

ment to the public as well as in planning for the development and use of all available resources for the promotion of the needs of the Department. The Governor appoints the members of the Board for three-year overlapping terms, with four terms expiring each year.

The Department investigates and approves the public and private institutions, organizations and agencies which deal with the Department in the area of juvenile delinquency in the State. Included in those groups are those which receive part of their income from the State, but not to those which are placed by law under the supervision of another State agency.

The Department administers and supervises the four State training schools. In developing the program within each training school, which includes provisions for post-institutional supervision, the Department establishes regulations, standards of care, policy of admissions, transfer and discharge, and may order changes in policy or management.

The Department also administers and supervises the State's five Forestry Camps for delinquent boys. It is authorized to transfer to these camps, boys from Boys' Village, Victor Cullen, or the Maryland Training School for Boys who, in the Department's judgment, may benefit from such care.

The Department also administers and supervises the Maryland Children's Center, opened in 1959, which is a facility for short-term detention and study of boys judged delinquent by the Courts. The Thomas J. S. Waxter Children's Center, opened in 1963, is a forty-bed facility at Laurel for the detention and diagnosis of boys and girls.

The Department employs the probation and after-care (that is parole and post-institutional supervision and counselling) staffs assigned to all juvenile courts. This includes responsibility for raising and maintaining professional standards, in-service training programs, and provisions for furthering the educational qualifications of personnel. Probation and after-care are separate rehabilitative and delinquency control functions, with probation being the supervision of youngsters who are adjudicated delinquent but not institutionalized, and after-care being the supervision and counselling of youngsters for a prescribed period of time upon their release from an institution. After-care customarily involves close work with a child's family and living environment.

Another significant function of the Department involves clinical services to youngsters. That is, extensive psychological and psychiatric study and evaluation of children to aid the courts, institutions, and probation and after-care staffs in their respective areas of responsibility with respect to the children.

Research and development represent an important aspect of the Department's functions. By law, it is the duty of the Department to collect and compile accurate statistics and reliable data on all aspects of its programs. The Department keeps abreast of current developments in the field of delinquency, assesses existing programs and activities, and aids in the development of new or improved means of prevention, control and treatment of juvenile offenders.

The Department may also accept any allotments of Federal funds and commodities and manage and dispose of them in whatever manner as may be required by Federal law. It may also take advantage of any Federal programs, grants-in-aid, or other public or private assistance which may be offered or available to accomplish the objectives of the Department (Code 1957, 1964 Repl. Vol., 1967 Supp., Art. 52A, secs. 1-18; 1966 Repl. Vol., Art. 26, secs. 62 and 69; 1964 Repl. Vol., Art. 88A, secs. 3 and 13).