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Executive Orders

EXECUTIVE ORDER EWE-79-3

WHEREAS, due to natural and incidental man-made catastrophes and disaster which have resulted and will continue to result from the torrential rains, high water levels, and flooding of certain areas of the State of Louisiana, causing, or threatening to cause widespread and severe damage and injury, including loss of life or property; and

WHEREAS, persons and property in and near False River in Pointe Coupee Parish may be victimized or threatened by such catastrophes and disaster; and

WHEREAS, the seriousness of the current emergency has been publicly announced by the Police Jury of Pointe Coupee Parish, Louisiana, with the request that specific emergency action be taken; and

WHEREAS, when such conditions exist and valid requests are made to him, it is necessary and appropriate, under the Constitution and laws of this state, for the Governor to take such action as he considers necessary and appropriate to protect lives and property to the end that existing hazards and dangers will be decreased and hopefully eliminated; and

WHEREAS, power boat navigation on False River during this time of crisis can only serve to cause damage and injury and to maintain the level of or to increase existing hazards and danger to life and property; and

WHEREAS, the Chief Executive of Louisiana is required to act in the public interest in times of emergency, catastrophe, and disaster.

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the powers vested in me to preserve law and order and to curtail and reduce the injury and damage to persons and property resulting from catastrophe and disaster, I, EDWIN EDWARDS, acting under the authority granted to me and the duties imposed upon me by Article 4, Sections 5(A) and (J) of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974, Act 636 of 1974 as amended by Section 1 of Act 645 of 1975 (The Louisiana Disaster Act of 1974), do hereby, and for an indefinite period not to exceed thirty days from this date, order and proclaim that power boat navigation on False River be, and the same is, hereby prohibited.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused to have affixed the Great Seal of the State of Louisiana, at the Capitol, in the City of Baton Rouge, on this the 25th day of April, A.D. 1979.

Edwin Edwards
Governor of Louisiana

EXECUTIVE ORDER EWE-79-4

WHEREAS, due to natural and incidental man-made catastrophes and disasters which have resulted and will continue to result from the torrential rains, high water levels, and flooding of certain areas of the State of Louisiana, causing, or threatening to cause widespread and severe damage and injury, including loss of life or property; and

WHEREAS, citizens of these areas have been or will be driven from their homes; and

WHEREAS, the State and Federal governments have declared these areas a major disaster; and

WHEREAS, when such conditions exist, it is necessary and appropriate, under the Constitution and laws of this state, for the Governor to take such action as he considers necessary and appropriate to protect lives and property to the end that existing hazards, danger, and delays will be decreased and hopefully eliminated; and

WHEREAS, the Chief Executive of Louisiana is required to act in the public interest in times of emergency, catastrophe, and disaster.

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the powers vested in me to preserve law and order, to curtail and reduce injury and damage to persons and property resulting from catastrophe and disaster, and to expedite relief, I, EDWIN EDWARDS, acting under the authority granted to me and the duties imposed upon me by Article 4, Sections 5(A) and (J) of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974, Act 636 of 1974 as amended by Section 1 of Act 645 of 1975 (The Louisiana Disaster Act of 1974) do hereby, and for an indefinite period not to exceed thirty days from this date, for the purposes of administering the Temporary Housing Program, suspend all provisions of any regulatory statutes prescribing the procedures for purchases of services, supplies, and equipment.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand officially and caused to be affixed the Great Seal of the State of Louisiana, at the Capitol, in the City of Baton Rouge, on this the 3rd day of May, A.D. 1979.

Edwin Edwards
Governor of Louisiana

Policy and Procedure Memoranda

Office of the Governor
Division of Administration
Policy and Procedure Memorandum No. 49 (Addendum)

Subject: State General Travel Regulations
Effective Date: May 1, 1979

This addendum is to amend the following subsections of Section VI of the General Travel Regulations (PPM 49):

Section VI, A.1. - to change authorized mileage reimbursement from 16 cents per mile to 19 cents per mile.

