

DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

STATE CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT PREVENTION BOARD

CHILDREN'S TRUST FUND GRANT PROGRAM

(By authority conferred on the state child abuse and neglect prevention board by section 11 of Act No. 250 of the Public Acts of 1982, being S722.611 of the Michigan Compiled Laws)

R 722.751 Definitions.

Rule 1. (1) As used in these rules:

(a) "Act" means Act No. 250 of the Public Acts of 1982, being S722.601 et seq. of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

(b) "Children's trust fund board" means the state child abuse and neglect prevention board as defined in section 2(e) of the act.

(c) "Council" means a local council which has applied to the children's trust fund board for, and has received, designation status based on the children's trust fund board's review of the council's compliance with section 10 of the act.

(d) "Demonstration project" is a direct service administered or controlled by a council for a limited period of time to demonstrate some aspect of prevention or to initiate and provide a needed direct service.

(e) "Direct service" means help or benefit provided to children or their families on a person-to-person basis.

(f) "Facilitation of interagency projects" means the coordination and encouragement of a project in which the direct service component is not done under the control or direction of the council or its employees.

(g) "Prevention services" refers to a continuum of primary, secondary, and tertiary efforts aimed at the prevention of child abuse. In this continuum, primary prevention refers to programs which are believed to be universally beneficial in curbing child abuse aimed at the general population; secondary prevention refers to programs or services aimed at high risk populations which may be more prone to abuse or neglect of children; tertiary prevention refers to programs or services aimed at limiting the amount of damage, morbidity, or further abuse once child abuse or neglect has occurred in a given family or population.

(2) A term defined in the act has the same meaning when used in these rules.

History: 1986 AACS.

R 722.752 Council responsibilities.

Rule 2. A council shall do all of the following:

(a) Facilitate collaborative community prevention programs and services in a specific geographical area. The prevention program shall utilize trained volunteers and existing community resources where practicable.

(b) Provide the children's trust fund board with review and comments on grant applicants from its geographic area.

(c) Participate, when invited by the children's trust fund board, in monitoring funded projects in relationship to the process component of the evaluation.

(d) Run or facilitate a collaborative community effort in the provision of local public education and professional training programs.

(e) Foster fund-raising to the children's trust fund and councils.

(f) Provide input to the children's trust fund board on the establishment of priorities for prevention services development.

(g) Provide assistance to prevention projects in its area in developing match and ongoing funding.

History: 1986 AACCS.

R 722.753 Children's trust fund board responsibilities.

Rule 3. The children's trust fund board shall do all of the following:

(a) Inform the councils of the children's trust fund board's involvement in their local communities, including an invitation to participate in any site visits.

(b) Forward copies of grants awarded in their areas to the councils.

(c) Inform the councils of significant changes in grants which the councils have approved.

(d) Provide technical assistance to councils or their designees.

(e) Fund councils to help underwrite costs associated with being a local council.

History: 1986 AACCS.

R 722.754 Council funding.

Rule 4. (1) The children's trust fund board shall annually establish the proportion and amount of the children's trust fund which shall be available for allocation to councils and shall establish the formula by which these funds will be distributed.

(2) All councils shall receive a yearly allotment of funds, contingent on the submittal of acceptable annual prevention plans. The allotment may vary in amount from council to council.

(3) The match for formula funding to local councils may be matched 100% with in-kind services as listed in R 722.752.

History: 1986 AACCS.

R 722.755 Grants for prevention services.

Rule 5. (1) The children's trust fund board shall biennially develop a state plan which establishes a rationale and priorities for the allocation of grants for prevention services.

(2) The children's trust fund board shall establish a procedure for accepting and reviewing applications which includes the review and comment of local projects by the councils.

(3) In making funding determinations, the children's trust fund board shall take into consideration the recommendations of the councils, together with such factors as geographic distribution, prevention service priorities, and other factors the children's trust fund board deems appropriate. These conditions shall be published in an annual request for proposals.

(4) Councils may submit applications for demonstration projects or the facilitation of interagency projects within the stated priorities. Such applications shall be reviewed on a competitive basis through the project grant award process. It is not mandatory that such grants be awarded. If a grant is awarded, the plans for transfer to another agency shall be a condition of any demonstration grant award.

(5) In determining the length of funding from the children's trust fund beyond 1 year, the children's trust fund board shall take into consideration such factors as performance, length of time required to complete an evaluation, efforts of the project sponsor and council to obtain other funding, and other factors the children's trust fund board deems appropriate and publishes prior to issuing grants.

(6) The children's trust fund board may designate grants for any of the following purposes:

(a) As seed money to pay for the establishment, but not ongoing operation, of a prevention service.

(b) As a subsidy for the basic underwriting of service costs.

(c) For declining funding, moving from 100% the first year to 0% over a period of time specified in advance by the children's trust fund board.

(7) Any applicant rejected for funding may contact the executive director of the children's trust fund, who shall give the children's trust fund board's reasoning for not awarding a grant. In addition, the applicant may submit to the director specific reasons, in writing, why it should be funded. The director shall then present this statement to the chairperson of the children's trust fund board. The chairperson shall present the written statement to a specially appointed review committee. The review committee shall consist of the chairperson of the children's trust fund board, 1 children's trust fund board member who did not serve on the committee that reviewed the original application, the chairperson of the committee that did review the initial application, and the executive director. The chairperson shall present the findings to the children's trust fund board as a whole for its final decision on action to be taken. The applicant shall then be notified, in writing, of the children's trust fund board's final decision.

History: 1986 AACCS.

R 722.756 Board meetings; purpose; open meetings.

Rule 6. (1) The purpose of a children's trust fund board meeting is to conduct the business of the children's trust fund, allowing and encouraging public input.

(2) The business which the children's trust fund board performs shall be conducted at a public meeting of the children's trust fund board held in compliance with Act No.

267 of the Public Acts of 1976, as amended, being S15.261 et seq. of the Michigan Compiled Laws. Public notice of the time, date, and place of the meeting shall be given in the manner required by Act No. 267 of the Public Acts of 1976, as amended.

History: 1986 AACSL.