

## **IC 12-13-6**

### **Chapter 6. Creation of Bureaus and Bureau Responsibilities**

#### **IC 12-13-6-1**

##### **Bureaus established**

Sec. 1. The following bureaus are established within the division:

- (1) A bureau of child development.
- (2) A bureau of economic independence.

*As added by P.L.2-1992, SEC.7. Amended by P.L.186-2001, SEC.3; P.L.234-2005, SEC.23.*

#### **IC 12-13-6-2**

##### **Bureau head and assistant supervisor; bond and oath; bureau of family independence responsibilities**

Sec. 2. Subject to the authority of the division and the director, the following apply to the bureaus:

- (1) The bureau of family independence has immediate charge of old age assistance, assistance to dependent children in the children's own homes, and assistance to the blind.
- (2) The officer who is in charge of a bureau is the bureau head.
- (3) Before entering upon the discharge of an official duty, the bureau head and assistant supervisor shall execute a bond payable to the state in an amount and with sureties approved by the governor that is conditioned on the faithful discharge of official duties.
- (4) Each bureau head and assistant supervisor shall take and subscribe an oath, which shall be endorsed upon the official bond. The bond and oath when executed shall be filed in the office of the secretary of state.

*As added by P.L.2-1992, SEC.7.*

#### **IC 12-13-6-3**

##### **Youth development bureau responsibilities**

Sec. 3. The youth development bureau shall plan, fund, and coordinate programs and services for children and youth that promote optimal functioning. Specific responsibilities include the following:

- (1) Coordinating services, activities, and programs with other agencies or divisions that provide services to children with emotional disturbances.
- (2) Serving as a link with local schools to participate in the planning for services funded by the department of education's educational opportunities for at-risk students program.
- (3) Providing collaboration and assistance to school health programs, comprehensive health curricula, and school health clinics in promoting maximization of a youth's physical, social, mental, vocational, and emotional potential.
- (4) Planning and administering community based programs and services in conjunction with child advocacy, community education, and information and referral sources for the prevention of juvenile delinquency.

(5) Facilitating the planned and efficient movement of students with disabilities from a secondary school to a postsecondary educational institution or employment.

*As added by P.L.2-1992, SEC.7. Amended by P.L.2-2007, SEC.156.*