

Y4  
.L 11/2  
Ec 7/2/  
973

GOVERNMENT

Storage

93d Congress  
1st Session

JOINT COMMITTEE PRINT

DOCUMENTS

MAR 26 1973

THE LIBRARY  
KANSAS STATE UNIVERSITY

**ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY ACT OF 1964,  
AS AMENDED  
INCLUDING CHANGES MADE BY PUBLIC LAW 92-424,  
SEPTEMBER 19, 1972**



PREPARED FOR THE  
  
COMMITTEE ON  
LABOR AND PUBLIC WELFARE  
UNITED STATES SENATE  
  
AND THE  
  
COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND LABOR  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES



MARCH 1973

Printed for the use of the Senate Committee on Labor and Public Welfare,  
and the House Committee on Education and Labor

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

87-978 O

WASHINGTON : 1973



## COMMITTEE ON LABOR AND PUBLIC WELFARE

### UNITED STATES SENATE

HARRISON A. WILLIAMS, JR., New Jersey, *Chairman*

JENNINGS RANDOLPH, West Virginia  
CLAIBORNE PELL, Rhode Island  
EDWARD M. KENNEDY, Massachusetts  
GAYLORD NELSON, Wisconsin  
WALTER F. MONDALE, Minnesota  
THOMAS F. EAGLETON, Missouri  
ALAN CRANSTON, California  
HAROLD E. HUGHES, Iowa  
WILLIAM D. HATHAWAY, Maine

JACOB K. JAVITS, New York  
PETER H. DOMINICK, Colorado  
RICHARD S. SCHWEIKER, Pennsylvania  
ROBERT TAFT, JR., Ohio  
J. GLENN BEALL, JR., Maryland  
ROBERT T. STAFFORD, Vermont

STEWART E. MCCLURE, *Chief Clerk*

ROBERT E. NAGLE, *General Counsel*

ROY H. MILLENSON, *Minority Staff Director*

EUGENE MITTELMAN, *Minority Counsel*

---

## COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND LABOR

### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

CARL D. PERKINS, Kentucky, *Chairman*

FRANK THOMPSON, JR., New Jersey  
JOHN H. DENT, Pennsylvania  
DOMINICK V. DANIELS, New Jersey  
JOHN BRADEMAs, Indiana  
JAMES G. O'HARA, Michigan  
AUGUSTUS F. HAWKINS, California  
WILLIAM D. FORD, Michigan  
PATSY T. MINK, Hawaii  
LLOYD MEEDS, Washington  
PHILLIP BURTON, California  
JOSEPH M. GAYDOS, Pennsylvania  
WILLIAM (BILL) CLAY, Missouri  
SHIRLEY CHISHOLM, New York  
MARIO BIAGGI, New York  
ELLA T. GRASSO, Connecticut  
ROMANO L. MAZZOLI, Kentucky  
HERMAN BADILLO, New York  
IKE ANDREWS, North Carolina  
WILLIAM LEHMAN, Florida  
JAIME BENITEZ, Puerto Rico

ALBERT H. QUIE, Minnesota  
JOHN M. ASHBROOK, Ohio  
ALPHONZO BELL, California  
JOHN N. ERLNBORN, Illinois  
JOHN DELLENBACK, Oregon  
MARVIN L. ESCH, Michigan  
EDWIN D. ESHLEMAN, Pennsylvania  
WILLIAM A. STEIGER, Wisconsin  
EARL F. LANDGREBE, Indiana  
ORVAL HANSEN, Idaho  
EDWIN B. FORSYTHE, New Jersey  
JACK F. KEMP, New York  
PETER A. PEYSER, New York  
DAVID G. TOWELL, Nevada  
RONALD A. SARASIN, Connecticut  
ROBERT J. HUBER, Michigan



# ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY ACT OF 1964, AS AMENDED <sup>1</sup>

## AN ACT

To mobilize the human and financial resources of the Nation to combat poverty in the United States.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That this Act may be cited as the "Economic Opportunity Act of 1964".

### FINDINGS AND DECLARATION OF PURPOSE

SEC. 2. Although the economic well-being and prosperity of the United States have progressed to a level surpassing any achieved in world history, and although these benefits are widely shared throughout the Nation, poverty continues to be the lot of a substantial number of our people. The United States can achieve its full economic and social potential as a nation only if every individual has the opportunity to contribute to the full extent of his capabilities and to participate in the workings of our society. It is therefore, the policy of the United States to eliminate the paradox of poverty in the midst of plenty in this Nation by opening to everyone the opportunity for education and training, the opportunity to work, and the opportunity to live in decency and dignity. It is the purpose of this Act to strengthen, supplement, and coordinate efforts in furtherance of that policy.

42 USC  
2701

It is the sense of the Congress that it is highly desirable to employ the resources of the private sector of the economy of the United States in all such efforts to further the policy of this Act.

## TITLE I—WORK TRAINING AND WORK-STUDY PROGRAMS

### PART A—JOB CORPS

#### STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

SEC. 101. This part establishes a Job Corps for low-income, disadvantaged young men and women, sets forth standards and procedures for selecting individuals as enrollees in the Job Corps, authorizes the establishment of residential and/or nonresidential centers in which enrollees will participate in intensive programs of education, vocational training, work experience, counseling and other activities, and prescribes various other powers, duties, and responsibilities incident to the operation and continuing development of the Job Corps. Its purpose is to assist young persons who need and can benefit from an unusually intensive program, operated in a group setting, to become more responsible, employable, and productive

42 USC  
2711

<sup>1</sup> Amendments included through September 19, 1972.



citizens; and to do so in a way that contributes, where feasible, to the development of National, State, and community resources, and to the development and dissemination of techniques for working with the disadvantaged that can be widely utilized by public and private institutions and agencies.

#### ESTABLISHMENT OF THE JOB CORPS

42 USC  
2712

SEC. 102. There is hereby established within the Office of Economic Opportunity a "Job Corps".

#### INDIVIDUALS ELIGIBLE FOR THE JOB CORPS

SEC. 103. To become an enrollee in the Job Corps, a young man or woman must be a person who—

(1) is a permanent resident of the United States who has attained age fourteen but not attained age twenty-two at the time of enrollment;

42 USC  
2713

(2) is a low-income individual or member of a low-income family who requires additional education, training, or intensive counseling and related assistance in order to secure and hold meaningful employment, participate successfully in regular schoolwork, qualify for other training programs suitable to his needs, or satisfy Armed Forces requirements;

(3) is currently living in an environment so characterized by cultural deprivation, a disruptive homelife, or other disorienting conditions as to substantially impair his prospects for successful participation in any other program providing needed training, education, or assistance;

(4) is determined, after careful screening as provided for in sections 104 and 105, to have the present capabilities and aspirations needed to complete and secure the full benefit of the program authorized in this part, and to be free of medical and behavioral problems so serious that he could not or would not be able to adjust to the standards of conduct and discipline or pattern of work and training which that program involves; and

(5) meets such other standards for enrollment as the Director may prescribe (including special standards for the enrollment on a residential basis of 14 and 15 year olds) and agrees to comply with all applicable Job Corps rules and regulations.

#### SCREENING AND SELECTION OF APPLICANTS—GENERAL PROVISIONS

42 USC  
2714

SEC. 104. (a) The Director shall prescribe necessary rules for the screening and selection of applicants for enrollment in the Job Corps. To the extent practicable, these rules shall be implemented through arrangements which make use of agencies and organizations such as community action agencies, public employment offices, professional groups, and labor organizations. The rules shall establish specific standards and procedures for conducting screening and selection activities; shall encourage recruitment through agencies and individuals having contact with youths over substantial periods of time



and able, accordingly, to offer reliable information as to their needs and problems; and shall provide for necessary consultation with other individuals and organizations, including court, probation, parole, law enforcement, education, welfare, and medical authorities and advisers. They shall also provide for—

(1) the interviewing of each applicant for the purpose of—

(A) determining whether his educational and vocational needs can best be met through the Job Corps or any alternative program in his home community;

(B) obtaining from the applicant pertinent data relating to his background, needs, and interests for evaluation in determining his eligibility and potential assignment; and

(C) giving the applicant a full understanding of the Job Corps program and making clear what will be expected of him as an enrollee in the event of his acceptance.

(2) the conduct of a careful and systematic inquiry concerning the applicant's background for the effective development and, as appropriate, clarification of information concerning his age, citizenship, school and draft status, health, employability, past behavior, family income, environment, and other matters related to a determination of his eligibility.

42 USC  
2714

(b) The Director shall make no payments to any individual or organization solely as compensation for the service of referring the names of candidates for enrollment in the Job Corps.

(c) The Director shall take all necessary steps to assure that the enrollment of the Job Corps includes an appropriate number of candidates selected from rural areas, taking into account the proportion of eligible youth who reside in rural areas and the need to provide residential facilities for such youth in order to meet problems of wide geographic dispersion.

#### SCREENING AND SELECTION—SPECIAL LIMITATIONS

SEC. 105. (a) No individual shall be selected as an enrollee unless it is determined that there is reasonable expectation that he can participate successfully in group situations and activities with other enrollees, that he is not likely to engage in actions or behavior that would prevent other enrollees from receiving the benefit of the program or be incompatible with the maintenance of sound discipline and satisfactory relationships between any center to which he might be assigned and surrounding communities, and that he manifests a basic understanding of both the rules to which he will be subject and of the consequences of failure to observe those rules. Before selecting an individual who has a history of serious and violent behavior against persons or property, repetitive delinquent acts, narcotics addiction, or other major behavioral aberrations, the Director shall obtain a finding from a professionally qualified person who knows such potential enrollee's individual situation that there is reasonable expectation that his conduct will not be inimical to the goals and success of the Job Corps and that the opportunity provided by the Job Corps will help him to overcome his problem.

42 USC  
2715

(b) An individual who otherwise qualifies for enrollment may be selected even though he is on probation or parole, but only if his re-



lease from the immediate supervision of the cognizant probation or parole officials is mutually satisfactory to those officials and the Director and does not violate applicable laws or regulations, and if the Director has arranged to provide all supervision of the individual and all reports to State or other authorities that may be necessary to comply with applicable probation or parole requirements.

#### ENROLLMENT AND ASSIGNMENT

42 USC 2716 SEC. 106. (a) No individual may be enrolled in the Job Corps for more than two years, except as the Director may authorize in special cases.

(b) Enrollment in the Job Corps shall not relieve any individual of obligations under the Universal Military Training and Service Act (50 U.S.C. App. 451 et. seq.).

(c) Each enrollee (other than a native and citizen of Cuba described in section 609(3) of this Act or a permanent resident of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands) must take and subscribe to an oath or affirmation in the following form: "I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I bear true faith and allegiance to the United States of America and will support and defend the Constitution and laws of the United States against all its enemies foreign and domestic." The provisions of section 1001 of title 18, United States Code, shall be applicable to this oath or affirmation.

42 USC 2716 (d) After the Director has determined whether an enrollee is to be assigned to a men's training center, a conservation center, or a women's training center, the center to which he shall be assigned shall be that center of the appropriate type in which a vacancy exists which is closest to the enrollee's home, except that the Director, on an individual basis, may waive this requirement when overriding considerations justify such action. Assignments to centers in areas more remote from the enrollee's home shall be carefully limited to situations in which such action is necessary in order to insure an equitable opportunity for disadvantaged youth from various sections of the country to participate in the program, to prevent undue delays in the assignment of individual enrollees, to provide an assignment which adequately meets the educational or other needs of the enrollee or is necessary for efficiency and economy in the operation of the program.

(e) Assignments of male enrollees shall be made so that, at any one time, at least 40 per centum of those enrollees are assigned to conservation centers as described in section 107, or to other centers or projects where their work activity is primarily directed to the conservation, development, or management of public natural resources or recreational areas and is performed under the direction of personnel of agencies regularly responsible for those functions.

#### JOB CORPS CENTERS

SEC. 107. (a) The Director may make agreements with Federal, State, or local agencies, or private organizations for the establishment and operation of Job Corps centers. These centers may be residential and/or nonresidential in character and shall be designed and operated so as to provide enrollees, in a well-supervised setting, with education,



vocational training, work experience (either in direct program activities or through arrangements with employers), counseling, and other services appropriate to their needs. The centers shall include conservation centers, to be known as Civilian Conservation Centers, to be located primarily in rural areas and to provide, in addition to other training and assistance, programs of work experience focused upon activities to conserve, develop, or manage public natural resources or public recreational areas or to assist in developing community projects in the public interest. They shall also include men's and women's training centers to be located in either urban or rural areas and to provide activities which shall include training and other services appropriate for enrollees who can be expected to participate successfully in training for specific types of skilled or semiskilled employment.

42 USC  
2717

(b) To the extent feasible, men's and women's training centers shall offer education and vocational training opportunities, together with supportive services, on a nonresidential basis to participants in programs described in part B of this title. Such opportunities may be offered on a reimbursable basis or through such other arrangements as the Director may specify.

#### PROGRAM ACTIVITIES

SEC. 108. (a) Each Job Corps center shall be operated so as to provide enrollees with an intensive, well-organized and fully supervised program of education, vocational training, work experience, planned avocational and recreational activities, physical rehabilitation and development, and counseling. To the fullest extent feasible, the required program for each enrollee shall include activities designed to assist him in choosing realistic career goals, coping with problems he may encounter in his home community or in adjusting to a new community, and planning and managing his daily affairs in a manner that will best contribute to a long-term upward mobility. Center programs shall include required participation in center maintenance support and related work activity as appropriate to assist enrollees in increasing their sense of contribution, responsibility, and discipline.

42 USC  
2718

(b) To the extent practicable, the Director may arrange for enrollee education and vocational training through local public or private educational agencies, vocational educational institutions, or technical institutes where these institutions or institutes can provide training comparable in cost and substantially equivalent in quality to that which he could provide through other means.

(c) Arrangements for education shall, to the extent feasible, provide opportunities for qualified enrollees to obtain the equivalent of a certificate of graduation from high school; and the Director with the concurrence of the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, shall develop certificates to be issued to enrollees who have satisfactorily completed their services in the Job Corps and which will reflect the enrollee's level of educational attainment.

(d) The Director shall prescribe regulations to assure that Job Corps work-experience programs or activities do not displace presently employed workers or impair existing contracts for service and will be coordinated with other work-experience programs in the community.



## ALLOWANCES AND SUPPORT

42 USC  
2719

SEC. 109. (a) The Director may provide enrollees with such personal, travel, and leave allowances, and such quarters, subsistence, transportation, equipment, clothing, recreational services, and other expenses as he may deem necessary or appropriate to their needs. Personal allowances shall be established at a rate not to exceed \$35 per month during the first six months of an enrollee's participation in the program and not to exceed \$50 per month thereafter, except that allowances in excess of \$35 per month, but not exceeding \$50 per month, may be provided from the beginning of an enrollee's participation if it is expected to be of less than six months' duration and the Director is authorized to pay personal allowances in excess of the rates specified herein in unusual circumstances as determined by him. Such allowances shall be graduated up to the maximum so as to encourage continued participation in the program, achievement and the best use by the enrollee of the funds so provided and shall be subject to reduction in appropriate cases as a disciplinary measure. To the degree reasonable, enrollees shall be required to meet or contribute to costs associated with their individual comfort and enjoyment from their personal allowances.

(b) The Director shall prescribe specific rules governing the accrual of leave by enrollees. Except in the case of emergency, he shall in no event assume transportation costs connected with leave of any enrollee who has not completed at least six months service in the Job Corps.

42 USC  
2719

(c) The Director may provide each former enrollee, upon termination, a readjustment allowance at a rate not to exceed \$50 for each month of satisfactory participation in the Job Corps. No enrollee shall be entitled to a readjustment allowance, however, unless he has remained in the program at least ninety days, except in unusual circumstances as determined by the Director. The Director may, from time to time, advance to or on behalf of an enrollee such portions of his readjustment allowance as the Director deems necessary to meet extraordinary financial obligations incurred by that enrollee; and he may also, pursuant to rules or regulations, reduce the amount of an enrollee's readjustment allowance as a penalty for misconduct during participation in the Job Corps. In the event of an enrollee's death during his period of service, the amount of any unpaid readjustment allowance shall be paid in accordance with the provisions of section 5582 of title 5, United States Code.

(d) Under such circumstances as the Director may determine, a portion of the readjustment allowance of an enrollee not exceeding \$25 for each month of satisfactory service may be paid during the period of service of the enrollee directly to a spouse or child of an enrollee or to any other relative who draws substantial support from the enrollee, and any sum so paid shall be supplemented by the payment of an equal amount by the Director.

## STANDARDS OF CONDUCT

SEC. 110. (a) Within Job Corp centers, standards of conduct and deportment shall be provided and stringently enforced. In the case of



violations committed by enrollees, dismissals from the Corps or transfers to other locations shall be made in every instance where it is determined that retention in the Corps, or in the particular Job Corps center, will jeopardize the enforcement of such standards of conduct and deportment or diminish the opportunity of other enrollees.

42 USC  
2720

(b) In order to promote the proper moral and disciplinary conditions in the Job Corps, the individual directors of Job Corps centers shall be given full authority to take appropriate disciplinary measures against enrollees including, but not limited to, dismissal from the Job Corps, subject to expeditious appeal procedures to higher authority, as provided under regulations set by the Director.

#### COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

SEC. 111. The Director shall encourage and shall cooperate in activities designed to establish a mutually beneficial relationship between Job Corps centers and surrounding or nearby communities. These activities shall include the establishment of community advisory councils to provide a mechanism for joint discussion of common problems and for planning programs of mutual interest. Whenever possible, such advisory councils shall be formed by and coordinated under the local community action agency. Youth participation in advisory council affairs shall be encouraged and where feasible separate youth councils may be established, to be composed of representative enrollees and representative young people from the communities. The Director shall establish necessary rules and take necessary action to assure that each center is operated in a manner consistent with this section with a view to achieving, so far as possible, objectives which shall include: (1) giving community officials appropriate advance notice of changes in center rules, procedures, or activities that may affect or be of interest to the community; (2) affording the community a meaningful voice in center affairs of direct concern to it, including policies governing the issuance and terms of passes to enrollees; (3) providing center officials with full and rapid access to relevant community groups and agencies, including law enforcement agencies and agencies which work with young people in the community; (4) encouraging the fullest practicable participation of enrollees in programs or projects for community improvement or betterment, with adequate advance consultation with business, labor, professional, and other interested community groups and organizations; (5) arranging recreational, athletic, or similar events in which enrollees and local residents may participate together; (6) providing community residents with opportunities to work with enrollees directly, as part-time instructors, tutors, or advisers, either in the center or in the community; (7) developing, where feasible, job or career opportunities for enrollees in the community; and (8) promoting interchanges of information and techniques among, and cooperative projects involving, the center and community schools, educational institutions, and agencies serving young people.