Section VI, B.1. - to change the amount allowable for meals while on in-state travel status from \$11.00 per day to \$13.50 per day allocated as follows:

Breakfast	\$ 3.00
Lunch	3.50
Dinner	7.00
	<hr/>
	\$13.50

Section VI, B.3 - to change the allowable reimbursement for in-state lodging from an amount not to exceed \$20.00 (plus tax) per day to an amount not to exceed \$25.00 (plus tax) per day. An exception will be made for lodging in the New Orleans Metropolitan Area (Orleans and Jefferson Parishes), where allowable reimbursement will be increased from an amount not to exceed \$25.00 (plus tax) per day, to an amount not to exceed \$35.00 (plus tax) per day.

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Section VI, C.1. - to change the amount allowable for meals while on out-of-state travel status from \$11.00 per day to \$15.00 per day allocated as follows:

Breakfast	\$ 3.00
Lunch	4.00
Dinner	8.00
	<u>\$15.00</u>

Section VI, C.3. - to change the allowable reimbursement for out-of-state lodging from an amount not to exceed \$25.00 (plus tax) per day to an amount not to exceed \$35.00 (plus tax) per day.

These increases are to be implemented only if adequate funds are available in the state agency's current operating budget.

Note: The Division of Administration is in the final stages of a complete review of the current travel regulations. A new Fiscal Policy and Procedure Memorandum covering travel regulations will be issued by June of 1979 to become effective July 1, 1979.

Charles E. Roemer, II
 Commissioner of Administration and
 Executive Assistant to the Governor

Emergency Rules

DECLARATION OF EMERGENCY

Board of Elementary and Secondary Education

Effective April 26, 1979, the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education has exercised those powers conferred by the emergency provisions of the Administrative Procedures Act, R.S. 49:953B, to adopt Standards for Elementary Summer Schools. This action has been taken because standards which presently exist do not sufficiently address elementary summer schools and are inflicting undue hardship on local systems, and because, in terms of timing, the Board must issue these standards prior to the planning for summer schools in order to protect the welfare of the children of Louisiana.

Rule 4.01.60 Standards for State Approved Elementary Summer Schools

The following regulations govern the operation of approved summer programs in elementary schools.

Purpose.

1. To enable students who have failed in subjects to remove deficiencies and be considered for promotion to the next grade.
2. To enable students to become stronger in subjects where a need has been recognized.
3. To enable students to participate in offerings that are not provided in the regular curriculum during the school year.

Administration.

1. A summer school shall be organized and operated under the administrative and supervisory control of the chief administrative officer of the school system.
2. Summer school shall be conducted in an approved school building.
3. The Local Education Agency (LEA) will set up policies that will control requirements for satisfying successful completion of subjects offered.
4. Summer schools shall be operated under the direct supervision and administration of the LEA. However, summer

schools having seven or more teachers shall have a certified principal.

Application.

1. The LEA shall apply to the State Department of Education for approval of each summer school program.
2. An application for approval of each summer school's offering shall be filed no later than the end of the first week after the summer session begins.

3. The application forms, provided by the State Department of Education, shall be submitted to the director of the Bureau of Elementary Education.

4. The application shall carry the approval of the chief administrative officer of the school system, and the principal of the summer school, if applicable.

5. In order for summer schools to be accepted, an on-site evaluation shall be made by personnel from the State Department of Education to verify information submitted on the report and to evaluate the quality of the instructional program.

Faculty.

1. Certification of the faculty shall be equal to that required during the regular session for subjects offered for removal of deficiencies.

2. The teaching load shall not exceed twenty students per class.

3. A teacher shall not teach for more than four clock hours daily.

Instruction.

1. A teacher will be allowed to teach only one subject for removal of deficiencies or remediation during a single time period.

2. A student attending summer school for promotional purposes cannot enroll for more than two subjects.

3. The library or library books as well as all regular teaching aids and equipment shall be available for summer school use.

4. Textbooks, supplementary materials and supplies adequate for effective instruction shall be provided.

a. Textbooks used during the summer school shall be chosen from the state approved list.

b. No fee shall be charged for textbooks used during summer school.

Attendance.

1. The minimum attendance for an elementary student to receive credit or pass a subject shall be sixty hours for one subject.

2. Students attending summer school for promotional purposes must have written consent by the principal of the last school he attended.

3. The LEA may impose a more strict minimum attendance policy.

Time Requirements.

