

(2) Any State agency authorized to license child care homes or institutions may make cooperative arrangements with any other State agency to this end.

[6-126.] 2-126.

If requested by a court sitting as a juvenile court or by any other court in a proceeding that involves the interest of a minor, the [Administration] AGENCY shall provide the services described in this [subtitle] ARTICLE.

[6-127.] 2-127.

(a) Employees of the [Administration] AGENCY who perform probation or other court services are under the immediate direction and control of the judges of the court sitting as a juvenile court for whom the services are performed.

(b) (1) The judges shall select their staff for juvenile investigation, probation, and aftercare service and ancillary clerical staff from lists of qualified candidates that the [Administration] AGENCY, in cooperation with the Secretary of Personnel, provides.

(2) If the [Administration] AGENCY does not provide a satisfactory list within 60 days after the request, the judge may appoint staff to perform the duties on a temporary basis. A temporary appointee shall be in the employ of the [Administration] AGENCY.

(c) The [Administration] AGENCY may not transfer from one court to another a probation officer or court service employee who is assigned under this section unless the judges in the court to which the employee currently is assigned agree to the transfer.

[6-128.] 2-128.

(a) (1) The Director shall:

(i) Study the problem of the units of work that are involved in the several courts; and

(ii) Establish a system for units of work.

(2) On the basis of the comparative work load of any court, the Director shall provide the court with an adequate staff and adequate variety of staff. However, except with the consent of its judges, a court may not have a smaller staff than authorized as of July 1, 1966.

(b) Within this formula, the judge of any court may ask for the additional clerical and professional court service staff that