42 USC  
2721

42 USC  
2721

#### COUNSELING AND JOB PLACEMENT

SEC. 112. (a) The Director shall provide for the counseling and testing of each enrollee at regular intervals to follow his progress in educational and vocational programs.



42 USC  
2723

(b) The Director shall counsel and test each enrollee prior to his scheduled termination to determine his capabilities and shall seek to place him in a job in the vocation for which he is trained and in which he is likely to succeed, or shall assist him in attaining further training or education. In placing enrollees in jobs, the Director shall utilize the United States Employment Service to the fullest extent possible.

(c) The Secretary of Labor shall make arrangements to determine the status and progress of terminees and to assure that their needs for further education, training, and counseling may be met.

(d) Upon termination of an enrollee's training, a copy of his pertinent records, including data derived from his counseling and testing, other than confidential information, shall be made available immediately to the Department of Labor and the Office of Economic Opportunity.

(e) The Director shall, to the extent feasible in accordance with section 637(b) of this Act, arrange for the readjustment allowance provided for in section 109(c) of this Act, less any sums already paid pursuant to subsection (d) of that section, to be paid to former enrollees (who have not already found employment) at the public employment service office nearest the home of any such former enrollee, if he is returning to his home, or at the nearest such office to the community in which the former enrollee has indicated an intent to reside. The Secretary of Labor shall make arrangements by which public employment service officers will maintain records regarding former enrollees who are thus paid at such offices including information as to—

(1) the number of former enrollees who have declined the offices' help in finding a job;

(2) the number who were successfully placed in jobs without further education or training;

(3) the number who were found to require further training before being placed in jobs and the types of training programs in which they participated; and

(4) the number who were found to require further remedial or basic education in order to qualify for training programs, together with information as to the types of programs for which such former enrollees were found unqualified for enrollment.

42 USC  
2723

If the Director deems it advisable to utilize the services of any other public or private organization or agency in lieu of the public employment office, he shall arrange for that organization or agency to make the payment of the readjustment allowance and maintain the same types of records regarding former enrollees as are herein specified for maintenance by public employment service offices, and shall furnish copies of such records to the Secretary of Labor. In the case of enrollees who are placed in jobs by the Director prior to the termination of their participation in the Job Corps, the Director shall maintain records providing pertinent placement and follow-up information.



## EVALUATION: EXPERIMENTAL AND DEVELOPMENTAL PROJECTS

SEC. 113. (b)<sup>1</sup> The Director may undertake or make grants or contracts for experimental, research, or demonstration projects directed to developing or testing ways of securing the better use of facilities, of encouraging a more rapid adjustment of enrollees to community life that will permit a reduction in the period of their enrollment, of reducing transportation and support costs, or of otherwise promoting greater efficiency and effectiveness in the program authorized under this part. These projects shall include one or more projects providing youths with education, training, and other supportive services on a combined residential and nonresidential basis. The Director may, if he deems it advisable, undertake one or more pilot projects designed to involve youth who have a history of serious and violent behavior against persons or property, repetitive delinquent acts, narcotics addiction, or other behavioral aberrations. Projects under this subsection shall be developed after appropriate consultation with other Federal or State agencies conducting similar or related programs or projects and with the prime sponsors, as described in part B of this title, in the communities where the projects will be carried out. They may be undertaken jointly with other Federal or federally assisted programs, including programs under part B of this title, and funds otherwise available for activities under those programs shall, with the consent of the head of any agency concerned, be available to projects under this section to the extent they include the same or substantially similar activities. The Director may waive any provision of this title which he finds would prevent the carrying out of elements of projects under this subsection essential to a determination of their feasibility and usefulness. He shall, either in the report required by section 608 or a separate annual document, report to the Congress concerning the actions taken under this section, including a full description of progress made in connection with combined residential and nonresidential projects.

42 USC  
2724

(c) In order to determine whether upgraded vocational education schools could eliminate or substantially reduce the school dropout problem, and to demonstrate how communities could make maximum utilization of existing educational and training facilities, the Director, in cooperation with the Commissioner of Education, shall enter into one or more agreements with State educational agencies to pay the cost of establishing and operating model community vocational education schools and skill centers. Such facilities shall be centrally located in an urban area having a high dropout rate, a large number of unemployed youths, and a need in the area for a combination vocational school and skill center. No such agreement shall be entered into unless it contains provisions designed to assure that—

- (1) a job survey be made of the area;
- (2) the training program of the school and skill center reflect the job market needs as projected by the survey;

<sup>1</sup> Subsection (a) of section 113 regarding program evaluation was repealed by section 27(b)(1) of the Economic Opportunity Amendments of 1972, Public Law 92-424. September 19, 1972, 86 Stat. 705. Section 27(a) of such Amendments added a new title IX to the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 providing for the continuing evaluation of programs under the Act and of programs authorized under related Acts.



(3) an advisory committee composed of representatives of business, labor, education, and community leaders be formed to follow the center's activities and to make periodic recommendations regarding its operation;

(4) arrangements have been worked out with schools in the area and the administrator of the skill center for maximum utilization of the center both during and after school hours; and

(5) such accounting and evaluation procedures as the Director and the Commissioner of Education deem necessary to carry out the purpose of this project will be provided.

#### ADVISORY BOARDS AND COMMITTEES

42 USC  
2725

SEC. 114. The Director shall make use of advisory committees or boards in connection with the operation of the Job Corps, and the operation of Job Corps centers, whenever he determines that the availability of outside advice and counsel on a regular basis would be of substantial benefit in identifying and overcoming problems, in planning program or center development, or in strengthening relationships between the Job Corps and agencies, institutions, or groups engaged in related activities. Nothing in this section shall be considered as limiting the functions of the National Advisory Council, established pursuant to section 605 of this Act, with respect to any matter or question involving the Job Corps; but this shall not prevent the establishment through or in cooperation with the National Advisory Council of one or more boards or committees under this section.

#### PARTICIPATION OF THE STATES

SEC. 115. (a) The Director shall take necessary action to facilitate the effective participation of States in the Job Corps program, including, but not limited to, consultation with appropriate State agencies on matters pertaining to the enforcement of applicable State laws, standards of enrollee conduct and discipline, the development of meaningful work experience and other activities for enrollees, and coordination with State-operated programs.

42 USC  
2726

(b) The Director may enter into agreements with States to assist in the operation or administration of State-operated programs which carry out the purpose of this part. The Director may, pursuant to regulations, pay part or all of the operative or administrative costs of such programs.

(c) No Job Corps center or other similar facility designed to carry out the purpose of this Act shall be established within a State unless a plan setting forth such proposed establishment has been submitted to the Governor, and such plan has not been disapproved by him within 30 days of such submission.



## APPLICATION OF PROVISIONS OF FEDERAL LAW

SEC. 116. (a)<sup>1</sup> Except as otherwise specifically provided in the following paragraphs of this subsection, and in section 8143(a) of title 5, United States Code, enrollees in the Job Corps shall not be considered Federal employees and shall not be subject to the provisions of law relating to Federal employment including those regarding hours of work, rates of compensation, leave, unemployment compensation, and Federal employee benefits:

42 USC  
2727

(1) For purposes of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (26 U.S.C. 1 et seq.) and title II of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 401 et seq.), enrollees shall be deemed employees of the United States and any service performed by an individual as an enrollee shall be deemed to be performed in the employ of the United States.

(3) For purposes of the Federal tort claims provisions in title 28, United States Code, enrollees shall be considered employees of the Government.

(b) When the Director finds a claim for damage to persons or property resulting from the operation of the Job Corps to be a proper charge against the United States, and it is not cognizable under section 2672 of title 28, United States Code, he may adjust and settle it in an amount not exceeding \$500.

(c) Personnel of the uniformed services who are detailed or assigned to duty in the performance of agreements made by the Director for the support of the Corps shall not be counted in computing strength under any law limiting the strength of such services or in computing the percentage authorized by law for any grade therein.

## SPECIAL LIMITATIONS

SEC. 117. (a) The Director shall not use any funds made available to carry out this part for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1968, in a manner that will increase the residential capacity of Job Corps centers above forty-five thousand enrollees.

42 USC  
2728

(b) The Director shall take necessary action to assure that on or before June 30, 1968, of the total number of Job Corps enrollees receiving training at least 25 per centum shall be women. The Director shall immediately take steps to achieve an enrollment ratio of 50 per centum women enrollees in training in the Job Corps consistent with (1) efficiency and economy in the operation of the program, (2) sound administrative practice, and (3) the socioeconomic, educational, and training needs of the population to be served.

(c) The Director shall take necessary action to assure that for any fiscal year the direct operating costs of Job Corps centers which have been in operation for more than nine months do not exceed \$6,900 per enrollee.

(d) The Director shall take necessary action to assure that all studies, evaluations, proposals, and data produced or developed with Federal funds in the course of the operation of any conservation or training center shall become the property of the United States.

<sup>1</sup> Section 5(a)(1) of Public Law 90-623, October 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1315, amended section 116(a) of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 by inserting "and in section 8143(a) of title 5, United States Code" immediately after "this subsection". Section 5(a)(2) of Public Law 90-623 further amended section 116(a) by striking out paragraph (2) thereof. The matters dealt with in former paragraph 2 (compensation for work injuries) are now covered in section 8143(a) of title 5, United States Code.



## POLITICAL DISCRIMINATION AND POLITICAL ACTIVITY

42 USC  
2729

SEC. 118. (a) No officer or employee of the executive branch of the Federal Government shall make any inquiry concerning the political affiliation or beliefs of any enrollee or applicant for enrollment in the Corps. All disclosures concerning such matters shall be ignored, except as to such membership in political parties or organizations as constitutes by law a disqualification for Government employment. No discrimination shall be exercised, threatened, or promised by any person in the executive branch of the Federal Government against or in favor of any enrollee in the Corps, or any applicant for enrollment in the Corps because of his political affiliation or beliefs, except as may be specifically authorized or required by law.

(b) No officer, employee, or enrollee of the Corps shall take any active part in political management or in political campaigns, except as may be provided by or pursuant to statute, and no such officer, employee, or enrollee shall use his official position or influence for the purpose of interfering with an election or affecting the result thereof. All such persons shall retain the right to vote as they may choose and to express, in their private capacities, their opinions on all political subjects and candidates. Any officer, employee, enrollee, or Federal employee who solicits funds for political purposes from members of the Corps shall be in violation of the Federal Corrupt Practices Act, 1925.

(c) Whenever the United States Civil Service Commission finds that any person has violated the foregoing provisions, it shall, after giving due notice and opportunity for explanation to the officer or employee or enrollee concerned, certify the facts to the Director with specific instructions as to discipline or dismissal or other corrective actions.

## PART B—WORK AND TRAINING FOR YOUTH AND ADULTS

## STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

42 USC  
2737

SEC. 120. The purpose of this part is to provide useful work and training opportunities, together with related services and assistance, that will assist low-income youths to continue or resume their education, and to help unemployed or low-income persons, both young and adult, to obtain and hold regular competitive employment, with maximum opportunities for local initiative in developing programs which respond to local needs and problems, and with emphasis upon a comprehensive approach which includes programs using both public and private resources to overcome the complex problems of the most severely disadvantaged in urban and rural areas having high concentrations or proportions of unemployment, underemployment, and low income.

## COMMUNITY PROGRAM AREAS AND COMPREHENSIVE WORK AND TRAINING PROGRAMS

42 USC  
2738

SEC. 121. (a) The Director shall designate or recognize community program areas for the purpose of planning and conducting comprehensive community work and training programs.



(b) For the purpose of this part, a community may be a city, county, multicounty, or multicounty unit, an Indian reservation, or a neighborhood or other area (irrespective of boundaries or political subdivisions) which provides a suitable organizational base and possesses the commonality of interest needed for a comprehensive work and training program. The Director shall consult with the heads of other Federal agencies responsible for programs relating to community action, manpower services, physical and economic development, housing, education, health, and other community services to encourage the establishment of coterminous or complementary boundaries for planning purposes among those programs and comprehensive work and training programs assisted under this part.

(c) A comprehensive work and training program must seek to provide participants an unbroken sequence of services which will enable them to obtain and hold employment. It shall provide a systematic approach to planning and implementation including the linkage of relevant component programs authorized by this Act with one another and with other appropriate public and private programs and activities. It shall also provide for evaluation.

#### PRIME SPONSORS AND DELEGATE AGENCIES

SEC. 122. (a) For each community program area, the Director shall recognize a public or private nonprofit agency which shall serve as the prime sponsor to receive funds under section 123 (except as otherwise provided in section 123(c)). This agency must be capable of planning, administering, coordinating, and evaluating a comprehensive work and training program.

42 USC  
2739

(b) The prime sponsor shall provide for participation of employers and labor organizations in the planning and conduct of the comprehensive work and training programs.

(c) The prime sponsor shall be encouraged to make use of public and private organizations as delegate agencies to carry out components of the comprehensive work and training program, including without limitation agencies governed with the participation of the poor and other residents of the neighborhoods or rural areas served, educational institutions, the public employment service, the public welfare agency, other health and welfare agencies, private training institutions, and other capable public and private organizations.

(d) The prime sponsor and delegate agencies shall provide for participation of residents of the area and members of the groups served in the planning, conduct, and evaluation of the comprehensive work and training program and its components. Such persons shall be provided maximum employment opportunity in the conduct of component programs, including opportunity for further occupational training and career advancement.

42 USC  
2739

(e) The Director shall prescribe regulations to assure that programs under this part have adequate internal administrative controls, accounting requirements, personnel standards, evaluation procedures, and other policies as may be necessary to promote the effective use of funds.



## ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES

SEC. 123. (a) The Director may provide financial assistance in urban and rural areas for comprehensive work and training programs or components of such programs, including the following:

42 USC  
2740

(1) programs to provide part-time employment, on-the-job training, and useful work experience for students from low-income families who are in the ninth through twelfth grades of school (or are of an age equivalent to that of students in such grades) and who are in need of the earnings to permit them to resume or maintain attendance in school;

(2) programs to provide unemployed, underemployed, or low-income persons (aged sixteen and over) with useful work and training (which must include sufficient basic education and institutional or on-the-job training) designed to assist those persons to develop their maximum occupational potential and to obtain regular competitive employment;

(3) special programs which involve work activities directed to the needs of those chronically unemployed poor who have poor employment prospects and are unable, because of age, lack of employment opportunity, or otherwise, to secure appropriate employment or training assistance under other programs, and which, in addition to other services provided, will enable such persons to participate in projects for the betterment or beautification of the community or area served by the program, including without limitation activities which will contribute to the management, conservation, or development of natural resources, recreational areas, Federal, State, and local government parks, highways, and other lands;

(4) special programs which provide unemployed or low-income persons with jobs leading to career opportunities, including new types of careers, in programs designed to improve the physical, social, economic, or cultural condition of the community or area served in fields including without limitation health, education, welfare, neighborhood redevelopment, and public safety, which provide maximum prospects for advancement and continued employment without Federal assistance, which give promise of contributing to the broader adoption of new methods of structuring jobs and new methods of providing job ladder opportunities, and which provide opportunities for further occupational training to facilitate career advancement;

42 USC  
2740

(5) special programs which concentrate work and training resources in urban and rural areas having large concentrations or proportions of low-income, unemployed persons, and within those rural areas having substantial outmigration to urban areas, which are appropriately focused to assure that work and training opportunities are extended to the most severely disadvantaged persons who can reasonably be expected to benefit from such opportunities, and which are supported by specific commitments of cooperation from private and public employers;

(6) supportive and follow-up services to supplement work and training programs under this or other Acts including health



services, counseling, day care for children, transportation assistance, and other special services necessary to assist individuals to achieve success in work and training programs and in employment;

(7) employment centers and mobile employment service units to provide recruitment, counseling, and placement services, conveniently located in urban neighborhoods and rural areas and easily accessible to the most disadvantaged;

(8) programs to provide incentives to private employers, other than nonprofit organizations, to train or employ unemployed or low-income persons, including arrangements by direct contract, reimbursements to employers for a limited period when an employee might not be fully productive, payment for on-the-job counseling and other supportive services, payment of all or part of employer costs of sending recruiters into urban and rural areas of high concentrations or proportions of unemployed or low-income persons, and payments to permit employers to provide employees resident in such areas with transportation to and from work or to reimburse such employees for such transportation: *Provided*, That in making such reimbursements to employers the Director shall assure that the wages paid any employee shall not be less than the minimum wage which would be applicable to employment under the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 if section 6 of such Act applied to the employee and he was not exempt under section 13 thereof; and

(9) means of planning, administering, coordinating, and evaluating a comprehensive work and training program.

(b) Commencing July 1, 1968, all work and training component programs conducted in a community under this section shall be consolidated into the comprehensive work and training program and financial assistance for such components shall be provided to the prime sponsor unless the Director determines there is a good cause for providing an extension of time, except as otherwise provided by subsection (c). After that date, the work and training components of programs authorized by section 502 of this Act and by section 261 of part E of title II of the Manpower Development and Training Act of 1962 shall to the maximum extent feasible be linked to the comprehensive work and training program, including funding through the prime sponsor where appropriate.

42 USC  
2740

(c) The Director may provide financial assistance to a public agency or private organization other than a prime sponsor to carry out one or more component programs described in subsection (a) when he determines, after soliciting and considering comments of the prime sponsor, if any, that such assistance would enhance program effectiveness or acceptance on the part of persons served and would serve the purposes of this part. In the case of programs under subsection (a) (1) of this section, financial assistance may be provided directly to local or State educational agencies pursuant to agreements between the Director and the Secretary of Labor providing for the operation of such programs under direct grants or contracts.



