

combination of such units. Federally recognized Indian tribes are eligible to apply for grants as local units of government.

(j) *Runaway and homeless youth project* means a locally controlled human service program facility outside the law enforcement structure and the juvenile justice system providing temporary shelter, either directly or through other facilities, counseling and aftercare services to runaway or otherwise homeless youth.

(k) *Runaway youth* means a person under 18 years of age who absents himself or herself from home or place of legal residence without the permission of his or her family.

(l) *Short-term training* means the provision of local, State, or regionally based instruction to runaway or otherwise homeless youth service providers in skill areas that will directly strengthen service delivery.

(m) *A State* includes any State of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, and any territory or possession of the United States.

(n) *Technical assistance* means the provision of expertise or support for the purpose of strengthening the capabilities of grantee organizations to deliver services.

(o) *Temporary shelter* means the provision of short-term (maximum of 15 days) room and board and core crisis intervention services, on a 24-hour basis, by a runaway and homeless youth project.

[43 FR 55635, Nov. 28, 1978, as amended at 54 FR 20854, May 15, 1989; 55 FR 5601, Feb. 16, 1990]

Subpart B—Runaway and Homeless Youth Program Grant

§ 1351.10 What is the purpose of the Runaway and Homeless Youth Program grant?

The purpose of the Runaway and Homeless Youth Program grant is to establish or strengthen existing or proposed community-based runaway and homeless youth projects to provide temporary shelter and care to runaway or otherwise homeless youth who are in need of temporary shelter, coun-

seling and aftercare services. The Department is concerned about the increasing numbers of youth who leave, and stay away from, their homes without permission of their families. There is also national concern about runaway and homeless youth who have no resources, who live on the street, and who represent law enforcement problems in the communities to which they run. The problems of runaway or otherwise homeless youth should not be the responsibility of already overburdened police departments and juvenile justice authorities. Rather, Congress intends that the responsibility for locating, assisting, and returning such youth should be placed with low-cost, community-based human service programs.

§ 1351.11 Who is eligible to apply for a Runaway and Homeless Youth Program grant?

States, localities, private entities, and coordinated networks of such entities are eligible to apply for a Runaway and Homeless Youth Program grant unless they are part of the law enforcement structure or the juvenile justice system.

[54 FR 20855, May 15, 1989; 55 FR 5601, Feb. 16, 1990]

§ 1351.12 Who gets priority for the award of a Runaway and Homeless Youth Program grant?

In making Runaway and Homeless Youth Program grants, HHS gives priority to those private agencies which have had past experience in dealing with runaway or otherwise homeless youth. HHS also gives priority to applicants whose total grant requests for services to runaway or otherwise homeless youth are less than \$100,000 and whose project budgets, considering all funding sources, are smaller than \$150,000. Past experience means that a major activity of the agency has been the provision of temporary shelter, counseling, and referral services to runaway or otherwise homeless youth and their families, either directly or through linkages established with other community agencies.