

- (4) Representation of State staff on Federal committees and work groups.

- (5) Written communication between State staff and Bureau of Family Services staff, both at the central and regional office levels.

(e) *With local governments or communities.*—The law puts the Bureau of Family Services into direct relationships with the States, which bear responsibility for administering or supervising statewide programs. Although the Bureau of Family Services has an indirect relationship to local welfare departments, and generally relates to