## SPECIAL CONDITIONS

SEC. 124. (a) The Director shall not provide financial assistance for any program under this part unless he determines, in accordance with such regulations as he may prescribe, that—

42 USC  
2741

(1) no participant will be employed on projects involving political parties, or the construction, operation, or maintenance of so much of any facility as is used or to be used for sectarian instruction or as a place for religious worship;

(2) the program will not result in the displacement of employed workers or impair existing contracts for services, or result in the substitution of Federal for other funds in connection with work that would otherwise be performed;

(3) the rates of pay for time spent in work-training and education, and other conditions of employment, will be appropriate and reasonable in the light of such factors as the type of work, geographical region, and proficiency of the participant; and

(4) the program will, to the maximum extent feasible, contribute to the occupational development or upward mobility of individual participants.

(b) The Director shall terminate financial assistance for any program under this part in any case in which he determines that any person charged, in whole or part, with the responsibility for the administration of the program is a member of the Communist Party.

(c) For programs which provide work and training related to physical improvements, preference shall be given to those improvements which will be substantially used by low-income persons and families or which will contribute substantially to amenities or facilities in urban or rural areas having high concentrations or proportions of low-income persons and families.

(d) Programs approved under this part shall, to the maximum extent feasible, contribute to the elimination of artificial barriers to employment and occupational advancement.

(e) Projects under this part shall provide for maximum feasible use of resources under other Federal programs for work and training and the resources of the private sector.

(f)<sup>1</sup> In the case of a program under section 123(a)(1), the Director shall not limit the number or percentage of the participants in the program who are fourteen or fifteen years of age.

## PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS

SEC. 125. (a) Participants in programs under this part must be unemployed or low-income persons. The Director, in consultation with the Social Security Administrator, shall establish criteria for low income, taking into consideration family size, urban-rural and farm-nonfarm differences, and other relevant factors. Any individual shall be deemed to be from a low-income family if the family receives cash welfare payments. The Director shall insure that low-income persons otherwise capable of such participation who reside in public or private institutions shall be eligible for participation in programs under this part.<sup>2</sup>

42 USC  
2742

<sup>1</sup> Subsection (f) was added by sec. 503 of the Higher Education Amendments of 1968, Public Law 90-575, October 16, 1968, 82 Stat. 1014, 1062.

<sup>2</sup> This sentence was added to subsection (a) by sec. 5 of the Economic Opportunity Amendments of 1972, Public Law 92-424, September 19, 1972, 86 Stat. 690.



(b) Participants must be permanent residents of the United States or of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.

(c) Participants shall not be deemed Federal employees and shall not be subject to the provisions of law relating to Federal employment, including those relating to hours of work, rates of compensation, leave, unemployment compensation, and Federal employment benefits.

#### ELDERLY

SEC. 126. The Director shall provide that programs under this part shall be designed to deal with the incidence of long-term unemployment among persons fifty-five years and older. In the conduct of such programs, the Director shall encourage the employment of such persons as regular, part-time, and short-term staff in component programs.

42 USC  
2743

#### PILOT PROJECTS

SEC. 127. (a) The Director may provide financial assistance to public or private organizations for pilot projects which are designed to develop new approaches to further the objectives of this part. Such projects may be conducted by public agencies or private organizations.

42 USC  
2744

(b) The Director shall undertake pilot projects designed to encourage the maximum participation of private employers, other than nonprofit organizations, in work and training programs under this part.

(c) Before the Director may approve a pilot project, he shall solicit and consider comments on such project from the prime sponsor, if any, in the community where the project will be undertaken.

#### TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND TRAINING

SEC. 128. The Director may provide (directly or through contracts or other appropriate arrangements) technical assistance to assist in the initiation or effective operation of programs under this part. He may also make arrangements for the training of instructors and other personnel needed to carry out work and training programs under this part and part D of this title. He shall give special consideration to the problems of rural areas.

42 USC  
2745

#### ROLE OF THE STATES

SEC. 129. The Director may provide financial assistance to appropriate State agencies to—

(1) provide technical assistance and training, as authorized by section 128, with particular emphasis upon service to rural areas and for this purpose preference shall be given to the State agency which administers programs assisted by section 231;

42 USC  
2746

(2) assist in coordinating State activities related to this part;

(3) operate work and training programs in communities which have not yet established an acceptable prime sponsor; and



(4) provide work and training opportunities on State projects and in State agencies: *Provided*, That these opportunities shall be made available to participants in community work and training programs.

#### EQUITABLE DISTRIBUTION OF ASSISTANCE

42 USC  
2747

SEC. 130. Of the sums appropriated or allocated for any fiscal year for programs authorized under this title, the Director shall reserve not to exceed 20 per centum for the purpose of carrying out section 123(a)(5); but not more than 12½ per centum of the funds so reserved for any fiscal year shall be used within any one State. With respect to the remaining funds appropriated or allocated to carry out the provisions of section 123, the Director shall establish criteria designed to achieve an equitable distribution of assistance among the States. In developing those criteria, he shall consider, among other relevant factors, the ratios of population, unemployment, and family income levels.

#### LIMITATIONS ON FEDERAL ASSISTANCE

42 USC  
2748

SEC. 131. Federal financial assistance to any program or activity carried out pursuant to section 123 of this part shall not exceed 90 per centum of the cost of such program or activity, including costs of administration. The Director may, however, approve assistance in excess of that percentage if he determines, pursuant to regulations establishing objective criteria for such determinations, that this is necessary in furtherance of the purposes of this part. Non-Federal contributions may be in cash or in kind, fairly evaluated, including but not limited to plant, equipment, and services. If in any fiscal year, a community provides non-Federal contributions under this part exceeding its requirements under this section, such excess may be used to meet its requirements for such contributions under section 225(c).

#### PROGRAM DATA AND EVALUATION <sup>1</sup>

42 USC  
2749

SEC. 132. The Director shall provide for the development and implementation of a program data system consistent with similar data systems for other relevant Federal programs. Such data shall be published periodically.

#### PART C (TRANSFERRED) <sup>2</sup>

#### PART D (REPEALED) <sup>3</sup>

#### PART E <sup>4</sup>—SPECIAL WORK AND CAREER DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

#### STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

SEC. 161. The Congress finds that the "Mainstream" program aimed primarily at the chronically unemployed and the "New Careers" pro-

<sup>1</sup> Section 27(b)(1) of the Economic Opportunity Amendments of 1972, Public Law 92-424, September 19, 1972, 86 Stat. 705, deleted the provisions of sec. 132 relating to the evaluation of programs under part B of title I. Section 27(a) of such Amendments added a new title IX to the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 by providing for the continuing evaluation of programs under the Act and of programs authorized under related Acts.

<sup>2</sup> Former part C of title I was transferred to the Higher Education Act of 1965 and inserted as part C of title IV of such Act by section 131(a) of the Higher Education Amendments of 1968, Public Law 90-575, October 16, 1968, 82 Stat. 1014, 1028.

<sup>3</sup> Former part D of title I was repealed by section 25(b) of the Economic Opportunity Amendments of 1972, Public Law 92-424, September 19, 1972, 86 Stat. 702.

<sup>4</sup> Part E of title I was added by section 201 of the Economic Opportunity Amendments of 1969, Public Law 91-177, December 30, 1969, 83 Stat. 827, 833.



gram providing jobs for the unemployed and low-income persons leading to broader career opportunities are uniquely effective; that, in addition to providing persons assisted with jobs, the key to their economic independence, these programs are of advantage to the community at large in that they are directed at community beautification and betterment and the improvement of health, education, welfare, public safety, and other public services; and that, while these programs are important and necessary components of comprehensive work and training programs, there is a need to encourage imaginative and innovative use of these programs, to enlarge the authority to operate them, and to increase the resources available for them.

42 USC  
2769

#### SPECIAL PROGRAMS

SEC. 162. (a) The Director is authorized to provide financial assistance to public or private nonprofit agencies to stimulate and support efforts to provide the unemployed with jobs and the low-income worker with greater career opportunity. Programs authorized under this section shall include the following:

42 USC  
2769a

(1) A special program to be known as "Mainstream" which involves work activities directed to the needs of those chronically unemployed poor who have poor employment prospects and are unable, because of age, physical condition, obsolete or inadequate skills, declining economic conditions, other causes of a lack of employment opportunity, or otherwise, to secure appropriate employment or training assistance under other programs, and which, in addition to other services provided, will enable such persons to participate in projects for the betterment or beautification of the community or area served by the program, including without limitation activities which will contribute to the management conservation, or development of natural resources, recreational areas, Federal, State, and local government parks, highways, and other lands, the rehabilitation of housing, the improvement of public facilities, and the improvement and expansion of health, education, day care, and recreation services;

(2) A special program to be known as "New Careers" which will provide unemployed or low-income persons with jobs leading to career opportunities, including new types of careers, in programs designed to improve the physical, social, economic, or cultural condition of the community or area served in fields of public service including without limitation health, education, welfare, recreation, day care, neighborhood redevelopment, and public safety, which provide maximum prospects for on-the-job training, promotion, and advancement and continued employment without Federal assistance, which give promise of contributing to the broader adoption of new methods of structuring jobs and new methods of providing job ladder opportunities, and which provide opportunities for further occupational training to facilitate career advancement.

(b) The Director is authorized to provide financial and other assistance to insure the provision of supportive and follow-up services to supplement programs under this part including health services, counseling, day care for children, transportation assistance, and other special services necessary to assist individuals to achieve success in these programs and in employment.



## ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS

42 USC 2769b SEC. 163. The Director shall prescribe regulations to assure that programs under this part have adequate internal administrative controls, accounting requirements, personnel standards, evaluation procedures, availability of in-service training and technical assistance programs, and other policies as may be necessary to promote the effective use of funds.

## SPECIAL CONDITIONS

42 USC 2769c SEC. 164. (a) The Director shall not provide financial assistance for any program under this part unless he determines, in accordance with such regulations as he may prescribe, that—

(1) no participant will be employed on projects involving political parties, or the construction, operation, or maintenance of so much of any facility as is used or to be used for sectarian instruction or as a place for religious worship;

(2) the program will not result in the displacement of employed workers or impair existing contracts for services, or result in the substitution of Federal for other funds in connection with work that would otherwise be performed.

(3) the rates of pay for time spent in work-training and education, and other conditions of employment, will be appropriate and reasonable in the light of such factors as the type of work, geographical region, and proficiency of the participant; and

(4) the program will, to the maximum extent feasible, contribute to the occupational development and upward mobility of individual participants.

(b) For programs which provide work and training related to physical improvements, preference shall be given to those improvements which will be substantially used by low-income persons and families or which will contribute substantially to amenities or facilities in urban or rural areas having high concentrations or proportions of low-income persons and families.

(c) Programs approved under this part shall, to the maximum extent feasible, contribute to the elimination of artificial barriers to employment and occupational advancement.

(d) Projects under this part shall provide for maximum feasible use of resources under other Federal programs for work and training and the resources of the private sector.

## PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS

42 USC 2769d SEC. 165. (a) Participants in programs under this part must be unemployed or low-income persons. The Director, in consultation with the Commissioner of Social Security, shall establish criteria for low income, taking into consideration family size, urban-rural and farm-nonfarm differences, and other relevant factors. Any individual shall be deemed to be from a low-income family if the family receives cash welfare payments.

(b) Participants must be permanent residents of the United States or of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.

(c) Participants shall not be deemed Federal employees and shall not be subject to the provisions of law relating to Federal employment,



including those relating to hours of work, rates of compensation, leave, unemployment compensation, and Federal employment benefits.

#### EQUITABLE DISTRIBUTION OF ASSISTANCE

SEC. 166. The Director shall establish criteria designed to achieve an equitable distribution of assistance among the States. In developing those criteria, he shall consider, among other relevant factors, the ratios of population, unemployment, and family income levels. Of the sums appropriated or allocated for any fiscal year for programs authorized under this part not more than 12½ per centum shall be used within any one State.

42 USC  
2769

#### LIMITATIONS ON FEDERAL ASSISTANCE

SEC. 167. Programs assisted under this part shall be subject to the provisions of section 131 of this Act.

42 USC  
2769f

#### PART F<sup>1</sup>—DURATION OF PROGRAM

SEC. 171. The Director shall carry out the programs under this title during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1967, and the eight succeeding fiscal years. For each such fiscal year only such sums may be appropriated as the Congress may authorize by law.<sup>2</sup>

42 USC  
2771

### TITLE II—URBAN AND RURAL COMMUNITY ACTION PROGRAMS

#### STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

SEC. 201. (a) This title provides for community action agencies and programs, prescribes the structure and describes the functions of community action agencies and authorizes financial assistance to community action programs and related projects and activities. Its basic purpose is to stimulate a better focusing of all available local, State, private, and Federal resources upon the goal of enabling low-income families, and low-income individuals of all ages, in rural and urban areas to attain the skills, knowledge, and motivations and secure the opportunities needed for them to become fully self-sufficient. Its specific purposes are to promote, as methods of achieving a better focusing of resources on the goal of individual and family self-sufficiency—

(1) the strengthening of community capabilities for planning and coordinating Federal, State, and other assistance related to the elimination of poverty, so that this assistance, through the efforts of local officials, organizations, and interested and affected citizens, can be made more responsive to local needs and conditions;

42 USC  
2781

<sup>1</sup> Section 201 of the Economic Opportunity Amendments of 1969, Public Law 91-177, December 30, 1969, 83 Stat. 827, 833, redesignated part E as part F and renumbered section 161 as section 171.

<sup>2</sup> Section 101 of the Economic Opportunity Amendments of 1969, Public Law 91-177, December 30, 1969, 83 Stat. 827, amended section 171 (as renumbered by section 201 of such Amendments) by striking out "for which he is responsible" immediately after "programs". Section 101 of such Amendments also amended section 171 by striking out "three" immediately preceding "succeeding fiscal years" and inserting in lieu thereof "five". Section 2 of the Economic Opportunity Amendments of 1972, Public Law 92-424, September 19, 1972, 86 Stat. 688, amended section 171 by striking out "five succeeding fiscal years" and inserting in lieu thereof "eight succeeding fiscal years".



(2) the better organization of a range of services related to the needs of the poor, so that these services may be made more effective and efficient in helping families and individuals to overcome particular problems in a way that takes account of, and supports their progress in overcoming, related problems;

(3) the greater use, subject to adequate evaluation, of new types of services and innovative approaches in attacking causes of poverty, so as to develop increasingly effective methods of employing available resources;

(4) the development and implementation of all programs and projects designed to serve the poor or low-income areas with the maximum feasible participation of residents of the areas and members of the groups served, so as to best stimulate and take full advantage of capabilities for self-advancement and assure that those programs and projects are otherwise meaningful to and widely utilized by their intended beneficiaries; and

(5) the broadening of the resource base of programs directed to the elimination of poverty, so as to secure, in addition to the services and assistance of public officials, private religious, charitable, and neighborhood organizations, and individual citizens, a more active role for business, labor, and professional groups able to provide employment opportunities or otherwise influence the quantity and quality of services of concern to the poor.

(b) It is further declared to be the purpose of this title and the policy of the Office of Economic Opportunity to provide for basic education, health care, vocational training, and employment opportunities in rural America to enable the poor living in rural areas to remain in such areas and become self-sufficient therein. It shall not be the purpose of this title or the policy of the Office of Economic Opportunity to encourage the rural poor to migrate to urban areas, inasmuch as it is the finding of Congress that continuation of such migration is frequently not in the best interests of the poor and tends to further congest the already overcrowded slums and ghettos of our Nation's cities.

## PART A—COMMUNITY ACTION AGENCIES AND PROGRAMS

### DESIGNATION OF COMMUNITY ACTION AGENCIES: COMMUNITY ACTION PROGRAMS

42 USC  
2790

SEC. 210. (a) A community action agency shall be a State or political subdivision of a State (having elected or duly appointed governing officials), or a combination of such political subdivisions, or a public or private nonprofit agency or organization which has been designated by a State or such a political subdivision or combination of such subdivisions, which—

(1) has the power and authority and will perform the functions set forth in section 212, including the power to enter into contracts with public and private nonprofit agencies and organizations to assist in fulfilling the purposes of this title, and

(2) is determined to be capable of planning, conducting, administering and evaluating a community action program and is currently designated as a community action agency by the Director.



A community action program is a community based and operated program—

(1) which includes or is designed to include a sufficient number of projects or components to provide, in sum, a range of services and activities having a measurable and potentially major impact on causes of poverty in the community or those areas of the community where poverty is a particularly acute problem;

(2) which has been developed, and which organizes and combines its component projects and activities, in a manner appropriate to carry out all the purposes of this title; and

(3) which conforms to such other supplementary criteria as the Director may prescribe consistent with the purposes and provisions of this title.

(b) Components of a community action program may be administered by the community action agency, where consistent with sound and efficient management and applicable law, or by other agencies. They may be projects eligible for assistance under this title, or projects assisted from other public or private sources; and they may be either specially designed to meet local needs, or designed pursuant to the eligibility standards of a State or Federal program providing assistance to a particular kind of activity which will help in meeting those needs.

(c) For the purpose of this title, a community may be a city, county, multicounty, or multicounty unit, an Indian reservation, or a neighborhood or other area (irrespective of boundaries or political subdivisions) which provides a suitable organizational base and possesses the commonality of interest needed for a community action program. The Director shall consult with the heads of other Federal agencies responsible for programs relating to work and training programs, physical and economic development housing, education, health, and other community services to encourage the establishment of coterminous or complementary boundaries for planning purposes among those programs and community action programs assisted under this title.

(d) The Director may designate and provide financial assistance to a public or private nonprofit agency as a community action agency in lieu of a community action agency designated under subsection (a) for activities of the kind described in this title where he determines (1) that the community action agency serving the community has failed, after having a reasonable opportunity to do so, to submit a satisfactory plan for a community action program which meets the criteria for approval set forth in this title, or to carry out such plan in a satisfactory manner, or (2) that neither the State nor any qualified political subdivision or combination of such subdivisions is willing to be designated as the community action agency for such community or to designate a public or private nonprofit agency or organization to be so designated by the Director.

(e) No political subdivision of a State shall be included in the community action program of a community action agency designated under section 210(a) if the elected or duly appointed governing officials of such political subdivision do not wish to be so included. Such political subdivision, and any public or private nonprofit organization or agency designated by it, shall be eligible for designation as

42 USC  
2790



a community action agency on the same basis as other political subdivisions and their designees.