1. A summer school term shall be operated for a minimum period of thirty-five days (five days per week for seven weeks).

2. Daily time requirements as follows:

Program	35 Days	Total Hours
Removal of Deficiencies	120 min. per subject	70
Remedial/Enrichment	90 min. per subject	52

Deviations. Deviations from the above time allotments and/or policies must be approved by the State Department of Education.

James V. Soileau, Executive Director
 Board of Elementary and Secondary Education

Rules

RULES

Department of Agriculture Office of Agricultural and Environmental Sciences Seed Commission

Tagging of all Classes of Certified Seed

In accordance with the provisions of the Revised Statutes of 1950, Title 3, Part I, Chapter 11, as amended by Act 439 of 1954, the following regulation is prescribed concerning the sampling and tagging of certified seed of all classes, Breeder, Foundation, Registered, and Certified, of all crops from which such certified seed is produced in Louisiana. This regulation is supplemental and does not supersede or cancel paragraphs covering sampling and tagging contained in the individual regulations governing the different crops.

The purpose of this proposed regulation is to increase the effectiveness of the certified seed tag by providing an inspection system to eliminate abuse of the tagging privilege and to be sure that the tags issued are applied to the seed from which the certified samples are drawn.

I. Definition of terms.

A. "Certified Laboratory Sample" shall mean the sample drawn by inspectors of the Louisiana Seed Commission after a lot of seed has been cleaned and bagged, to determine if it meets the laboratory certification standards of the particular class of seed and crop in question.

B. "Marking" shall mean the identification of the sacks by lot number either by stenciling the sacks or by sewing into the sacks a tag with the lot number printed on it.

C. "Lot" shall mean the permanent identity given to a certain quantity of seed entered for certification, which is uniform in its quality, and was produced in its entirety from one field or unit of land.

II. Size of lot entered for certification. A lot of clean bagged seed from which a laboratory sample is to be drawn shall consist of no more than 108,000 pounds or 1,500 bags, whichever is smaller.

III. Marking of lots. Any individual, firm, or corporation applying for certification of seed must, at the time of cleaning, processing, and bagging of a lot of certified seed, immediately assign a lot number to each lot and mark the bags with the lot number. This must be done before the Seed Commission Inspector will take a laboratory sample of the lot of seed. The lot must be stacked so as to permit the inspector to make an accurate count of the bags in the lot.

IV. Tagging requirements.

A. Before any seed sold as certified seed leaves the premises of the certified grower or processor of certified seed, each bag must be tagged and sealed with the official seal, and the lot numbers on the certified tags must conform to the lot numbers already marked on the bags.

B. All unused certified tags must be returned to the certifying agency or destroyed in the presence of an inspector of the certifying agency.

V. Tagging records and inspection privileges.

A. Every certified grower or processor of certified seed must maintain for every lot of certified seed for which tags are received, an inventory record and record of disposition. These records must be kept for a period of at least one year. This record shall show every shipment of each lot of certified seed to which tags are affixed, and the name of the party to whom each delivery was made.

B. The above records shall be made available to certification inspectors at all times. Evidence to support these records must also be made available in the form of permitting the inspector to see the actual seed, if the inventory record shows it to be still on hand, to see the actual tags if the record shows them not to have been affixed to bags, and to see invoices or delivery records attesting to the shipments or disbursements claimed on the inventory records.

VI. Penalties. Breeders, Foundation, Registered, or Certified seed which has been mistagged in violation of this regulation and/or the individual crop regulation with reference to tagging, shall be placed on stop sale until all certified tags or other identification as certified seed has been removed and the tags destroyed. Any person, firm, or corporation found guilty of violating the provisions of this regulation shall be subject to the penalties provided for by the Revised Statutes of 1950, Title 3, Part I, Chapter 11, Section 1447.

VII. The above regulation may be revised or amended at any time that conditions warrant.

VIII. The above regulation shall be effective on and after May 20, 1979.

* * * *

Bulk Sampling of Certified Small Grain, Soybean, and Rice Seed

In accordance with the provisions of the Revised Statutes of 1950, Title 3, Part I, Chapter 11, as amended by Act 439 of 1954, the following regulation is prescribed governing all classes of certified seed. This regulation is supplemental and does not supersede or cancel paragraphs covering sampling and tagging contained in the individual regulations governing the different crops.

The purpose of this regulation is to retain the effectiveness of the certified seed tag while providing the seedsman with a means of having his certified seed sampled in bulk.

