

health planning agency for distribution. The community project must be consistent with the State comprehensive health plan.

2. Medicaid (Title XIX) (Welfare Administration, HEW). *Formula grants* are provided by the Bureau of Family Services to the State agency responsible for administering the State Title XIX plan. Reimbursements would be made to the community health center for services rendered to persons eligible under the plan.

3. Children and Youth and Maternal and Infant Care projects. (Welfare Administration, HEW). *Project grants* are available from Children's Bureau to public or private sponsors for the operation of comprehensive children and youth and/or maternal and infant care projects. The sponsors must prepare a project plan for approval by Children's Bureau.

4. Basic Support Grants (Vocational Rehabilitation Administration, HEW). *Formula grants* are available through VRA to assist States in meeting the costs of providing services to eligible individuals. These may include diagnosis, physical restoration, as well as vocational guidance and job training. Additional funds may be made available to local health centers in the form of "expansion grants" obtained directly from VRA. Such grants must have the prior approval of the appropriate State vocational rehabilitation agency.

5. Headstart Program (OEO). *Project grants* are available through the community action program of OEO for diagnostic and treatment programs for preschool children.

6. Neighborhood Health Centers (OEO). *Project grants* are available for such services as family planning, prenatal care, and preventative medicine in centers providing comprehensive family care. The projects are funded through local community actions groups.

A SPECIAL SCHOOL FOR DROPOUTS (BASED ON AN ACTUAL MULTIFUNDED, MULTIAGENCY PROJECT)

A non-profit agency with experience in manpower training programs proposes a new kind of residential school for school dropouts in big city slums. Some students will take up residence in the school and others not, but all will remain in their own community environment, thus preserving home ties.

The program is to include not only training in occupational skills and apprenticeship, but a new basic curriculum integrated with the skill training as well as activities designed to lead the students to profound changes in life style and attitudes, hopefully, to break out of the ghetto. Moreover, the presence of the institution in the community is intended to induce changes in the community and the students' families.

The whole project is experimental initially, but if successful, might be replicated in many places. It is not wholly supportable by any single agency or appropriation. It would require participation of at least the following:

Office of Education; Vocational Education Research—Research, evaluation, curriculum development

Office of Economic Opportunity—Residential costs, health services, and recreation

Department of Labor; Manpower Development and Training experimental and demonstration projects—Recruitment of trainees, job counseling, and development of new occupational lines.

Office of Education; Manpower Development and Training—Institutional training costs

Department of Labor; Manpower Development and Training—Student stipends and on-the-job training costs

Some of the problems of packaging such a grant concern the designation of a "lead" agency to carry the main burden of contracting; allocation of costs to appropriations; limitations (administrative or legal) on some agencies "buying into" another agency's project; maintenance of continuity in agency review, approval and monitoring so that a good project is not allowed to falter merely because of staff turnover; securing State approval for release of MDTA funds which ordinarily are reserved for public schools; and arranging for transfer of funds to the contracting agency.