(f) For the purposes of this title, a tribal government of an Indian reservation shall be deemed to be a political subdivision of a State.

#### COMMUNITY ACTION AGENCIES AND BOARDS

42 USC  
2791

SEC. 211. (a) Each community action agency which is a State or a political subdivision of a State, or a combination of political subdivisions, shall administer its program through a community action board which shall meet the requirements of subsection (b). Each community action agency which is a public or private nonprofit agency or organization designated by a State or political subdivision of a State, or combination of political subdivisions, or is an agency designated by the Director under section 210(d), shall have a governing board which shall meet the requirements of subsection (b).

(b)<sup>1</sup> Each board to which this subsection applies shall consist of not more than fifty-one members and shall be so constituted that (1) one-third of the members of the board are elected public officials, or their representatives, except that if the number of elected officials reasonably available and willing to serve is less than one-third of the membership of the board, membership on the board of appointive public officials may be counted in meeting such one-third requirement, (2) at least one-third of the members are persons chosen in accordance with democratic selection procedures adequate to assure that they are representative of the poor in the area served, and (3) the remainder of the members are officials or members of business, industry, labor, religious, welfare, education, or other major groups and interests in the community. Each member of the board selected to represent a specific geographic area within a community must reside in the area he represents. No person selected under clause (2) or (3) of this subsection as a member of a board shall serve on such board for more than five consecutive years, or more than a total of ten years.

(c) Where a community action agency places responsibility for major policy determinations with respect to the character, funding, extent, and administration of and budgeting for programs to be carried on in a particular geographic area within the community in a subsidiary board, council, or similar agency, such board, council, or agency shall be broadly representative of such area, subject to regulations of the director which assure adequate opportunity for membership of elected public officials on such board, council, or agency. Each community action agency shall be encouraged to make use of neighborhood-based organizations composed of residents of the area or members of the groups served to assist such agency in the planning, conduct, and evaluation of components of the community action program.

(d)(1) The Director shall promulgate such standards or rules relating to the scheduling and notice of meetings, quorums (which shall be not less than 50 per centum of the total membership), pro-

<sup>1</sup> Section 211(b)(1) was amended by section 7(b) of the Economic Opportunity Amendments of 1972, Public Law 92-424, September 19, 1972, 86 Stat. 690. Prior to such amendment, section 211(b)(1) read as follows: "(1) one-third of the members of the board are public officials, including the chief elected official or officials, or their representatives, unless the number of such officials reasonably available or willing to serve is less than one-third of the membership of the board."



cedures, establishment of committees, and similar matters as he may deem necessary to assure that boards which are subject to subsection (b) provide a continuing and effective mechanism for securing broad, community involvement in programs assisted under this title and that all groups or elements represented on those boards have a full and fair opportunity to participate in decisions affecting those programs. Such standards or rules shall not preclude any such board from appointing an executive committee or similar group, which fairly reflects the composition of the board, to transact the board's business between its meetings. The quorum requirements for any such committee or group, which shall not be less than 50 percent of the membership, shall be established by the board.

(2) The Director shall require community action agencies to establish procedures under which community agencies and representative groups of the poor which feel themselves inadequately represented on the community action board or governing board may petition for adequate representation.

(e) The powers of every community action agency governing board shall include the power to appoint persons to senior staff positions, to determine major personnel, fiscal, and program policies, to approve overall program plans and priorities, and to assure compliance with conditions of and approve proposals for financial assistance under this title.

(f) Each community action board referred to in the first sentence of subsection (a) shall—

(1) have a full opportunity to participate in the development and implementation of all programs and projects designed to serve the poor or low-income areas with maximum feasible participation of residents of the areas and members of the groups served, so as to best stimulate and take full advantage of capabilities for self-advancement and assure that those programs and projects are otherwise meaningful to and widely utilized by their intended beneficiaries;

(2) have at least one-third of its members chosen in accordance with democratic selection procedures adequate to assure that they are representative of the poor in the area served;

42 USC  
2791

(3) be so established and organized that the poor and residents of the area concerned will be enabled to influence the character of programs affecting their interests and regularly participate in the planning and implementation of those programs; and

(4) be a continuing and effective mechanism for securing broad community involvement in the programs assisted under this title.

(g)<sup>1</sup> The Director shall ensure that no election or other democratic selection procedure conducted pursuant to clause (2) of subsection (b), or pursuant to clause (2) of subsection (f), shall be held on a Sabbath Day which is observed as a day of rest and worship by residents in the area served.

<sup>1</sup> Subsection (g) was added by section 6 of the Economic Opportunity Amendments of 1972, Public Law 92-424, September 19, 1972, 86 Stat. 690.



## SPECIFIC POWERS AND FUNCTIONS OF COMMUNITY ACTION AGENCIES

42 USC  
2795

SEC. 212. (a) In order to carry out its overall responsibility for planning, coordinating, evaluating, and administering a community action program, a community action agency must have authority under its charter or applicable law to receive and administer funds under this title, funds and contributions from private or local public sources which may be used in support of a community action program, and funds under any Federal or State assistance program pursuant to which a public or private nonprofit agency (as the case may be) organized in accordance with this part could act as grantee, contractor, or sponsor of projects appropriate for inclusion in a community action program. A community action agency must also be empowered to transfer funds so received, and to delegate powers to other agencies, subject to the powers of its governing board and its overall program responsibilities. This power to transfer funds and delegate powers must include the power to make transfers and delegations covering component projects in all cases where this will contribute to efficiency and effectiveness or otherwise further program objectives.

(b) In exercising its powers and carrying out its overall responsibility for a community action program, a community action agency shall have, subject to the purposes of this title, at least the following functions:

(1) Planning systematically for and evaluating the program, including actions to develop information as to the problems and causes of poverty in the community, determine how much and how effectively assistance is being provided to deal with those problems and causes, and establish priorities among projects, activities and areas as needed for the best and most efficient use of resources.

(2) Encouraging agencies engaged in activities related to the community action program to plan for, secure and administer assistance available under this title or from other sources on a common or cooperative basis; providing planning or technical assistance to those agencies; and generally, in cooperation with community agencies and officials, undertaking actions to improve existing efforts to attack poverty, such as improving day-to-day communication, closing service gaps, focusing resources on the most needy, and providing additional opportunities to low-income individuals for regular employment or participation in the programs or activities for which those community agencies and officials are responsible.

(3) Initiating and sponsoring projects responsive to needs of the poor which are not otherwise being met, with particular emphasis on providing central or common services that can be drawn upon by a variety of related programs, developing new approaches or new types of services that can be incorporated into other programs, and filling gaps pending the expansion or modification of those programs.

(4) Establishing effective procedures by which the poor and area residents concerned will be enabled to influence the character of programs affecting their interests, providing for their regular



participation in the implementation of those programs, and providing technical and other support needed to enable the poor and neighborhood groups to secure on their own behalf available assistance from public and private sources.

42 USC  
2795

(5) Joining with and encouraging business, labor, and other private groups and organizations to undertake, together with public officials and agencies, activities in support of the community action program which will result in the additional use of private resources and capabilities, with a view to such things as developing new employment opportunities, stimulating investment that will have a measurable impact in reducing poverty among residents of areas of concentrated poverty, and providing methods by which residents of those areas can work with private groups, firms, and institutions in seeking solutions to problems of common concern.

#### ADMINISTRATIVE STANDARDS

SEC. 213. (a) Each community action agency shall observe, and shall (as appropriate) require or encourage other agencies participating in a community action program to observe, standards of organization, management and administration which will assure, so far as reasonably possible, that all program activities are conducted in a manner consistent with the purposes of this title and the objective of providing assistance effectively, efficiently, and free of any taint of partisan political bias or personal or family favoritism. Each community action agency shall establish or adopt rules to carry out this section, which shall include rules to assure full staff accountability in matters governed by law, regulations, or agency policy. Each community action agency shall also provide for reasonable public access to information, including but not limited to public hearings at the request of appropriate community groups and reasonable public access to books and records of the agency or other agencies engaged in program activities or operations involving the use of authority or funds for which it is responsible. And each community action agency shall adopt for itself and other agencies using funds or exercising authority for which it is responsible, rules designed to establish specific standards governing salaries, salary increases, travel and per diem allowances, and other employee benefits; to assure that only persons capable of discharging their duties with competence and integrity are employed and that employees are promoted or advanced under impartial procedures calculated to improve agency performance and effectiveness; to guard against personal or financial conflicts of interests; and to define employee duties of advocacy on behalf of the poor in an appropriate manner which will in any case preclude employees from participating, in connection with the performance of their duties, in any form of picketing, protest, or other direct action which is in violation of law.

42 USC  
2796

(b) The Director shall prescribe rules or regulations to supplement subsection (a), which shall be binding on all agencies carrying on community action program activities with financial assistance under this title. He may, where appropriate, establish special or simplified requirements for smaller agencies or agencies operating in rural areas. These special requirements shall not, however, affect the applicability

42 USC  
2796



of rules governing conflicts of interest, use of position or authority for partisan or nonpartisan political purposes or participation in direct action, regardless of customary practices or rules among agencies in the community. The Director shall consult with the heads of other Federal agencies responsible for programs providing assistance to activities which may be included in community action programs for the purpose of securing maximum consistency between rules or regulations prescribed or followed by those agencies and those prescribed under this section.

#### HOUSING DEVELOPMENT AND SERVICES ORGANIZATIONS

42 USC  
2797

SEC. 214. Each community action agency shall encourage the establishment of housing development and services organizations designed to focus on the housing needs of low-income families and individuals. Such organizations shall provide the technical, administrative, and financial assistance which is required to help low-income families and individuals more effectively to utilize existing programs, and which is required to enable nonprofit, cooperative, and public sponsors more effectively to take advantage of existing Federal, State, and local mortgage insurance and housing assistance programs. Where appropriate, such organizations may be nonprofit housing development corporations. Such corporations may themselves become sponsors of housing under existing programs of specialized housing agencies, but under no circumstances shall such corporations insure mortgages or duplicate the long-term capital financing functions of programs now administered by the specialized housing agencies. Housing development and service organizations shall coordinate their efforts with other community action agency efforts so that any programs undertaken under authority of this section shall be closely related to other community action programs.

#### PART B—FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO COMMUNITY ACTION PROGRAMS AND RELATED ACTIVITIES

##### GENERAL PROVISIONS FOR FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

SEC. 221. (a) The Director may provide financial assistance to community action agencies for the planning, conduct, administration and evaluation of community action programs and components. Those components may involve, without limitation, other activities and supporting facilities designed to assist participants including the elderly poor—

42 USC  
2808

- (1) to secure and retain meaningful employment;
- (2) to attain an adequate education;
- (3) to make better use of available income;
- (4) to provide and maintain adequate housing and a suitable living environment;
- (5) to undertake family planning, consistent with personal and family goals, religious and moral convictions;
- (6) to obtain services for the prevention of narcotics addiction, alcoholism, and the rehabilitation of narcotic addicts and alcoholics;



(7) to obtain emergency assistance through loans or grants to meet immediate and urgent individual and family needs, including the need for health services, nutritious food, housing, and employment-related assistance;

(8) to remove obstacles and solve personal and family problems which block the achievement of self-sufficiency;

(9) to achieve greater participation in the affairs of the community; and

(10) to make more frequent and effective use of other programs related to the purposes of this title.

He may also provide financial assistance to other public or private nonprofit agencies to aid them in planning for the establishment of a community action agency.

(b) If the Director determines that a limited purpose project or program involving activities otherwise eligible under this section is needed to serve needs of low-income families and individuals in a community and no community action agency has been designated for that community pursuant to section 210, or where a community action agency gives its approval for such a program to be funded directly through a public or private nonprofit agency or organization, he may extend financial assistance for that project or program to a public or private nonprofit agency which he finds is capable of carrying out the project in an efficient and effective manner consistent with the purpose of this title.

(c) The Director shall prescribe necessary rules or regulations governing applications for assistance under this section to assure that every reasonable effort is made by each applicant to secure the views of local public officials and agencies in the community having a direct or substantial interest in the application and to resolve all issues of cooperation and possible duplication prior to its submission.

(d) After July 1, 1968, the Director shall require, as a condition of assistance, that each community action agency has adopted a systematic approach to the achievement of the purposes of this title and to the utilization of funds provided under this part. Such systematic approach shall encompass a planning and implementation process which seeks to identify the problems and causes of poverty in the community, seeks to mobilize and coordinate relevant public and private resources, establishes program priorities, links program components with one another and with other relevant programs, and provides for evaluation. The Director may, however, extend the time for such requirement to take into account the length of time a program has been in operation. He shall also take necessary steps to assure the participation of other Federal agencies in support of the development and implementation of plans under this subsection.

(e) In order to promote local responsibility and initiative, the Director shall not establish binding national priorities on funds authorized by this section, but he shall review each application for financial assistance on its merits. Before extending financial assistance to a new community action agency under this section, and in determining the amount of and conditions on which such assistance shall be extended, the Director shall consider the extent and nature of poverty in the community and the probable capacity of the agency to carry out an effective program. In reviewing or supplementing



financial assistance to a previously existing community action agency, he shall consider the progress made in carrying on programs by such agency.

#### SPECIAL PROGRAMS AND ASSISTANCE

42 USC  
2809  
SEC. 222. (a) In order to stimulate actions to meet or deal with particularly critical needs or problems of the poor which are common to a number of communities, the Director may develop and carry on special programs under this section. This authority shall be used only where the Director determines that the objectives sought could not be effectively achieved through the use of authorities under section 221, including assistance to components or projects based on models developed and promulgated by him. It shall also be used only with respect to programs which (A) involve activities which can be incorporated into or be closely coordinated with community action programs, (B) involve significant new combinations of resources or new and innovative approaches, or (C) are structured in a way that will, within the limits of the type of assistance or activities contemplated, most fully and effectively promote the purposes of this title. Subject to such conditions as may be appropriate to assure effective and efficient administration, the Director may provide financial assistance to public or private nonprofit agencies to carry on local projects initiated under such special programs; but he shall do so in a manner that will encourage, wherever feasible, the inclusion of the assisted projects in community action programs, with a view to minimizing possible duplication and promoting efficiencies in the use of common facilities and services, better assisting persons or families having a variety of needs, and otherwise securing from the funds committed the greatest possible impact in promoting family and individual self-sufficiency. Programs under this section shall include those described in the following paragraphs:

42 USC  
2809  
(1) A program to be known as "Project Headstart" focused upon children who have not reached the age of compulsory school attendance which (A) will provide such comprehensive health, nutritional, education, social, and other services as the Director finds will aid the children to attain their full potential, and (B) will provide for direct participation of the parents of such children in the development, conduct, and overall program direction at the local level. Pursuant to such regulations as the Director may prescribe, persons who are not members of low-income families may be permitted to receive services in projects assisted under this paragraph. A family which is not low income shall be required to make payment<sup>1</sup> in accordance with an appropriate fee schedule established by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, based upon the ability of the family to pay, which payment may be made in whole or in part by a third party in behalf of such family, except that any such charges with respect to any family with an income of less than the lower living standard

<sup>1</sup> Section 8 of the Economic Opportunity Amendments of 1972. Public Law 92-424, September 19, 1972, 86 Stat. 690, inserted the language which follows the words "make payment" in lieu of "or have payment made in its behalf, in whole or in part for such services where the family's income is, or becomes through employment or otherwise, such as to make such payment appropriate." The preceding sentence and the sentence revised by section 8 of such Amendments were added to paragraph (1) by section 103 of the Economic Opportunity Amendments of 1969, Public Law 91-177, December 30, 1969, 83 Stat. 828.



budget shall not exceed the sum of (i) an amount equal to 10 per centum of any family income which exceeds \$4,320 but does not exceed 85 per centum of such lower living standard budget, and (ii) an amount equal to 15 per centum of any family income which exceeds 85 per centum of such lower living standard budget but does not exceed 100 per centum of such lower living standard budget, and if more than two children from the same family are participating, additional charges may be made not to exceed the sum of the amounts calculated in accordance with clauses (i) and (ii) with respect to each additional child. No charge will be made with respect to any child who is a member of any family with an annual income equal to or less than \$4,320, with appropriate adjustments in the case of families having more than two children, except to the extent that payment will be made by a third party. Funds appropriated for the purpose of carrying out this section shall be used first to continue ongoing Headstart projects, or new projects serving the children from low-income families which were being served during the preceding fiscal year. There shall be reserved for such projects from such funds an amount at least equal to the aggregate amount received by public or private agencies or organizations during the preceding fiscal year for programs under this section. The Secretary may defer but not later than April 1, 1973, the establishment of a fee schedule under this paragraph upon certification that the establishment of such fee schedule would hinder the orderly operation of such projects prior to such time.

(2) A program to be known as "Follow Through" focused primarily upon children in kindergarten or elementary school who were previously enrolled in Headstart or similar programs and designed to provide comprehensive services and parent participation activities as described in paragraph (1), which the Director finds will aid in the continued development of children to their full potential. Funds for such program shall be transferred directly from the Director to the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare. Financial assistance for such projects shall be provided by the Secretary on the basis of agreements reached with the Director directly to local educational agencies except as otherwise provided by such agreements.

(3) A "Legal Services" program to further the cause of justice among persons living in poverty by mobilizing the assistance of lawyers and legal institutions and by providing legal advice, legal representation, legal counseling, education in legal matters, and other appropriate legal services.<sup>1</sup> Projects involving legal advice and representation shall be carried on in a way that assures maintenance of a lawyer-client relationship consistent with the best standards of the legal profession. The Director shall make arrangements under which the State bar association and the principal local bar associations in the community to be served by any proposed project authorized by this paragraph

<sup>1</sup> Section 104(a) of the Economic Opportunity Amendments of 1969, Public Law 91-177, December 30, 1969, 83 Stat. 829, deleted "counseling, education, and other appropriate services" from this paragraph and inserted in lieu thereof "legal counseling, education in legal matters, and other appropriate legal services". Section 104(b) of such Amendments added the final sentence of this paragraph.



shall be consulted and afforded an adequate opportunity to submit, to the Director, comments and recommendations on the proposed project before such project is approved or funded, and to submit, to the Director comments and recommendations on the operations of such project, if approved and funded. No funds or personnel made available for such program (whether conducted pursuant to this section or any other section in this part) shall be utilized for the defense of any person indicted (or proceeded against by information) for the commission of a crime, except in extraordinary circumstances where, after consultation with the court having jurisdiction, the Director has determined that adequate legal assistance will not be available for an indigent defendant unless such services are made available. Members of the Armed Forces, and members of their immediate families, shall be eligible to obtain legal services under such programs in cases of extreme hardship (determined in accordance with regulations of the Director issued after consultation with the Secretary of Defense): *Provided*, That nothing in this sentence shall be so construed as to require the Director to expand or enlarge existing programs or to initiate new programs in order to carry out the provisions of this sentence unless and until the Secretary of Defense assumes the cost of such services and has reached agreement with the Director on reimbursement for all such additional costs as may be incurred in carrying out the provisions of this sentence.