I. Type of storage facility. Any storage facility suitable for storing and maintaining germination and varietal purity will be acceptable provided it is so constructed that a representative sample can be drawn.

II. Sampling procedure.

A. Sampling cleaned seed. Sampling from top of grain only. In facilities that lend themselves to drawing a sample from the top of the grain only, the grain depth should be no greater than can be sampled with sampling equipment being used. All of the samples shall be taken at each four foot depth. All of the samples from a bin will be submitted to the State Seed Laboratory at the same time, labeled so as to identify the bin from which they were drawn and serially numbered. If any one of these samples fails germination by more than the established tolerance (three percent), the entire bin fails for certification in bulk. If any one sample fails by three percent or less and all samples average eighty percent or better, the bin can be certified in bulk.

The same requirements for certification in bulk will apply for other mechanical or quality standards.

After the seed has passed laboratory tests, appropriate tags can be issued based on the estimated quantity of seed in the lot as determined by the inspector at the time of sampling. The inspector's report should show the size bags the seed will be put in, i.e., fifty pounds, one hundred pounds, etc. After the seed has been bagged and tagged, the number of bags must be counted by the inspector. The inspector should pick up any surplus tags issued based on estimated quantity and destroy them.

B. Sampling uncleaned seed. If a producer so desires, he can have uncleaned seed officially sampled by following this procedure:

1. A certified sample of uncleaned seed can be drawn for purposes of determining moisture content and germination percentage only.

2. After the seed has been cleaned, a second certified sample must be drawn on the same lot for purity testing.

3. If a lot of seed is favorable for certification (based on these two samples), seed tags can be issued.

The time between the drawing of the first certified sample and the second certified sample must not be over sixty days. If it is, the germination percentage found on the first sample will not be valid.

III. Moisture content. No lot of seed that has been sampled in bulk will be eligible for certification if the moisture content as determined by the State Seed Laboratory is over 12.5 percent or 13.5 percent for rice. Moisture content should be determined as soon as the sample is received in the laboratory. When two samples are submitted under the uncleaned seed provision, moisture content must be determined on the first sample. Samples drawn from bulk seed should be sent to the State Seed Laboratory in moisture-proof containers. Satisfactory moisture-proof containers must be furnished by the person desiring to have his seed sampled in bulk.

IV. Penalties. Any person, firm or corporation found guilty of violating the provisions of this regulation shall be subject to the penalties provided for by the Revised Statutes of 1950, Title 3, Parts I, II, and III, Chapter 11.

V. The above regulation may be revised or amended at any time that conditions warrant.

VI. The above regulation shall be effective on and after May 20, 1979.

* * * *

Amendment to Louisiana Seed Law Regulations

Section VI. List and Limitations of Noxious Weed Seed (Section 1433)

Name	Limitations
1. Field Bindweed (<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>)	Prohibited
2. Hedge Bindweed (<i>Convolvulus sepium</i>)	Prohibited
3. Nutgrass (<i>Cyperus esculentus</i> , <i>C. rotundus</i>)	Prohibited
4. Wild Onion and/or Wild Garlic (<i>Allium sp.</i>)	9 per lb.
5. Johnson Grass (<i>Sorghum halepense</i>)	100 per lb.
6. Blueweed, Texas (<i>Helianthus ciliaris</i>)	200 per lb.
7. Dodders (<i>Cuscuta sp.</i>)	100 per lb.
8. Canada Thistle (<i>Cirsium arvense</i>)	100 per lb.
9. Quack Grass (<i>Agropyron repens</i>)	100 per lb.
10. Russian Knapweed (<i>Centaurea repens</i>)	100 per lb.
11. Bermuda Grass (<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>)	300 per lb.
12. Cheat or Chess (<i>Bromus secalinus</i> , <i>B. commutatus</i>)	300 per lb.
13. Darnel (<i>Lolium temulentum</i>)	300 per lb.
14. Corncockle (<i>Agrostemma githago</i>)	300 per lb.
15. Horsenettle (<i>Solanum carolinense</i>)	300 per lb.
16. Purple Nightshade (<i>Solanum elaeagnifolium</i>)	300 per lb.
17. Buckhorn Plantain (<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>)	300 per lb.
18. Bracted Plantain (<i>Plantago aristata</i>)	300 per lb.
19. Dock (<i>Rumex sp.</i>)	300 per lb.
20. Sheep Sorrel (<i>Rumex acetosella</i>)	300 per lb.
21. Red Rice (<i>Oryza sativa var.</i>)	9 per lb.
22. Cocklebur (<i>Zanthium sp.</i>)	5 per lb.
23. Purple Moon Flower (<i>Ipomoea turbinata</i>)	9 per lb.
24. Spearhead (<i>Rhynchospora sp.</i>)	5 per lb.
25. Balloon Vine (<i>Cardiospermum halicacabum</i>)	18 per lb.
26. Morning Glory (<i>Ipomoea spp.</i>)	Name and number per lb. on label
27. Wild Poinsettia (<i>Euphorbia heterophylla</i> , <i>E. dentata</i>)	Name and number per lb. on label
Sum total noxious weed (Subject to above limitations)	500 per lb.

