**1970’s** – Systematic agency planning for de-emphasis of large rural institutions and establishment of smaller treatment facilities. Aftercare services expanded.

**1971** – DYS Advisory Board reappointed, replacing the Board of Training Schools.

**1972** – First Group Homes established. DYS ventures into the community.

**1974** – The Omnibus Reorganization Act established DYS within the Missouri Department of Social Services. Age ranges were changed to 12 through 17.

**1975** – Scope of responsibility broadened to include prevention services, comprehensive training programs, consultation, and technical assistance to local communities, and a statewide data information system. DYS Advisory Board expanded to 15 members.

**1975** – Initial stages of re-organization defined in DYS Five Year Plan. The plan called for the closing of the training schools, expansion of community-based services, delinquency prevention programs, staff development and training, improved quality of programs, better education for youth, and effective research and evaluation. The Department of Elementary Education authorized to set educational standards for DYS. All schools within DYS become accredited.

**1980’s** – Expansion of the regional continuum of treatment, regions work to apply beliefs and philosophies to actual practices. Regional treatment facilities continue to absorb youth and decrease the size of the Training Schools.

**1980** – Juvenile Court Diversion program established to divert youth from DYS.

**1981** – Family Therapy initiated as part of the spectrum of care.

**1981** – Training School for Girls closed.

**1983** – Training School for Boys closed.

**1986** – Division of Youth Services’ educational programs entitled to state aid, providing greater legitimacy to the educational services provided. Local school districts, pay toward the per pupil cost of educational services based on the average sum produced per child by the local tax effort.

**1987** – Blue Ribbon Commission recommendations result in greater appropriations for DYS.

**1990 & 1991**– Day treatment and intensive case management services begin. Northwest and St. Louis Regions develop and implement expansion training to strengthen treatment practices.

**1992** – Community Liaison Councils developed to link facilities to the local community.

**1995** – Juvenile Crime Bill included provisions for determinate sentencing to custody, granted DYS the ability to petition for increased stay up to age 21, removed the lower age limit for commitment and provided for the development of dual jurisdiction. As a result of the Crime Bill and the Fourth State Building Bond Issue, a number of new facilities for DYS were authorized.

**1997** – Department of Elementary and Secondary Education authorized DYS to graduate high school students who meet all the graduation requirements of the state of Missouri.

**1999** – Expansion of residential capacity by 200 beds through new regionally-based facilities.

**2003 -** National recognition of Missouri’s DYS grows, frequent site visits from other states.

**2005 –** DYS develops and implements Advanced Group Facilitator Certification process.

**2007 –** High Performance Transformational Coaching is adopted to strengthen teams, develop leaders, and ensure long-term sustainability of the DYS culture and approach.

**2008** – DYS selected as winner of the Annie E. Case Innovations in American Government Award in Children and Family System Reform.

**2010** – DYS initiates systemic expansion of community-based services and supports to strengthen transitions to productive adulthood.