(4) A "Comprehensive Health Services" program which shall include—

(A) programs to aid in developing and carrying out comprehensive health services projects focused upon the needs of urban and rural areas having high concentrations or proportions of poverty and marked inadequacy of health services for the poor. These projects shall be designed—

(i) to make possible, with maximum feasible use of existing agencies and resources, the provision of comprehensive health services, such as preventive medical, diagnostic, treatment, rehabilitation, family planning, narcotic addiction and alcoholism prevention and rehabilitation, mental health, dental, and followup services, together with necessary related facilities and services, except in rural areas where the lack of even elemental health services and personnel may require simpler, less comprehensive services to be established first; and

(ii) to assure that these services are made readily accessible to low-income residents of such areas, are furnished in a manner most responsive to their needs and with their participation and wherever possible are combined with, or included within, arrangements for providing employment, education, social, or other assistance needed by the families and individuals served: *Provided, however*, That pursuant to such regulations as the Director may prescribe, persons provided assistance through programs assisted under this paragraph who are not members of low-income families may be required to make



payment, or have payment made in their behalf, in whole or in part for such assistance.<sup>1</sup>

Funds for financial assistance under this paragraph shall be allotted according to need, and capacity of applicants to make rapid and effective use of that assistance, and may be used as necessary, to pay the full costs of projects. Before approving any project, the Director shall solicit and consider the comments and recommendations of the local medical associations in the area and shall consult with appropriate Federal, State, and local health agencies and take such steps as may be required to assure that the program will be carried on under competent professional supervision and that existing agencies providing related services are furnished all assistance needed to permit them to plan for participation in the program and for the necessary continuation of those related services; and

(B) Programs to provide financial assistance to public or private agencies for projects designed to develop knowledge or enhance skills in the field of health services for the poor. Such projects shall encourage both prospective and practicing health professionals to direct their talents and energies toward providing health services for the poor. In carrying out the provisions of this paragraph, the Director is authorized to provide or arrange for training and study in the field of health services for the poor. Pursuant to regulations prescribed by him, the Director may arrange for the payment of stipends and allowances (including travel and subsistence expenses) for persons undergoing such training and study and for their dependents. The Director and the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare shall achieve effective coordination of programs and projects authorized under this section with other related activities.

42 USC  
2809

(5)<sup>2</sup> A program to be known as "Emergency Food and Medical Services" designed to provide on an emergency basis, directly or by delegation of authority pursuant to the provisions of title VI of this Act, financial assistance for the provision of such medical supplies and services, nutritional foodstuffs, and related services, as may be necessary to counteract conditions of starvation or malnutrition among the poor. Such assistance may be provided by way of supplement to such other assistance as may be extended under the provisions of other Federal programs, and may be used to extend and broaden such programs to serve economically disad-

<sup>1</sup> This proviso was amended by section 9 of the Economic Opportunity Amendments of 1972, Public Law 92-424, September 19, 1972, 86 Stat. 691. Prior to its amendment it read: "Provided, however, That such services may be made available on an emergency basis or pending a determination of eligibility to all residents of such areas."

<sup>2</sup> Former paragraph (5) of this subsection authorized the "Upward Bound" program. The program was transferred to the Commissioner of Education as of July 1, 1969 by the Higher Education Amendments of 1968 and provided for in an amended section 408 of the Higher Education Act of 1965. The Amendments repealed former paragraph (5) as of July 1, 1969, and redesignated the succeeding paragraphs of this subsection as paragraphs (5), (6), and (7) respectively. (See section 105 of the Higher Education Amendments of 1968, October 16, 1968, 82 Stat. 1018, 1019.)

Paragraph (5) of this subsection, as redesignated by the Higher Education Amendments of 1968, was subsequently amended by sec. 105 of the Economic Opportunity Amendments of 1969, Public Law 91-177, December 30, 1969, 83 Stat. 827, 829.



vantaged individuals and families where such services are not now provided and without regard to the requirements of such laws for local or State administration or financial participation. In extending such assistance, the Director may make grants to community action agencies or local public or private nonprofit organizations or agencies to carry out the purposes of this paragraph. The Director is authorized to carry out the functions under this paragraph through the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare in a manner that will insure the availability of such medical supplies and services, nutritional foodstuffs, and related services through a community action agency where feasible, or other agencies or organizations if no such agency exists or is able to administer programs to provide such foodstuffs, medical services, and supplies to needy individuals and families.

(6) A "Family Planning" program to provide assistance and services to low-income persons in the field of voluntary family planning, including the provision of information, medical assistance, and supplies. The Director and the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare shall coordinate, and assure a full exchange of information concerning, family planning projects within their respective jurisdictions in order to assure the maximum availability of services and in order best to meet the varying needs of different communities. The Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare shall make the services of Public Health Service officers available to the Director in carrying out this program.

(7) A program to be known as "Senior Opportunities and Services" designed to identify and meet the needs of older, poor persons above the age of 60 in one or more of the following areas: development and provision of new employment and volunteer services; effective referral to existing health, welfare, employment, housing, legal, consumer, transportation, education, and recreational and other services; stimulation and creation of additional services and programs to remedy gaps and deficiencies in presently existing services and programs; modification of existing procedures, eligibility requirements and program structures to facilitate the greater use of, and participation in, public services by the older poor; development of all-season recreation and service centers controlled by older persons themselves, and such other activities and services as the Director may determine are necessary or specially appropriate to meet the needs of the older poor and to assure them greater self-sufficiency. In administering this program the Director shall utilize to the maximum extent feasible the services of the Administration of Aging in accordance with agreements with the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare.

(8)<sup>1</sup> An "Alcoholic Counseling and Recovery" program designed to discover and treat the disease of alcoholism. Such program should be community based, serve the objective of the maintenance of the family structure as well as the recovery of the individual alcoholic, encourage the use of neighborhood facilities and the services of recovered alcoholics as counselors, and

42 USC  
2809

<sup>1</sup> Sec. 106 of the Economic Opportunity Amendments of 1969, Public Law 91-177, December 30, 1969, 83 Stat. 827, 829, added new paragraphs (8) and (9).



emphasize the reentry of the alcoholic into society rather than the institutionalization of the alcoholic.<sup>1</sup>

(9) A "Drug Rehabilitation" program designed to discover the causes of drug abuse and addiction, to treat narcotic and drug addiction and the dependence associated with drug abuse, and to rehabilitate the drug abuser and drug addict. Such program should deal with the abuse or addiction resulting from the use of narcotic drugs such as heroin, opium, and cocaine, stimulants such as amphetamines, depressants, marihuana, hallucinogens, and tranquilizers. Such program should be community based, serve the objective of the maintenance of the family structure as well as the recovery of the individual drug abuser or addict, encourage the use of neighborhood facilities and the services of recovered drug abusers and addicts as counselors, and emphasize the reentry of the drug abuser and addict into society rather than his institutionalization. The Director is authorized to undertake special programs aimed at promoting employment opportunities for rehabilitated addicts or addicts enrolled and participating in methadone maintenance treatment or therapeutic programs, and assisting employers in dealing with addiction and drug abuse and dependency problems among formerly hardcore unemployed so that they can be maintained in employment. In undertaking such programs, the Director shall give special priority to veterans and employers of significant numbers of veterans, with priority to those areas within the States having the highest percentages of addicts. The Director is further authorized to establish procedures and policies which will allow clients to complete a full course of rehabilitation even though they become non-low-income by virtue of becoming employed as a part of the rehabilitation process but there shall be no change in income eligibility criteria for initial admission to treatment and rehabilitation programs under this Act.<sup>2</sup>

42 USC  
2809

(10)<sup>3</sup>An "Environmental Action" program through which low-income persons will be paid for work (which would not otherwise be performed) on projects designed to combat pollution or to improve the environment. Projects may include, without limitation: cleanup and sanitation activities, including solid waste removal; reclamation and rehabilitation of eroded or ecologically damaged areas, including areas affected by strip mining; conservation and beautification activities, including tree planting and recreation area development; the restoration and maintenance of the environment; and the improvement of the quality of life in urban and rural areas.

(11) A program to be known as "Rural Housing Development and Rehabilitation" designed to assist low-income families in

<sup>1</sup> Sec. 10(a) of the Economic Opportunity Amendments of 1972, Public Law 92-424, September 19, 1972, 86 Stat. 691, deleted the last sentence of this paragraph which prescribed mandatory funding levels for programs under sec. 222(a)(8) for the fiscal years 1970 and 1971.

<sup>2</sup> Section 10(b) of the Economic Opportunity Amendments of 1972, Public Law 92-424, September 19, 1972, 86 Stat. 691, deleted the last sentence of this paragraph (which prescribed mandatory funding levels for programs under section 222(a)(9) for the fiscal years 1970 and 1971) and inserted this sentence in lieu thereof.

<sup>3</sup> Section 11 of the Economic Opportunity Amendments of 1972, Public Law 92-424, September 19, 1972, 86 Stat. 691, 692, added new paragraphs (10) and (11).



rural areas to construct and acquire ownership of adequate housing, to rehabilitate or repair existing substandard units in such areas, and to otherwise assist families in obtaining standard housing. Financial assistance under this paragraph shall be provided to non-profit rural housing development corporations and cooperatives serving areas which are defined by the Farmers Home Administration as rural areas, and shall be used for, but not limited to, such purposes as administrative expenses; revolving development funds; nonrevolving land, land development and construction writedowns; rehabilitation or repair of substandard housing; and loans to low-income families. In the construction, rehabilitation, and repair of housing for low-income families under this paragraph, the services of persons enrolled in Mainstream programs may be utilized. Loans under this paragraph may be used for, but not limited to, such purposes as the purchase of new housing units, the repair, rehabilitation and purchase of existing units, and to supplement existing Federal loan programs in order that low-income families may benefit from them. The repayment period of such loans shall not exceed thirty-three years. No loans under this paragraph shall bear an interest rate of less than 1 per centum per annum, but if the Director, after having examined the family income of the applicant, the projected housing costs of the applicant, and such other factors as he deems appropriate, determines that the applicant would otherwise be unable to participate in this program, he may waive the interest in whole or in part and for such periods of time as he may establish except that (1) no such waiver may be granted to an applicant whose adjusted family income (as defined by the Farmers Home Administration) is in excess of \$3,700 per annum and (2) any applicant for whom such a waiver is provided shall be required to commit at least 20 per centum of his adjusted family income toward the mortgage debt service and other housing costs. Family incomes shall be recertified annually, and monthly payments for all loans under this paragraph adjusted accordingly.

(b) Consistent with, and subject to, the provisions of sections 230 and 232 (a), (b), and (c), programs under this section may include related training, research, and technical assistance, and funds allocated for this purpose may be allotted and used in the manner otherwise provided under this title with respect to training, research, and technical assistance activities.

#### RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT

42 USC  
2810

SEC. 223. In the conduct of all component programs under this part, residents of the area and members of the groups served shall be provided maximum employment opportunity, including opportunity for further occupational training and career advancement. The Director shall encourage the employment of persons fifty-five years and older as regular, part-time and short-term staff in component programs.

#### NEIGHBORHOOD CENTERS

42 USC  
2811

SEC. 224. The Director shall encourage the development of neighborhood centers, designed to promote the effectiveness of needed services in such fields as health, education, manpower, consumer protection,



child and economic development, housing, legal, recreation, and social services, and so organized (through a corporate or other appropriate framework) as to promote maximum participation of neighborhood residents in center planning, policymaking, administration, and operation. In addition to providing such services as may not otherwise be conveniently or readily available, such centers shall be responsive to such neighborhood needs, such as counseling, referral, follow-through, and community development activities, as may be necessary or appropriate to best assure a system under which existing programs are extended to the most disadvantaged, are linked to one another, are responsive and relevant to the range of community, family, and individual problems and are fully adapted to neighborhood needs and conditions.

#### ALLOTMENT OF FUNDS: LIMITATIONS ON ASSISTANCE

SEC. 225. (a) Of the sums which are appropriated or allocated for assistance in the development and implementation of community action programs pursuant to section 221, and for special program projects referred to in section 222(a), and which are not subject to any other provision governing allotment or distribution, the Director shall allot not more than 2 per centum among <sup>1</sup> Guam, American Samoa, the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, and the Virgin Islands, according to their respective needs. He shall also reserve not more than 20 per centum of those sums for allotment in accordance with such criteria and procedures as he may prescribe. The remainder shall be allotted among the States, in accordance with the latest available data, so that equal proportions are distributed on the basis of (1) the relative number of public assistance recipients in each State as compared to all States, (2) the average number of unemployed persons in each State as compared to all States, and (3) the relative number of related children living with families with income of less than \$1,000 in each State as compared to all States. That part of any State's allotment which the Director determines will not be needed may be reallocated, at such dates during the fiscal year as the Director may fix, in proportion to the original allotments, but with appropriate adjustments to assure that any amount so made available to any State in excess of its needs is similarly reallocated among the other States.

42 USC  
2812

(b) The Director may provide for the separate allotment of funds for any special program referred to in section 222(a). This allotment may be made in accordance with the criteria prescribed in subsection (a), or it may be made in accordance with other criteria which he determines will assure an equitable distribution of funds reflecting the relative incidence in each State of the needs or problems at which the program is directed, except that in no event may more than 12½ per centum of the funds for any one program be used in any one State.

(c) Unless otherwise provided in this part, financial assistance extended to a community action agency or other agency pursuant to sections 221 and 222(a), for the period ending June 30, 1967, shall not exceed 90 per centum of the approved cost of the assisted programs or ac-

<sup>1</sup> Section 12(a) of the Economic Opportunity Amendments of 1972, Public Law 92-424, September 19, 1972, 86 Stat. 692, amended this subsection by striking out "Puerto Rico" effective after June 30, 1972.



42 USC  
2812

tivities, and thereafter shall not exceed 80 per centum of such costs. The Director may, however, approve assistance in excess of such percentages if he determines, in accordance with regulations establishing objective criteria, that such action is required in furtherance of the purposes of this title. Non-Federal contributions may be in cash or in kind, fairly evaluated, including but not limited to plant, equipment, or services. The Director shall not require non-Federal contributions in excess of 20 per centum of the approved cost of programs or activities assisted under this Act.<sup>1</sup> If in any fiscal year, a community provides non-Federal contributions under this title exceeding its requirements under this section, such excess may be used to meet its requirements for such contributions under section 131.

(d) No program shall be approved for assistance under sections 221 and 222(a) unless the Director satisfies himself (1) that the services to be provided under such program will be in addition to, and not in substitution for, services previously provided without Federal assistance, and (2) that funds or other resources devoted to programs designed to meet the needs of the poor within the community will not be diminished in order to provide any contributions required under subsection (c). The requirement imposed by the preceding sentence shall be subject to such regulations as the Director may adopt and promulgate establishing objective criteria for determinations covering situations where a strict application of that requirement would result in unnecessary hardship or otherwise be inconsistent with the purposes sought to be achieved.

#### DESIGN AND PLANNING ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

42 USC  
2813

SEC. 226.<sup>2</sup> (a) The Director shall make grants or enter into contracts to provide financial assistance for the operating expenses of programs conducted by community-based design and planning organizations to provide technical assistance and professional architectural and related services relating to housing, neighborhood facilities, transportation and other aspects of community planning and development to persons and community organizations or groups not otherwise able to afford such assistance. Such programs shall be conducted with maximum use of the voluntary services of professional and community personnel. In providing assistance under this section, the Director shall afford priority to persons in urban or rural poverty areas with substandard housing, substandard public service facilities, and generally blighted conditions. Design and planning services to be provided by such organization shall include—

- (1) comprehensive community or area planning and development;
- (2) specific projects for the priority planning and development needs of the community; and
- (3) educational programs directed to local residents emphasizing their role in the planning and development process in the community.

<sup>1</sup> This sentence establishing a non-Federal contribution ceiling was added to this subsection by section 13 of the Economic Opportunity Amendments of 1972, Public Law 92-424, September 19, 1972, 86 Stat. 692.

<sup>2</sup> Section 14 of the Economic Opportunity Amendments of 1972, Public Law 92-424, September 19, 1972, 86 Stat. 693, 694, 695, added new sections 226, 227, and 228 to the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964.



(b) No assistance may be provided under this section unless such design and planning organization—

(1) is a nonprofit organization located in the neighborhood or area to be served with a majority of the governing body of such organization comprised of residents of that neighborhood or area;

(2) has as a primary function the goal of bringing about, through the involvement of the appropriate community action agency or otherwise, maximum possible participation of local residents, especially low-income residents, in the planning and decisionmaking regarding the development of their community; and

(3) will carry out its design and planning services principally through the voluntary participation of professional and community personnel (including, where available, VISTA volunteers).

(c) Design and planning organizations receiving assistance under this section shall not subcontract with any profitmaking organization or pay fees for architectural or other professional services.

(d) The Director shall make whatever arrangements are necessary to continue pilot or demonstration projects of demonstrated effectiveness of the type described in this section receiving assistance under section 232 of this Act during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1971.

#### YOUTH RECREATION AND SPORTS PROGRAM

SEC. 227. (a) In order to provide to disadvantaged youth recreation and physical fitness instruction and competition with high-quality facilities and supervision and related educational and counseling services (including instruction concerning study practices, career opportunities, job responsibilities, health and nutrition, and drug abuse education) through regular association with college instructors and athletes and exposure to college and university campuses and other recreational facilities, the Director shall make grants or enter into contracts for the conduct of an annual youth recreation and sports program concentrated in the summer months and with continued activities throughout the year, so as to offer disadvantaged youth living in areas of rural and urban poverty an opportunity to receive such recreation and educational instruction, information, and services and to participate in such physical fitness programs and sports competitions.

