

and the Civilian Conservation Corps; in 1970, the Department of Employment and Social Services became responsible for all State employment and training programs and various diverse commissions relating to aging, children and youth, migrant labor, manpower, Spanish-speaking persons, and veterans. The Department was renamed the Department of Human Resources in 1975 (Chapter 382, Acts of 1975).

The Department of Human Resources and its predecessor agencies at times have had duties and functions which now belong to other executive departments. From 1970 to 1983, the Department was responsible for employment and training programs now found in the Department of Economic and Employment Development, and from 1943 to 1966 the State Department of Public Welfare had jurisdiction over the juvenile training institutions now within the Department of Juvenile Services. Because the poor were often lumped together with insane, feeble-minded, blind, sick, elderly and criminal persons, both in institutions and in the public mind, duties of the Department of Human Resources have often overlapped those of the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene. Chronic care hospitals, now under the latter department, began as tuberculosis sanatoriums overseen by the Department of Charities. The first State inspection of almshouses was conducted in 1876 by the State Board of Health, and later the Board of Mental Hygiene was required to inspect them every six months.

Today, the Department of Human Resources encompasses five administrations: Child Care, Social Services, Income Maintenance, Child Support Enforcement, and Community Services. The Community Services Administration oversees Adult Services, Maryland Energy Assistance, Temporary Emergency Food Assistance, Homeless Services, Legal Services, Women's Services, and the Maryland Office of Refugee Affairs. The Administration also includes the Maryland Commission for Women, the Governor's Commission on Migratory and Seasonal Farm Labor, and the Governor's Commission on Hispanic Affairs (Code 1957, Art. 41, secs. 6-101 through 6-407).

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

The Secretary of Human Resources directs the Department. Appointed by the Governor with Senate advice and consent, the Secretary serves on the Governor's Executive Council and numerous State boards and commissions.

DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES ADVISORY COUNCIL

Vacancy, *Chairperson*

Appointed by Secretary of Human Resources (who also designates chair) with Governor's approval: Arnold E. Gillespie; Ruth U. Keeton; James E. Lewis; Richard B. Willson; K. Nancy Wilson. *Terms expire 1989.*

Major Clark; Michael L. Hardy; Raymond Spence, Jr.; Janice Stevenson, Ph.D.; Edward E. Watkins. *Terms expire 1990.*

Diane Karrer Ford; Michael L. Hardy; John Isbister; Roger I. Lyons; Jane Merkin; Pearl Shilling; J. Stephen Simms; Fran Tracy; Dr. William Troxler. *Terms expire 1991.*

333-0001

The Department of Human Resources Advisory Council was created in 1984 (Chapter 421, Acts of 1984). The Council advises the Secretary of Human Resources on program plans, grant levels, eligibility requirements, and the Department budget. The Council also acts as a forum for public comment and implements procedures to keep local boards informed of actions of the Council and other local boards.

The Council's fifteen to twenty-five members are appointed by the Secretary of Human Resources with the approval of the Governor. The Secretary of Human Resources designates the chairperson (Code 1957, Art. 41, sec. 6-105).

MARYLAND CITIZEN BOARD FOR REVIEW OF FOSTER CARE FOR CHILDREN

Sandra Schiller, *Chairperson*, 1991

Appointed by Governor: Timothy W. Griffith, 1991

Elected by local review boards: Shelia Ards; Nancy Cooper-Morgan; Robert Duncan; John Fisher; Walter Gantt; Iris Gordon; Sara Jane Hoyle; Janet Kinne; one vacancy. *Terms expire 1991.*

Charles R. Cooper, *Administrator*

2701 North Charles St.
Baltimore, MD 21218

554-5791

The Maryland Citizen Board for Review of Foster Care for Children was established in 1978 to coordinate the activities of local citizen review boards (Chapter 980, Acts of 1978). The State Board promulgates policies and procedures relating to the functions of local review boards. It also makes recommendations to the General Assembly on foster care policies and procedures (Code Family Law Article, secs. 5-535 through 5-547).

The State Board is composed of eleven members. Each local review board of Judicial Circuits nos. 1 through 7 elects a member to the State Board. From Judicial Circuit no. 8, the local review boards choose three State Board members. The Governor also appoints one member from the executive staff. Members