Limitations on noxious and prohibited weeds are listed on individual certified crop seed regulations. Noxious weed seed tolerance of one for regulatory action on certified seed being offered for sale in Louisiana for those noxious weed seed which are prohibited by the Louisiana Certified Seed Regulations for the specific seed kind in question.

Richard Carlton, Secretary
Seed Commission

RULE

**Department of Commerce
Racing Commission**

§ 30.9 The State Steward shall lock all pari-mutuel ticket issuing machines and sound the "off" bell when the horses leave the starting gate. The horses shall be at the starting gate at post time, which shall not be changed after the horses leave the paddock. The starter shall immediately load the horses in the starting gate and start the horses as soon as possible thereafter in order to avoid delay. The State Steward, or the acting State Steward, may delay compliance with this rule in unusual circumstances. At the discretion of the State Steward, the ticket issuing machines may be unlocked prior to the declaration that the result of the race is official. However, in no case shall the mutuel cashiers' windows be opened until after the declaration that the result of the race is official.

Albert M. Stall, Chairman
Racing Commission

RULE

Board of Trustees for State Colleges and Universities

Section 2.10B of the General Operating Procedures is amended to read as follows:

B. Faculty Advisory Council (FAC). A college and university faculty advisory council shall be created and shall consist of one faculty representative from each of the colleges and universities. The representative and one alternate shall be selected by the faculty senate of each institution.

Bylaws:

The FAC will elect a chairman, vice-chairman and a secretary in the fall of each year. Other officers may be selected or appointed by the chairman as deemed necessary by the FAC.

The institution from which the FAC chairman is elected will provide sufficient funds to defray travel expenses of the chairman, who will represent the faculties at Board meetings.

Each institution will pay expenses of the faculty representative or the alternate to the FAC meetings and to meetings of the Board of Trustees at which their presence is requested by the Board

Bill Junkin, Executive Director
Board of Trustees for State Colleges and Universities

RULE

Board of Elementary and Secondary Education

Rule 3.03.10.c

The Board adopted a policy whereby all evening extension programs conducted by vocational-technical schools must be approved by the Department of Education before the program can be started in the vocational-technical school.

James V. Soileau, Executive Director
Board of Elementary and Secondary Education

RULES

Office of the Governor Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Criminal Justice

Policies

1. State and local criminal justice agencies, local governmental units and private, nonprofit organizations are eligible to apply for Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA) funding in Louisiana. However, private, nonprofit organizations must apply through units of local government and/or state, or local criminal justice agencies, or such organizations must furnish security in the form of a surety bond in the amount of the grant. This bond must be approved by the Commission General Counsel. Applications of private, nonprofit organizations must be accompanied by written agreements between the organization and the appropriate criminal justice system referral sources. Ongoing Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (JJDP) projects are exempted from this policy until Fiscal Year (FY) 1980. Any project receiving FY 1980 funds is subject to this policy.

2. Eligible agencies (this includes state and local law enforcement, prosecutory, judicial, correctional, and juvenile criminal justice agencies) who fail to respond to the State Planning Agency's (SPA) annual surveys or fail to report criminal statistical data when required by state and federal statute or by Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement (LCLE) request, will be ineligible for any LEAA funding. Any agency failing to report nine or more months of computer acceptable reports of the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program is ineligible. Such ineligibility will apply to the fiscal year following such failure to report.