(b) No assistance may be provided under this section unless satisfactory assurances are received that (1) not less than 90 per centum of the youths participating in each program to be assisted under this section are from families with incomes below the poverty level as determined by the Director, and that such participating youths and other neighborhood residents, through the involvement of the appropriate community action agency or otherwise, will have maximum participation in program planning and operation and (2) all significant segments of the low-income population of the community to be served will be served on an equitable basis in terms of participating youths and instructional and other support personnel.

42 USC  
2814



(c) Programs under this section shall be administered by the Director through grants or contracts with any qualified organization of colleges and universities or such other qualified nonprofit organizations active in the field with access to appropriate recreational facilities as the Director shall determine in accordance with regulations which he shall prescribe. Each such grant or contract and subcontract with participating institutions of higher education or other qualified organizations active in the field shall contain provisions to assure that the program to be assisted will provide a non-Federal contribution (in cash or in kind) of no less than 20 per centum of the direct costs necessary to carry out the program. Each such grant, contract, or subcontract shall include provisions for—

(1) providing opportunities for disadvantaged youth to engage in competitive sports and receive sports skills and physical fitness instruction and education in good health and nutrition practices;

(2) providing such youth with instruction and information regarding study practices, career opportunities, job responsibilities, and drug abuse;

(3) carrying out continuing related activities throughout the year;

(4) meeting the requirements of subsection (b) of this section;

(5) enabling the contractor and institutions of higher education or other qualified organizations active in the field located conveniently to such areas of poverty and the students and personnel of such institutions or organizations active in the field to participate more fully in the community life and in solutions of community problems; and

(6) serving metropolitan centers of the United States and rural areas, within the limits of program resources.

#### CONSUMER ACTION AND COOPERATIVE PROGRAMS

SEC. 228. (a) The Director shall make grants or enter into contracts to provide financial assistance for the development, technical assistance to and conduct of consumer action and advocacy and cooperative programs, credit resources development programs, and consumer protection and education programs designed to demonstrate various techniques and models and to carry out projects to assist and provide technical assistance to low-income persons to try to improve the quality, improve the delivery, and lower the price of goods and services, to obtain, without undue delay or burden, financial credit at reasonable cost, and to develop means of enforcing consumer rights, developing consumer grievance procedures and presenting consumer grievances, submitting consumer views and concerns for protection against unfair, deceptive, or discriminatory trade and commercial practices and educating low-income persons with respect to such rights, procedures, grievances, views and concerns.

(b) No assistance may be provided under this section unless the grantee or contracting organization or agency is a nonprofit organization and has as a primary function the goal of bringing about, through the involvement of the appropriate community action agency or otherwise, maximum possible participation of low-income persons in the project.



(c) The Director shall make whatever arrangements are necessary to continue pilot or demonstration projects of demonstrated effectiveness, or which have not yet been evaluated until such time as an evaluation is conducted and the effectiveness determined and to carry out evaluations of such projects, of the type described in this section receiving assistance under section 232 of this Act during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1971 or June 30, 1972.

## PART C—SUPPLEMENTAL PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES

### TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND TRAINING

SEC. 230. The Director may provide, directly or through grants or other arrangements, (1) technical assistance to communities in developing, conducting, and administering programs under this title, and (2) training for specialized or other personnel which is needed in connection with those programs or which otherwise pertains to the purposes of this title. Upon request of an agency receiving financial assistance under this title, the Director may make special assignments of personnel to the agency to assist and advise it in the performance of functions related to the assisted activity; but no such special assignment shall be for a period of more than two years in the case of any agency.

42 USC  
2823

### STATE AGENCY ASSISTANCE

SEC. 231. (a) The Director may provide financial assistance to State agencies designated in accordance with State law, to enable those agencies—

(1) to provide technical assistance to communities and local agencies in developing and carrying out programs under this title;

42 USC  
2824

(2) to assist in coordinating State activities related to this title;

(3) to advise and assist the Director in developing procedures and programs to promote the participation of States and State agencies in programs under this title; and

(4) to advise and assist the Director, the Economic Opportunity Council established by section 631 of the Act, and the heads of other Federal agencies, in identifying problems posed by Federal statutory or administrative requirements that operate to impede State level coordination of programs related to this title, and in developing methods or recommendations for overcoming those problems.

(b) In any grants or contracts with State agencies, the Director shall give preference to programs or activities which are administered or coordinated by the agencies designated pursuant to subsection (a), or which have been developed and will be carried on with the assistance of those agencies.

(c) In order to promote coordination in the use of funds under this Act and funds provided or granted by State agencies, the Director may enter into agreements with States or State agencies pursuant to which they will act as agents of the United States for purposes of providing financial assistance to community action agencies or other local agencies in connection with specific projects or programs involving the common or joint use of State funds and funds under this title.



(d) <sup>1</sup> If any member of a board to which section 211(b) is applicable files an allegation with the Director that an agency receiving assistance under this section is not observing any requirement of this Act, or any regulation, rule, or guideline promulgated by the Director under this Act, the Director shall promptly investigate such allegation and shall consider it; and, if after such investigation and consideration he finds reasonable cause to believe that the allegations are true, he shall hold a hearing, upon the conclusion of which he shall notify all interested persons of his findings. If he finds that the allegations are true, and that, after being afforded a reasonable opportunity to do so, the agency has failed to make appropriate corrections, he shall forth with terminate further assistance under this title to such agency until he has received assurances satisfactory to him that further violations will not occur.

#### RESEARCH AND PILOT PROGRAMS

42 USC  
2825

SEC. 232. (a) The Director may contract or provide financial assistance for pilot or demonstration projects conducted by public or private agencies which are designed to test or assist in the development of new approaches or methods that will aid in overcoming special problems or otherwise in furthering the purposes of this title. He may also contract or provide financial assistance for research pertaining to the purposes of this title.

(b) The Director shall establish an overall plan to govern the approval of pilot or demonstration projects and the use of all research authority under this title. The plan shall set forth specific objectives to be achieved and priorities among such objectives. In formulating the plan, the Director shall consult with other Federal agencies for the purpose of minimizing duplication among similar activities or projects and determining whether the findings resulting from any research or pilot projects may be incorporated into one or more programs for which those agencies are responsible. As part of the annual report required by section 608, or in a separate annual report, the Director shall submit a description for each fiscal year of the current plan required by this section, of activities subject to the plan, and of the findings derived from those activities, together with a statement indicating the time and, to the extent feasible, the manner in which the benefits of those activities and findings are expected to be realized.

(c) Not more than 15 per centum of the sums appropriated or allocated in any fiscal year for this title shall be used for the purposes of this section. One-third of the sums so appropriated or allocated shall be available only for projects authorized under subsection (f) of this section.

42 USC  
2825

(d) No pilot or demonstration project under this section shall be commenced in any city, county, or other major political subdivision, unless a plan setting forth such proposed pilot or demonstration project has been submitted to the appropriate community action agency, or, if there is no such agency, to the local governing officials of the political subdivision, and such plan has not been disapproved by the community action agency or governing body, as the case may be,

<sup>1</sup> Subsection (d) was added to section 231 by section 15 of the Economic Opportunity Amendments of 1972, Public Law 92-424, September 19, 1972, 86 Stat. 695.



within thirty days of such submission, or, if so disapproved, has been reconsidered by the Director and found by him to be fully consistent with the provisions and in furtherance of the purposes of this title.

(e) The Director shall develop and carry out pilot projects which (1) aid elderly persons to achieve greater self-sufficiency, (2) focus upon the problems of rural poverty, (3) are designed to develop new techniques and community-based efforts to prevent narcotics addiction or to rehabilitate narcotic addicts, or (4) are designed to encourage the participation of private organizations, other than nonprofit organizations, in programs under this title.

(f) The Director shall conduct, either directly or through grants or other arrangements, research and pilot projects designed to assure a more effective use of human and natural resources of rural America and to slow the migration from rural areas due to lack of economic opportunity, thereby reducing population pressures in urban centers. Such projects may be operated jointly or in cooperation with other federally assisted programs, particularly programs authorized under the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965, in the area to be served by the project.

#### SPECIAL ASSISTANCE

SEC. 234. <sup>1</sup> The Director may provide financial assistance for projects conducted by public or private nonprofit agencies which are designed to serve groups of low-income individuals who are not being effectively served by other programs under this title. In administering this section, the Director shall give special consideration to programs designed to assist older persons and other low-income individuals who do not reside in low-income areas and who are not being effectively served by other programs under this title.

42 USC  
2827

### PART D—GENERAL AND TECHNICAL PROVISIONS

#### ASSISTANT DIRECTORS FOR COMMUNITY ACTION

SEC. 240. The Director shall appoint two assistant directors for the purpose of assisting the Director in the administration of the provisions of this title. One such assistant director, to be known as the Assistant Director for Community Action in Rural Areas, shall be responsible for assuring that funds allotted for assistance to programs or projects designed to assist the rural poor are so expended. The other assistant director to be known as the Assistant Director for Community Action in Urban Areas, shall be responsible for assuring that funds allotted for assistance to programs or projects designed to assist the urban poor are so expended. Each assistant director shall have such additional responsibilities consistent with the foregoing responsibilities as the Director may hereafter assign.

42 USC  
2832

<sup>1</sup> New section 234 was added by section 16 of the Economic Opportunity Amendments of 1972, Public Law 92-424, September 19, 1972, 86 Stat. 695. Former section 233 (regarding the evaluation of programs under title II) was repealed by section 27(b)(1) of such Amendments. Section 27(a) of such Amendments added a new title IX to the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 providing for the continuing evaluation of programs under the Act and of programs authorized under related Acts.



## RURAL AREAS

42 USC  
2833

SEC. 241. (a) In exercising authority under this title, the Director shall take necessary steps to further the extension of benefits to residents of rural areas, consistent with the extent and severity of poverty among rural residents, and to encourage high levels of managerial and technical competence in programs undertaken in rural areas. These steps shall include, to the maximum extent practicable, (1) the development under section 222(a) of programs particularly responsive to special needs of rural areas; (2) the establishment, pursuant to section 232, of a program of research and pilot project activities specifically focused upon the problems of rural poverty; (3) the provision of technical assistance so as to afford a priority to agencies in rural communities and to aid those agencies, through such arrangements as may be appropriate, in securing assistance under Federal programs which are related to this title but which are not generally utilized in rural areas; and (4) the development of special or simplified procedures, forms, guidelines, model components, and model programs for use in rural areas.

(b) The Director shall establish criteria designed to achieve an equitable distribution of assistance under this title within the States between urban and rural areas. In developing such criteria, he shall consider the relative number in the States or areas therein of: (1) low-income families, particularly those with children; (2) unemployed persons; (3) persons receiving cash or other assistance on a needs basis from public agencies or private organizations; (4) school dropouts; (5) adults with less than an eighth-grade education; (6) persons rejected for military service; and (7) poor persons living in urban places compared to the number living in rural places as determined by the latest reports of the Bureau of the Census.

(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of this title, the Director is authorized to provide financial assistance in rural areas to public or private nonprofit agencies for any project for which assistance to community action agencies is authorized, if he determines that it is not feasible to establish a community action agency within a reasonable period of time. The assistance so granted shall be subject to such conditions as the Director deems appropriate to promote adherence to the purposes of this title and the early establishment of a community action agency in the area.

(d) The Director shall encourage the development of programs for the interchange of personnel, for the undertaking of common or related projects, and other methods of cooperation between urban and rural communities, with particular emphasis on fostering cooperation in situations where it may contribute to new employment opportunities, and between larger urban communities with concentrations of low-income persons and families and rural areas in which substantial numbers of those persons and families have recently resided.

## SUBMISSION OF PLANS TO GOVERNORS

42 USC  
2834

SEC. 242. In carrying out the provisions of this title, no contract, agreement, grant, loan, or other assistance shall be made with, or provided to, any State or local public agency or any private institution



or organization for the purpose of carrying out any program, project, or other activity within a State unless a plan setting forth such proposed contract, agreement, grant, loan, or other assistance has been submitted to the Governor of the State, and such plan has not been disapproved by the Governor within thirty days of such submission, or, if so disapproved, has been reconsidered by the Director and found by him to be fully consistent with the provisions and in furtherance of the purposes of this title. Funds to cover the costs of the proposed contract, agreement, grant, loan, or other assistance shall be obligated from the appropriation which is current at the time the plan is submitted to the Governor.<sup>1</sup> This section shall not, however, apply to contracts, agreements, grants, loans or other assistance to any institution of higher education in existence on the date of the approval of this Act.

#### FISCAL RESPONSIBILITY AND AUDIT

SEC. 243. (a) No funds shall be released to any agency receiving financial assistance under this title until it has submitted to the Director a statement certifying that the assisted agency and its delegate agencies (or subcontractors for performance of any major portion of the assisted program) have established an accounting system with internal controls adequate to safeguard their assets, check the accuracy and reliability of the accounting data, promote operating efficiency and encourage compliance with prescribed management policies and such additional fiscal responsibility and accounting requirements as the Director may establish. The statement may be furnished by a certified public accountant, a duly licensed public accountant or, in the case of a public agency, the appropriate public financial officer who accepts responsibility for providing required financial services to that agency.

42 USC  
2835

(b) Within three months after the effective date of a grant to or contract of assistance with an organization or agency, the Director shall make or cause to be made a preliminary audit survey to review and evaluate the adequacy of the accounting system and internal controls established thereunder to meet the standards set forth in the statement referred to in subsection (a). Promptly after the completion of the survey, the Director shall determine on the basis of findings and conclusions resulting from the survey whether the accounting systems and internal controls meet those standards and, if not, whether to suspend the grant or contract. In the event of suspension, the assisted agency shall be given not more than six months within which to establish the necessary systems and controls, and, in the event of failure to do so within such time period, the assistance shall be terminated by the Director.

(c) At least once annually the Director shall make or cause to be made an audit of each grant or contract of assistance under this title. Promptly after the completion of such audit, he shall determine on the basis of resulting findings and conclusions whether any of the costs of expenditures incurred shall be disallowed. In the event of

<sup>1</sup> This sentence was added by section 107(a) of the Economic Opportunity Amendments of 1969. Public Law 91-177, December 30, 1969, 83 Stat. 827, 830, and section 107(b) of these Amendments states that "all obligations under the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 which have been heretofore recorded substantially as provided in the amendment made by section 107(a) are hereby confirmed and ratified."



42 USC  
2835

disallowance, the Director may seek recovery of the sums involved by appropriate means, including court action or a commensurate increase in the required non-Federal share of the costs of any grant or contract with the same agency or organization which is then in effect or which is entered into within twelve months after the date of disallowance.

(d) The Director shall establish such other requirements and take such actions as he may deem necessary and appropriate to carry out the provisions of this section and to insure fiscal responsibility and accountability, and the effective and efficient handling of funds in connection with programs assisted under this title. These requirements and actions shall include (1) necessary action to assure that the rate of expenditure of any agency receiving financial assistance does not exceed the rate contemplated under its approved program; and (2) appropriate requirements to promote the continuity and coordination of all projects or components of programs receiving financial assistance under this title, including provision for the periodic reprogramming and supplementation of assistance previously provided.

#### SPECIAL LIMITATIONS

SEC. 244. The following special limitations shall apply, as indicated, to programs under this title.

42 USC  
2836

(1) Financial assistance under this title may include funds to provide a reasonable allowance for attendance at meetings of any community action agency governing board, neighborhood council or committee, as appropriate to assure and encourage the maximum feasible participation of members of groups and residents of areas served in accordance with the purposes of this title, and to provide reimbursement of actual expenses connected with those meetings; but those funds (or matching non-Federal funds) may not be used to pay allowances in the case of any individual who is a Federal, State, or local government employee, or an employee of a community action agency, or for payment of an allowance to any individual for attendance at more than two meetings a month.

(2) The Director shall issue necessary rules or regulations to assure that no employee engaged in carrying out community action program activities receiving financial assistance under this title is compensated from funds so provided at a rate in excess of \$15,000 per annum, and that any amount paid to such an employee at a rate in excess of \$15,000 per annum shall not be considered in determining whether the non-Federal contributions requirements of section 225(c) have been complied with; the Director may, however, provide in those rules or regulations for exceptions covering cases (particularly in large metropolitan areas) where, because of the need for specialized or professional skills or prevailing local salary levels, application of the foregoing restriction would greatly impair program effectiveness or otherwise be inconsistent with the purposes sought to be achieved.

(3) No officer or employee of the Office of Economic Opportunity shall serve as member of a board, council, or committee of any agency serving as grantee, contractor, or delegate agency in connection with a program receiving financial assistance under this title; but this shall not prohibit an officer or employee from



serving on a board, council, or committee which does not have any authority or powers in connection with a program assisted under this title.

(4) In granting financial assistance for projects or activities in the field of family planning, the Director shall assure that family planning services, including the dissemination of family planning information and medical assistance and supplies, are made available to all low-income individuals who meet the criteria for eligibility for assistance under this title which have been established by the assisted agency and who desire such information, assistance, or supplies. The Director shall require, in connection with any such financial assistance, that—

42 USC  
2836

(A) no individual will be provided with any information, medical supervision, or supplies which that individual indicates are inconsistent with his or her moral, philosophical, or religious beliefs; and

(B) no individual will be provided with any medical supervision or supplies unless he or she has voluntarily requested such medical supervision or supplies.

The use of family planning services assisted under this title shall not be a prerequisite to the receipt of services from or participation in any other programs under this Act.

(5) No financial assistance shall be extended under this title to provide general aid to elementary or secondary education in any school or school system; but this shall not prohibit the provision of special, remedial, and other noncurricular educational assistance.

(6) In extending assistance under this title the Director shall give special consideration to programs which make maximum use of existing schools, community centers, settlement houses, and other facilities during times they are not in use for their primary purpose.

(7) No financial assistance shall be extended under this title in any case in which the Director determines that the costs of developing and administering all of the programs assisted under this title carried on by or under the supervision of any community action agency exceed 15 per centum of the total costs, including non-Federal contributions to such costs, of such programs. The Director, after consultation with the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, shall establish by regulation, criteria for determining (i) the costs of developing and administering such programs, and (ii) the total costs of such programs. In any case in which the Director determines that the cost of administering such programs does not exceed 15 per centum of such total costs but is, in his judgment, excessive, he shall forthwith require such community action agency to take such steps prescribed by him as will eliminate such excessive administrative cost, including the sharing by one or more such community action agencies of a common director and other administrative personnel. The Director may waive the limitation prescribed by this paragraph for specific periods of time not to exceed six months whenever he determines that such a waiver is necessary in order to carry out the purposes of this title.

