Council in January 1988 (Executive Order 01.01.1988.02).

The Council advises the Governor on developing a comprehensive State policy on food and nutrition and coordinating federal, State, local and private programs to prevent malnutrition and poor dietary habits. The Council reviews existing programs to identify deficiencies and promotes a public/private partnership to identify and address the nutritional needs of Marylanders.

The Council's fourteen members are appointed to two-year terms by the Governor. Two represent local government, one represents the University of Maryland Cooperative Extension Service, and five are individuals with interest or expertise in nutritional matters. The Senate President designates a member of the Senate and the House Speaker a member of the House of Delegates as Council members. Four ex officio members include representives of the Departments of Human Resources, Health and Mental Hygiene, and Education, and the Office on Aging. Staff is provided by the Department of Human Resources and the State Department of Education.

LEGAL SERVICES PROGRAM Vacancy, Director

311 W. Saratoga St. Baltimore, MD 21201

333-0087

The Legal Services Program, then known as Judicare, was created in 1971. It helps low-income persons obtain civil legal services.

Through a pro bono supplementation program, the Legal Services Program encourages private attorneys to take pro bono cases by paying \$30 an hour, without a cap, to attorneys who have taken a case from a participating pro bono program and have put in an initial 20 hours of volunteer time on that particular case. Supplementation is paid after the attorney has both put in the 20 hours of pro bono time and requested coverage under the supplementation program.

The Legal Services Program contracts with the Legal Aid Bureau and the Maryland Disability Law Center to represent children in Child in Need of Assistance (CINA) cases and, also with the Center, to represent persons subject to Adult Protective Services proceedings.

Court-appointed attorneys are paid by the Program to represent children in CINA and other juvenile causes in which the Department of Human Resources is involved, CINA parents in termination of parental rights proceedings, and persons subject to Adult Protective Services proceedings.

With the Maryland Legal Services Corporation the Program has a contract that funnels to the Corporation each year the half million dollars of State support provided by the Maryland Legal Services Corporation Act.

MARYLAND OFFICE OF REFUGEE AFFAIRS

Frank Bien, Director

311 W. Saratoga St. Baltimore, MD 21201

333-1863

The Maryland Office of Refugee Affairs was established in 1980 by the Department. The Office helps refugees residing in Maryland to become economically and socially self-sufficient. It provides employment services, English language and vocational training, cultural orientation, and other services. The Office also administers and implements the State Legalization Impact Assistance Grant (SLIAG) provisions of the federal Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986. The federal law gave illegal aliens an opportunity to apply for amnesty and thereafter, if eligible, to receive certain public health, education and welfare services. The Grant reimburses allowable costs incurred by the State and local governments in providing such services.

WOMEN'S SERVICES PROGRAM Susan Fernandez, Director

311 W. Saratoga St. Baltimore, MD 21201

333-0059

The Women's Services Program was created in 1983 by the Department and the Community Services Administration. The Program coordinates services concerned with battered spouses, displaced homemakers, rape crisis, shelter for homeless women, and transitional housing.

The Battered Spouse Program provides services to spouses who suffered beatings and their children when they must leave home to safeguard their lives and welfare. The Program began as a model shelter in 1971. Through a network of eighteen community organizations, the Program offers temporary shelter or help in finding shelter, counseling, information, and referral for the victim, and rehabilitation for the abuser (Code Family Law Article, secs. 4-513 through 4-516).

The Displaced Homemakers Program was created as a model program in 1976. In 1979, the model became a permanent project with statewide focus (Chapter 339, Acts of 1979). The Program helps homemakers who are displaced due to the death or disability of, or divorce, separation, or abandonment by a family member upon whom they depended for income. A network of twelve community-based organizations helps displaced homemakers become self-sufficient through counseling, training, and employment assistance (Code Family Law Article, secs. 4-601, 4-602).