3. In order to prevent duplication and to promote cooperative efforts and coordination, LCLE will not fund like projects to eligible agencies serving the same geographical jurisdiction during the same project period.

4. No construction projects will be funded with Part C and Part E funds. JJDP funds may be utilized in construction provided that any project totaling more than five thousand dollars must be matched fifty-fifty.

5. All Part C, Part E and JJDP action grants may be canceled if not commenced by the subgrantee within ninety days of the date of Commission award. Commenced shall be understood to mean that the project has begun to meet its grant timetable and objectives as adjudged by the Evaluation Committee.

6. Diminished support for all continuing projects will be determined by the following schedule:

First Year Awards--These projects will be funded with ninety percent federal funds and a minimum ten percent cash match.

Second Year Awards--These projects will be eligible for a maximum of seventy-five percent of their first year's federal fund award. This amount must be matched with a minimum of ten percent cash match.

Third Year Awards--These projects will only be eligible for a maximum of sixty percent of their first year's federal fund award. This amount must then be matched with a minimum of ten percent cash match.

Multi-year projects in general will be eligible for a maximum of three years or thirty-six months of federal fund support. However, a project may be extended for a period of no more than six months. Extensions may be granted during any funding period provided the aggregate extension amounts to no more than six months.

Noncontinuation, one-time grants may be extended for no more than six months.

Certain project categories are exempt from the above restrictions as to the length of time they may receive funding support and the amount of yearly support:

a. State agency and regional block training grants. (Specialized inter-agency training projects remain subject to the three-year support limitation.)

b. Information systems which require extensive hardware acquisition and/or lengthy implementation periods.

c. Planning support for Criminal Justice Coordinating Councils. SPA jail monitoring personnel and evaluations.

7. "Indirect Costs" are allowed on projects not to exceed ten percent of direct labor costs including fringe benefits, or five percent of total direct costs. However, in any event, the application must provide a definite indication that indirect expenses exist and that the allowance approximates what indirect expenses will be for the project.

8. The Commission, in the course of funding projects, will fund only one retirement and one health and hospitalization insurance program, notwithstanding the fact that another program or retirement system may be funded by some other source; but in no event should the additional funds provided for insurance or retirement be used as match for a project. In any event, "fringe" benefits shall be limited to no more than twenty-five percent of salary costs. An exception to this is when employees are covered by workmen's compensation. This policy would take effect July 1, 1979, and be applicable to all funding years.

9. No training funds shall be spent for activities other than structured meetings or conferences for which agendas may be provided. In addition, training funds specifically shall not be used to reimburse personnel for visits to other jurisdictions for nonspecific training purposes or on-site visits. It is the intent of the Commission to utilize its training funds to best advantage as well as to be able to evaluate the programs and monitor the training.

10. Members or participants attending meetings of boards, committees, councils, commissions, etc., may not be paid per diem, travel, subsistence, or other related expenses from LEAA federal block funds or funds used as minimum match for a grant.

11. The Commission shall determine an appropriate length for a project prior to funding any portion of the project. Any project may be terminated if:

a. The level of federal funding to the state under the JJDP Act or Crime Control Act is decreased materially.

b. The applicant fails to comply with the terms and conditions of the award.

c. The applicant fails to receive a satisfactory evaluation/monitoring or auditing report.

12. Any publications promulgated as a result, in whole or in part, through the use of LEAA funds, excluding reports generated through the use of Part B funds, must bear a prominent statement to the effect: "This publication was made possible through the use of LEAA funds allocated by the Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Criminal Justice." Twenty-five copies must be supplied to the Commission upon request.

13. Any attorney employed under a grant from the Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement may engage in the practice of law in civil cases and matters. The grant application and progress reports must demonstrate that their primary responsibility shall be to the position that they hold under the grant.

14. To be eligible, project applications must certify and provide such documentation as to clearly indicate LEAA federal funds will not be used to supplant any activity, or portion thereof, for which other state or local appropriations have been made or may be reasonably assured of being received. Where such appropriations are received unexpectedly during the life of a project, immediate notification must be submitted to LCLE with a revised project application for approval demonstrating the manner in which federal monies will be used to supplement (rather than supplant) the activities for which state or local appropriations have been received.