42 USC  
2836



(8)<sup>1</sup> Consistent with the provisions of this Act, the Director shall assure that financial assistance under this title will be distributed on an equitable basis in any community and within any State so that all significant segments of the low-income population are being served.

#### DURATION OF PROGRAM

42 USC  
2837

SEC. 245. The Director shall carry out the programs provided for in this title during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1967, and the eight succeeding fiscal years.<sup>2</sup> For each such fiscal year only such sums may be appropriated as the Congress may authorize by law.

### TITLE III—SPECIAL PROGRAMS TO COMBAT POVERTY IN RURAL AREAS

#### PART A—RURAL LOAN PROGRAMS

##### STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

42 USC  
2841

SEC. 301. It is the purpose of this part to meet some of the special needs of low-income rural families by establishing a program of loans to assist in raising and maintaining their income living standards.

##### LOANS TO FAMILIES

42 USC  
2851

SEC. 302.(a) The Director is authorized to make loans having a maximum maturity of 15 years and in amounts not resulting in an aggregate principal indebtedness of more than \$3,500 at any one time to any low income rural family where, in the judgment of the Director, such loans have a reasonable possibility of effecting a permanent increase in the income of such families, or,<sup>3</sup> in the case of the elderly, will contribute to the improvement of their living or housing conditions by assisting or permitting them to—

(A) acquire or improve real estate or reduce encumbrances or erect improvements thereon

(B) operate or improve the operation of farms not larger than family sized, including but not limited to the purchase of feed, seed, fertilizer, livestock, poultry, and equipment, or

(C) participate in cooperative associations; and/or to finance non-agricultural enterprises which will enable such families to supplement their income.

(b) Loans under this section shall be made only if the family is not qualified to obtain such funds by loan under other Federal programs.

##### COOPERATIVE ASSOCIATIONS

42 USC  
2852

SEC. 303. The Director is authorized to make loans to local cooperative associations furnishing essential processing, purchasing, or mar-

<sup>1</sup> This paragraph was added by section 17 of the Economic Opportunity Amendments of 1972, Public Law 92-424, September 19, 1972, 86 Stat. 695,696.

<sup>2</sup> Section 101(b) of the Economic Opportunity Amendments of 1969, Public Law 91-177, December 30, 1969, 83 Stat. 827, struck out "three" and inserted in lieu thereof "five". Section 2(a) of the Economic Opportunity Amendments of 1972, Public Law 92-424, September 19, 1972, 86 Stat. 688, struck out "five succeeding fiscal years" and inserted in lieu thereof "eight succeeding fiscal years".

<sup>3</sup> Section 108 of the Economic Opportunity Amendments of 1969, Public Law 91-177, December 30, 1969, 83 Stat. 830, struck out "such families, and" inserted in lieu thereof "such families, or".



keting services, supplies, or facilities predominantly to low-income rural families.

#### LIMITATIONS ON ASSISTANCE

SEC. 304. No financial or other assistance shall be provided under this part unless the Director determines that— 42 USC  
2853

(a) the providing of such assistance will materially further the purposes of this part, and

(b) in the case of assistance provided pursuant to section 303, the applicant is fulfilling or will fulfill a need for services, facilities, or activities which is not otherwise being met.

#### LOAN TERMS AND CONDITIONS

SEC. 305. Loans pursuant to sections 302 and 303 shall have such terms and conditions as the Director shall determine, subject to the following limitations:

(a) there is reasonable assurance of repayment of the loan:

(b) the credit is not otherwise available on reasonable terms from private sources or other Federal, State, or local programs;

(c) the amount of the loan, together with other funds available, is adequate to assure completion of the project or achievement of the purposes for which the loan is made;

(d) the loan bears interest at a rate not less than (1) a rate determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, taking into consideration the average market yield on outstanding Treasury obligations of comparable maturity, plus (2) such additional charge, if any, toward covering other costs of the program as the Director may determine to be consistent with its purposes; 42 USC  
2854

(e) with respect to loans made pursuant to section 303, the loan is repayable within not more than thirty years; and

(f) no financial or other assistance shall be provided under this part to or in connection with any corporation or cooperative organization for the production of agricultural commodities or for manufacturing purposes: *Provided*, that (1) packing, canning, cooking, freezing, or other processing used in preparing or marketing edible farm products, including, dairy products, shall not be regarded as manufacturing merely by reason of the fact that it results in the creation of a new or different substance; and (2) a cooperative organization formed by and consisting of members of an Indian tribe (including any tribe with whom the special Federal relationship with Indians has been terminated) engaged in the production of agricultural commodities, or in manufacturing products, on an Indian reservation (or former reservation in the case of tribes with whom the special Federal relationship with Indians has been terminated) shall not be regarded as a cooperative organization within the purview of this clause.

#### REVOLVING FUND

SEC. 306. (a) To carry out the lending and guaranty functions authorized under this part there is authorized to be established a revolving fund. The capital of the fund shall consist of such amounts as may be advanced to it by the Director from funds appropriated pursuant to section 321 and shall remain available until expended. 42 USC  
2855



(b) The Director shall pay into miscellaneous receipts of the Treasury, at the close of each fiscal year, interest on the capital of the fund at a rate determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, taking into consideration the average market yield on outstanding Treasury obligations of comparable maturity during the last month of the preceding fiscal year. Interest payments may be deferred with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, but any interest payments so deferred shall themselves bear interest.

(c) Whenever any capital in the fund is determined by the Director to be in excess of current needs, such capital shall be credited to the appropriation from which advanced, where it shall be held for future advances.

(d) Receipts from any lending and guaranty operations under this Act (except operations under title IV carried on by the Small Business Administration) shall be credited to the fund. The fund shall be available for the payment of all expenditures of the Director for loans, participations, and guaranties authorized under this part.

## PART B—ASSISTANCE FOR MIGRANT, AND OTHER SEASONALLY EMPLOYED, FARMWORKERS AND THEIR FAMILIES

### STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

SEC. 311. The purpose of this part is to assist migrant and seasonal farmworkers and their families to improve their living conditions and develop skills necessary for a productive and self-sufficient life in an increasingly complex and technological society.

42 USC  
2861

### FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

SEC. 312. (a) The Director may provide financial assistance to assist State and local agencies, private nonprofit institutions and cooperatives in developing and carrying out programs to fulfill the purpose of this part.

42 USC  
2862

(b) Programs assisted under this part may include projects or activities—

(1) to meet the immediate needs of migrant and seasonal farmworkers and their families, such as day care for children, education, health services, improved housing and sanitation (including the provision and maintenance of emergency and temporary housing and sanitation facilities), legal advice and representation, and consumer training and counseling;

(2) to promote increased community acceptance of migrant and seasonal farmworkers and their families; and

(3) to equip unskilled migrant and seasonal farmworkers and members of their families as appropriate through education and training to meet the changing demands in agricultural employment brought about by technological advancement and to take advantage of opportunities available to improve their well-being and self-sufficiency by gaining regular or permanent em-



ployment or by participating in available Government employment or training programs.<sup>1</sup>

#### LIMITATIONS ON ASSISTANCE

SEC. 313. (a) Assistance shall not be extended under this part unless the Director determines that the applicant will maintain its prior level of effort in similar activities.

42 USC  
2863

(b) The Director shall establish necessary procedures or requirements to assure that programs under this part are carried on in coordination with other programs or activities providing assistance to the persons and groups served.

#### TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE, TRAINING, AND EVALUATION <sup>2</sup>

SEC. 314. The Director may provide directly or through grants, contracts, or other arrangements, such technical assistance or training of personnel as may be required to implement effectively the purposes of this title.

42 USC  
2864

#### PART C—DURATION OF PROGRAM

SEC. 321. The Director shall carry out the programs provided for in this title during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1967, and the eight succeeding fiscal years.<sup>3</sup> For each such fiscal year only such sums may be appropriated as the Congress may authorize by law.

42 USC  
2871

### TITLE IV—EMPLOYMENT AND INVESTMENT INCENTIVES

#### STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

SEC. 401. It is the purpose of this title to assist in the establishment, preservation, and strengthening of small business concerns and improve the managerial skills employed in such enterprises, with special attention to small business concerns (1) located in urban or rural areas with high proportions of unemployed or low-income individuals, or (2) owned by low-income individuals; and to mobilize for these objectives private as well as public managerial skills and resources.

42 USC  
2901

<sup>1</sup> Section 18 of the Economic Opportunity Amendments of 1972, Public Law 92-424, September 19, 1972, 86 Stat. 696, added the words "employment or" following the word "Government".

<sup>2</sup> Section 27(b)(1) of the Economic Opportunity Amendments of 1972, Public Law 92-424, September 19, 1972, 86 Stat. 705, deleted the provisions of section 314 relating to the evaluation of projects under title III. Section 27(a) of such Amendments added a new title IX to the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 providing for the continuing evaluation of programs under the Act and of programs authorized under related Acts.

<sup>3</sup> Section 101(b) of the Economic Opportunity Amendments of 1969, Public Law 91-177, December 30, 1969, 83 Stat. 827, struck out "three" and inserted in lieu thereof "five". Section 2(a) of the Economic Opportunity Amendments of 1972, Public Law 92-424, September 19, 1972, 86 Stat. 688, struck out "five succeeding fiscal years" and inserted in lieu thereof "eight succeeding fiscal years".



## LOANS, PARTICIPATIONS, AND GUARANTIES

42 USC  
2902(a)

SEC. 402. (a)<sup>1</sup> The Administrator of the Small Business Administration is authorized to make, participate (on an immediate basis) in, or guarantee loans, repayable in not more than fifteen years, to any small business concern (as defined in section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632) and regulations issued thereunder), or to any qualified person seeking to establish such a concern, when he determines that such loans will assist in carrying out the purposes of this title, with particular emphasis on the preservation or establishment of small business concerns located in urban or rural areas with high proportions of unemployed or low-income individuals or owned by low-income individuals: *Provided, however,* That no such loans shall be made, participated in, or guaranteed if the total of such Federal assistance to a single borrower outstanding at any one time would exceed \$50,000. The Administrator of the Small Business Administration may defer payments on the principal of such loans for a grace period and use such other methods as he deems necessary and appropriate to assure the successful establishment and operation of such concern. The Administrator of the Small Business Administration may, in his discretion, as a condition of such financial assistance, require that the borrower take steps to improve his management skills by participating in a management training program approved by the Administrator of the Small Business Administration: *Provided, however,* That any management training program so approved must be of sufficient scope and duration to provide reasonable opportunity for the individuals served to develop entrepreneurial and managerial self-sufficiency. The Administrator of the Small Business Administration shall encourage, as far as possible, the participation of the private business community in the program of assistance to such concerns, and shall seek to stimulate new private lending activities to such concerns through the use of the loan guaranties, participations in loans, and pooling arrangements authorized by this section.

42 USC  
2902(c)

(c)<sup>2</sup> To the extent necessary or appropriate to carry out the programs provided for in this title the Administrator of the Small Business Administration shall have the same powers as are conferred upon the Director by section 602 of this Act. To insure an equitable distribution between urban and rural areas for loans between \$3,500 and \$25,000 made under this title, the Administrator is authorized to use the agencies and agreements and delegations developed under title III of the Act as he shall determine necessary.

42 USC  
2902(d)

(c) The Administrator shall provide for the continuing evaluation of programs under this section, including full information on the location, income characteristics, and types of businesses and individuals assisted, and on new private lending activity stimulated, and the results of such evaluation together with recommendations shall be included in the report by section 608.

<sup>1</sup> Section 2 of Public Law 92-320, June 27, 1972, 86 Stat. 382, amended this subsection by striking out "\$25,000" and inserting in lieu thereof "\$50,000".

<sup>2</sup> This subsection and the subsection which follows are both designated as subsection (c) as the result of a technical drafting error. (See: section 108 of the Small Business Act Amendments of 1967, Public Law 90-104, October 11, 1967 and sections 106(c)(2) and 106(c)(4) of the Economic Opportunity Amendments of 1967, Public Law 90-222, December 23, 1967 (81 Stat. 710).)



## LOAN TERMS AND CONDITIONS

SEC. 403. Loans made pursuant to section 402 (including immediate participation in and guaranties of such loans) shall have such terms and conditions as the Administrator of the Small Business Administration shall determine, subject to the following limitations—

(a) there is reasonable assurance of repayment of the loan;

(b) the financial assistance is not otherwise available on reasonable terms from private sources or other Federal, State, or local programs;

42 USC  
2905

(c) the amount of the loan, together with other funds available, is adequate to assure completion of the project or achievement of the purposes for which the loan is made;

(d) the loan bears interest at a rate not less than (1) a rate determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, taking into consideration the average market yield on outstanding Treasury obligations of comparable maturity, plus (2) such additional charge, if any, toward covering other costs of the program as the Administrator of the Small Business Administration may determine to be consistent with its purposes: *Provided, however,* That the rate of interest charged on loans made in redevelopment areas designated under the Area Redevelopment Act (42 U.S.C. 2501 et seq.) shall not exceed the rate currently applicable to new loans made under section 6 of that Act (42 U.S.C. 2505); and

(e) fees not in excess of amounts necessary to cover administrative expenses and probable losses may be required on loan guaranties.

## DISTRIBUTION OF FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

SEC. 404. The Administrator of the Small Business Administration shall take such steps as may be necessary to insure that, in any fiscal year, at least 50 per centum of the amounts loaned or guaranteed pursuant to this part are allotted to small business concerns located in urban areas identified by the Director, after consideration of any recommendations of the Administrator of the Small Business Administration, as having high concentrations of unemployed or low-income individuals or to small business concerns owned by low-income individuals. The Administrator of the Small Business Administration, after consideration of any recommendations of the Director, shall define the meaning of low income as it applies to owners of small business concerns eligible to be assisted under this part, and such definition need not correspond to the definition of low income as used elsewhere in this Act.

42 USC  
2906

## LIMITATION ON FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

SEC. 405. No financial assistance shall be extended pursuant to this title where the Administrator of the Small Business Administration determines that the assistance will be used in relocating establishments from one area to another if such relocation would result in an increase in unemployment in the area of original location.

42 USC  
2906a



## TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND MANAGEMENT TRAINING

42 USC  
2906b

SEC. 406. (a) The Administrator of the Small Business Administration is authorized to provide financial assistance to public or private organizations to pay all or part of the costs of projects designed to provide technical and management assistance to individuals or enterprises eligible for assistance under section 402, with special attention to small business concerns located in urban areas of high concentration of unemployed or low-income individuals or owned by low-income individuals.

(b) Financial assistance under this section may be provided for projects, including without limitation—

(1) planning and research, including feasibility studies and market research;

(2) the identification and development of new business opportunities;

(3) the furnishing of centralized services with regard to public services and government programs, including programs authorized under section 402;

(4) the establishment and strengthening of business service agencies, including trade associations and cooperatives;

(5) the encouragement of the placement of subcontracts by major business with small business concerns located in urban areas of high concentration of unemployed or low-income individuals or owned by low-income individuals, including the provision of incentives and assistance to such major businesses so that they will aid in the training and upgrading of potential subcontractors or other small business concerns; and

(6) the furnishing of business counseling, management training, and legal and other related services, with special emphasis on the development of management training programs using the resources of the business community, including the development of management training opportunities in existing businesses, and with emphasis in all cases upon providing management training of sufficient scope and duration to develop entrepreneurial and managerial self-sufficiency on the part of the individuals served.

(c) The Administrator of the Small Business Administration shall give preference to projects which promote the ownership, participation in ownership, or management of small business concerns by residents of urban areas of high concentration of unemployed or low-income individuals, and to projects which are planned and carried out with the participation of local businessmen.

42 USC  
2906b

(d) To the extent feasible, services under this section shall be provided in a location which is easily accessible to the individuals and small business concerns served.

(e) The Administrator of the Small Business Administration shall, in carrying out programs under this section, consult with and take into consideration the views of the Secretary of Commerce, with a view to coordinating activities and avoiding duplication of effort.

(f) The President may, if he determines that it is necessary to carry out the purposes of this part, transfer any of the functions under this section to the Secretary of Commerce.



(g) The Administrator of the Small Business Administration shall provide for an independent and continuing evaluation of programs under this section, including full information on and analysis of the character and impact of managerial assistance provided, the location, income characteristics and types of businesses and individuals assisted, and the extent to which private resources and skills have been involved in these programs. Such evaluation together with any recommendations as he deems advisable shall be included in the report required by section 608.

#### GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS

SEC. 407. (a) The Administrator of the Small Business Administration shall take such steps as may be necessary and appropriate, in coordination and cooperation with the heads of other Federal departments and agencies, so that contracts, subcontracts, and deposits made by the Federal Government or in connection with programs aided with Federal funds are placed in such a way as to further the purposes of this title.

42 USC  
2906c

(b) The Administrator of the Small Business Administration shall provide for the continuing evaluation of programs under this section and the results of such evaluation together with recommendations shall be included in the report required by section 608.

#### DURATION OF PROGRAM

SEC. 408. The Administrator of the Small Business Administration and the Secretary of Commerce shall carry out the programs provided for in this title during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1967, and the eight succeeding fiscal years.<sup>1</sup>

42 USC  
2907

### TITLE V—WORK EXPERIENCE, TRAINING, AND DAY CARE PROGRAMS

#### PART A—WORK EXPERIENCE AND TRAINING PROGRAMS

##### STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

SEC. 501. It is the purpose of this part to expand the opportunities for constructive work experience and other needed training available to persons (including workers in farm families with less than \$1,200 net family income, unemployed heads of families and other needy persons) who are unable to support themselves or their families.

42 USC  
2921

##### TRANSFER OF FUNDS

SEC. 502. In order to permit the carrying out of work experience and training programs meeting the criteria set forth in part E of title II of the Manpower Development and Training Act of 1962, the Director is authorized to transfer funds to the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare to enable him (1) to make payments under section 1115 of

<sup>1</sup> Section 101(b) of the Economic Opportunity Amendments of 1969, Public Law 91-177, December 30, 1969, 83 Stat. 827, struck out "three" and inserted in lieu thereof "five". Section 2(a) of the Economic Opportunity Amendments of 1972, Public Law 92-424, September 19, 1972, 86 Stat. 688, struck out "five succeeding fiscal years" and inserted in lieu thereof "eight succeeding fiscal years".



42 USC  
2922

the Social Security Act for experimental, pilot, or demonstration projects which provide pretraining services and basic maintenance, health, family, basic education, day care, counseling, and similar supportive services required for such programs, and (2) to reimburse the Secretary of Labor for carrying out the activities described in such part E of title II of the Manpower Development and Training Act of 1962. Costs of such projects and activities shall, notwithstanding the provisions of the Social Security Act and the Manpower Development and Training Act of 1962, be met entirely from funds appropriated to carry out this part: *Provided*, That such funds may not be used to assist families and individuals insofar as they are otherwise receiving or eligible to receive assistance or social services through a State plan approved under titles I, IV, X, XIV, XVI, or XIX of the Social Security Act.

#### LIMITATIONS ON WORK EXPERIENCE AND TRAINING PROGRAMS

42 USC  
2923

SEC. 503. (a) The provisions of paragraphs (1) to (6), inclusive, of section 409 of the Social Security Act, unless otherwise inconsistent with the provisions of this part, shall be applicable with respect to work experience and training programs assisted with funds under this part. The costs of such programs to the United States shall, notwithstanding the provisions of such Act, be met entirely from funds appropriated or allocated to carry out the purpose of this part.

(b) Work experience and training programs shall be so designed that participation of individuals in such programs will not ordinarily exceed 36 months, except that nothing in this subsection shall prevent the provision of necessary and appropriate follow-up services for a reasonable period after an individual has completed work experience and training.

42 USC  
2923

(c) Not more than 12½ percent of the sums appropriated or allocated for any fiscal year to carry out the purposes of this part shall be used within any one state. In the case of any work experience and training program approved on or after July 1, 1968, not more than 80 percent of the costs of projects or activities referred to in section 502 may be paid from funds appropriated or allocated to carry out this part, unless the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare determines, pursuant to regulations prescribed by him establishing objective criteria for such determinations, that assistance in excess of such percentage is required in furtherance of the purposes of this part. Non-Federal contributions may be in cash or in kind, fairly evaluated, including but not limited to plant, equipment, and services.

#### DURATION OF PROGRAMS

42 USC  
2924

SEC. 504. The Director shall carry out the programs provided for in this part during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1967, and the three succeeding fiscal years. For each such fiscal year only such sums may be appropriated as the Congress may authorize by law.

#### TRANSITION

SEC. 505. The Secretary of Labor is authorized to provide work experience and training programs authorized by section 261(a) (3)



and (4) of part E of title II of the Manpower Development and Training Act of 1962, commencing July 1, 1967. The Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare is authorized to provide such work experience and training programs through June 30, 1967, and may also continue to completion those work experience and training programs commenced prior to that date, but in no event shall such programs be extended beyond June 30, 1968. After June 30, 1967, the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, pursuant to agreement with the Secretary of Labor which shall include provisions for joint evaluation and approval of the training and work experience aspect of each project or program, may also—

42 USC  
2925

(1) with the concurrence of the Secretary of Labor, renew existing projects and programs, or develop and provide new projects or programs, to accomplish the purposes of this part and of part E of title II of the Manpower Development and Training Act of 1962; and

(2) with the concurrence of the Secretary of Labor, develop and provide other work experience and training programs pursuant to such part E, with respect to such projects or parts of projects which the Secretary of Labor is unable to provide after being given notice and a reasonable opportunity to do so.

Before July 1, 1967, the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare may, for the purposes of this part and part E of title II of the Manpower Development and Training Act of 1962, utilize the services and facilities available under the manpower development and utilization programs administered by the Department of Labor which may include, but not be limited to, testing, counseling, job referral and follow-up services required to assist participants in securing and obtaining employment, training opportunities, either on or off the job, available under the Manpower Development and Training Act of 1962, and relocation assistance to involuntarily unemployed individuals in accordance with the standards prescribed in section 104 of the Manpower Development and Training Act of 1962, and shall compensate the Secretary of Labor for the reasonable costs thereof either by advance or reimbursement.

## PART B—DAY CARE PROJECTS

### STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

SEC. 521. The purpose of this part is to provide day care for children from families which need such assistance to become or remain self-sufficient or otherwise to obtain objectives related to the purposes of this Act, with particular emphasis upon enabling the parents or relatives of such children to choose to undertake or to continue basic education, vocational training, or gainful employment.

42 USC  
2931

### FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR DAY CARE PROJECTS

SEC. 522. (a) The Director is authorized to provide financial assistance to appropriate public agencies and private organizations to pay not to exceed 90 per centum of the cost of planning, conducting, administering, and evaluating projects under which children from low-income families or from urban and rural areas with large concentrations or proportions of low-income persons may receive day care. Non-



42 USC  
2932

Federal contributions may be in cash or in kind, fairly evaluated, including but not limited to plant, equipment and services. Such day care projects shall provide health, education, social, and such other supportive services as may be needed. Financial assistance under this section may be provided to employers, labor unions, or to joint employer-union organizations, for day care projects established at or in association with a place of employment or training where such projects are financed in major part through private funds. Project costs payable under this part may include costs of renovation and alteration of physical facilities. Financial assistance under this section may be provided in conjunction with or to supplement day care projects under the Social Security Act or other relevant statutes.

(b) The Director may require a family which is not a low-income family to make payment, in whole or in part, for the day care services provided under this program where the family's financial condition is, or becomes through employment or otherwise, such as to make such payment appropriate.

(c) The Director may provide, directly or through contracts or other arrangements, technical assistance and training necessary for the initiation or effective operation of programs under this part.

(d) The Director and the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare shall take all necessary steps to coordinate programs under their jurisdictions which provide day care, with a view to establishing, insofar as possible, a common set of program standards and regulations, and mechanisms for coordination at the State and local levels. Such standards shall be no less comprehensive than the Federal inter-agency day care requirements as approved by the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, the Office of Economic Opportunity, and the Department of Labor on September 23, 1968.<sup>1</sup> In approving applications for assistance under this part, the Director shall take into consideration (1) the extent to which applicants show evidence of coordination and cooperation between their projects and other day care programs in the areas which they will serve, and (2) the extent to which unemployed or low-income individuals are to be employed, including individuals receiving or eligible to receive assistance under the Social Security Act.

42 USC  
2932

(e) Each project to which payments are made hereunder shall provide for a thorough evaluation. This evaluation shall be conducted by such agency or independent public or private organization as the Director shall designate, with a view to determining, among other things, the extent to which the day care provided may have increased the employment of parents and relatives of the children served, the extent to which such day care may have reduced the costs of aid and services to such children, the extent to which such children have received health and educational benefits, and the extent to which the project has been coordinated with other day care activities in the area served. Up to 100 per centum of the costs of evaluation may be paid by the Director from funds appropriated for the purposes of carrying out this part, except that where such evaluation is carried on by the assisted agency itself, he may pay only 90 per centum of such costs.

<sup>1</sup> This sentence relating to interagency day care requirements was added by section 19 of the Economic Opportunity Amendments of 1972, Public Law 92-424, September 19, 1972, 86 Stat. 696.



Such evaluations, together with a report on the program described in this part, shall be included in the report required by section 608.

#### DURATION OF PROGRAMS

SEC. 523. The Director shall carry out the programs provided for in this part during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1968, and the seven succeeding fiscal years.<sup>1</sup>

42 USC  
2933

### TITLE VI—ADMINISTRATION AND COORDINATION

#### PART A—ADMINISTRATION

##### OFFICE OF ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY

SEC. 601. (a) There is hereby established in the Executive Office of the President the Office of Economic Opportunity. The Office shall be headed by a Director who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. There shall also be in the Office one Deputy Director and five Assistant Directors who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Deputy Director and the Assistant Directors shall perform such functions as the Director may from time to time prescribe.

42 USC  
2941

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 5(b) of the Reorganization Act of 1949 (5 U.S.C. 133z-3(b)), at any time after one year from the date of enactment hereof the President may, by complying with the procedures established by that Act, provide for the transfer of the Office from the Executive Office of the President and for its establishment elsewhere in the executive branch as he deems appropriate.

(c) The compensation of the Director of the Office of Economic Opportunity shall be fixed by the President at a rate not in excess of the annual rate of compensation payable to the Director of the Bureau of the Budget.

(d) The compensation of the Deputy Director of the Office of Economic Opportunity shall be fixed by the President at a rate not in excess of the annual rate of compensation payable to the Deputy Director of the Bureau of the Budget.

(e) The compensation of the Assistant Directors of the Office of Economic Opportunity shall be fixed by the President at a rate not in excess of the annual rate of compensation payable to the Assistant Secretaries of the Executive Departments.

#### AUTHORITY OF DIRECTOR

SEC. 602. In addition to the authority conferred upon him by other sections of this Act, the Director is authorized, in carrying out his functions under this Act, to—

<sup>1</sup> Section 101(c) of the Economic Opportunity Amendments of 1969, Public Law 91-177, December 30, 1969, 83 Stat. 827 struck out "two" and inserted in lieu thereof "four". Section 2(b) of the Economic Opportunity Amendments of 1972, Public Law 92-424, September 19, 1972, 86 Stat. 688, struck out "four succeeding fiscal years" and inserted in lieu thereof "seven succeeding fiscal years".



42 USC  
2942

(a) appoint in accordance with the civil service laws such personnel as may be necessary to enable the Office to carry out its functions, and, except as otherwise provided herein, fix their compensation in accordance with the Classification Act of 1949 (5 U.S.C. 1071 et seq.);

(b) (1) employ experts and consultants or organizations thereof as authorized by section 15 of the Administrative Expenses Act of 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a), except that no individual may be employed under the authority of this subsection for more than 100 days in any fiscal year; (2) compensate individuals so employed at rates not in excess of \$100 per diem, including travel time; and (3) allow them, while away from their homes or regular places of business, travel expenses (including per diem in lieu of subsistence) as authorized by section 5 of such Act (5 U.S.C. 73b—2) for persons in the Government service employed intermittently, while so employed: *Provided, however,* That contracts for such employment may be renewed annually;

(c) appoint, without regard to the civil service laws, one or more advisory committees composed of such private citizens and officials of the Federal, State, and local governments as he deems desirable to advise him with respect to his functions under this Act; and members of such committees (including the National Advisory Council established in section 605), other than those regularly employed by the Federal Government, while attending meetings of such committees or otherwise serving at the request of the Director, shall be entitled to receive compensation and travel expenses as provided in subsection (b) with respect to experts and consultants;

(d) <sup>1</sup> with the approval of the President, arrange with and reimburse the heads of other Federal agencies for the performance of any of his functions under this Act and, as necessary or appropriate, delegate any of his powers under this Act and authorize the redelegation thereof subject to provisions to assure the maximum possible liaison between the Office of Economic Opportunity and such other agencies at all operating levels, which shall include the furnishing of complete operational information by such other agencies to the Office of Economic Opportunity and the furnishing of such information by such Office to such other agencies;

(e) utilize, with their consent, the services and facilities of Federal agencies without reimbursement, and, with the consent of any State or a political subdivision of a State, accept and utilize the services and facilities of the agencies of such State or subdivision without reimbursement;

(f) accept in the name of the Office, and employ or dispose of in furtherance of the purposes of this Act, or of any title thereof, any money, or property, real, personal, or mixed, tangible or intangible, received by gift, devise, bequest, or otherwise;

(g) accept voluntary and uncompensated services, notwithstanding the provisions of section 3679(b) of the Revised Statutes (31 U.S.C. 665(b));

<sup>1</sup> Section 114 of the Economic Opportunity Amendments of 1969, Public Law 91-177, December 30, 1969, 83 Stat. 827, 833, states that "The authority of section 602(d) of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 shall not apply to the Legal Services program authorized under section 222(a)(3) of such Act. The Director of the Office of Economic Opportunity shall not delegate the program authorized under such section 222(a)(3) to any other existing Federal agency." Section 28 of the Economic Opportunity Amendments of 1972, Public Law 92-424, September 19, 1972, 86 Stat. 705, states that "Notwithstanding the provisions of section 602(d) of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964, the Director of the Office of Economic Opportunity shall not delegate his functions under section 221 and title VII of such Act to any other agency".

42 USC  
2809  
(Note)



(h) allocate and expend, or transfer to other Federal agencies for expenditure, funds made available under this Act as he deems necessary to carry out the provisions hereof, including (without regard to the provisions of section 4774(d) of title 10, United States Code) expenditure for construction, repairs, and capital improvements;

(i) disseminate, without regard to the provisions of section 4154 of title 39, United States Code, data and information, in such forms as he shall deem appropriate, to public agencies, private organizations, and the general public;

(j) adopt an official seal, which shall be judicially noticed;

(k) notwithstanding any other provision of law relating to the acquisition, handling, or disposal of real or personal property by the United States, deal with, complete, rent, renovate, modernize, or sell for cash or credit at his discretion any properties acquired by him in connection with loans, participations, and guaranties made by him pursuant to titles III and IV of this Act;

(1) collect or compromise all obligations to or held by him and all legal or equitable rights accruing to him in connection with the payment of obligations until such time as such obligations may be referred to the Attorney General for suit or collection;

42 USC  
2942

(m) expend funds made available for purposes of this Act—

(1) for printing and binding, in accordance with applicable law and regulation; and

(2) without regard to any other law or regulation, for rent of buildings and space in buildings and for repair, alteration, and improvement of buildings and space in buildings rented by him; but the Director shall not utilize the authority contained in this subparagraph (2)—

(A) except when necessary to obtain an item, service, or facility, which is required in the proper administration of this Act, and which otherwise could not be obtained, or could not be obtained in the quantity or quality needed, or at the time, in the form, or under the conditions in which, it is needed, and

(B) prior to having given written notification to the Administrator of General Services (if the exercise of such authority would affect an activity which otherwise would be under the jurisdiction of the General Services Administration) of his intention to exercise such authority, the item, service, or facility with respect to which such authority is proposed to be exercised, and the reasons and justifications for the exercise of such authority; and

42 USC  
2942

(n) establish such policies, standards, criteria, and procedures, prescribe such rules and regulations, enter into such contracts and agreements with public agencies and private organizations and persons, make such payments (in lump sum or installments, and in advance or by way of reimbursement, and in the case of grants, with necessary adjustments on account of overpayments or underpayments), and generally perform such functions and take such steps as he may deem to be necessary or appropriate to carry out the provisions of this Act.

#### POLITICAL ACTIVITIES

SEC. 603. (a) For purposes of chapter 15 of title 5 of the United States Code any overall community action agency which assumes

42 USC  
2943



responsibility for planning, developing, and coordinating community-wide antipoverty programs and receives assistance under this Act shall be deemed to be a State or local agency; and for purposes of clauses (1) and (2) of section 1502(a) of such title any agency receiving assistance under this Act (other than part C of title I) shall be deemed to be a State or local agency.

(b) Programs assisted under this Act shall not be carried on in a manner involving the use of program funds, the provision of services, or the employment or assignment of personnel in a manner supporting or resulting in the identification of such programs with (1) any partisan or nonpartisan political activity or any other political activity associated with a candidate, or contending faction or group, in an election for public or party office, (2) any activity to provide voters or prospective voters with transportation to the polls or similar assistance in connection with any such election, or (3) any voter registration activity. The Director, after consultation with the Civil Service Commission, shall issue rules and regulations to provide for the enforcement of this section, which shall include provisions for summary suspension of assistance or other action necessary to permit enforcement on an emergency basis.

(c)<sup>1</sup> No part of any funds appropriated to carry out this Act, subpart (1) of part B of this title V of the Higher Education Act of 1965, or any program administered by ACTION shall be used to finance, directly or indirectly, any activity designed to influence the outcome of any election to Federal office, or any voter registration activity, or to pay the salary of any officer or employee of the Office of Economic Opportunity, the Teacher Corps, or ACTION, who, in his official capacity as such an officer or employee, engages in any such activity. As used in this section, the term "election" has the same meaning given such term by section 301(a) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, and the term "Federal office" has the same meaning given such term by section 301(c) of such Act.

#### APPEALS, NOTICE AND HEARING

SEC. 604. The Director shall prescribe procedures to assure that—

(1) special notice of and an opportunity for a timely and expeditious appeal to the Director is provided for an agency or organization which would like to serve as a delegate agency under title I-B or II and whose application to the prime sponsor or community action agency has been wholly or substantially rejected or has not been acted upon within a period of time deemed reasonable by the Director;

(2) financial assistance under title I-B, II, and III-B shall not be suspended for failure to comply with applicable terms and conditions, except in emergency situations, nor shall an application for refunding under section 123, 221, 222, or 312 be denied, unless the recipient agency has been given reasonable notice and opportunity to show cause why such action should not be taken; and

42 USC  
2944

<sup>1</sup> New subsection (c) was added to section 603 by section 20 of the Economic Opportunity Amendments of 1972, Public Law 92-424, September 19, 1972, 86 Stat. 696.



(3) financial assistance under title I-B, II, and III-B shall not be terminated for failure to comply with applicable terms and conditions unless the recipient agency has been afforded reasonable notice and opportunity for a full and fair hearing.

#### NATIONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL ON ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY

SEC. 605. (a) There is hereby established in the Office a National Advisory Council on Economic Opportunity (hereinafter referred to as the Advisory Council), to be composed of twenty-one members appointed, for staggered terms and without regard to the civil service laws, by the President. Such members shall be representative of the public in general and appropriate fields of endeavor related to the purposes of this Act. The President shall designate the chairman from among such members. The Advisory Council shall meet at the call of the chairman but not less often than four times a year. The Director shall be an ex officio member of the Advisory Council.

42 USC  
2945

(b) The Advisory Council shall—

(1) advise the Director with respect to policy matters arising in the administration of this Act; and

(2) review the effectiveness and the operation of programs under this Act and make recommendations concerning (A) the improvement of such programs, (B) the elimination of duplication of effort and (C) the coordination of such programs with other Federal programs designed to assist low income individuals and families.

Such recommendations shall include such proposals for changes in this Act as the Advisory Council deems appropriate.

(c) The Advisory Council shall make an annual report of its findings and recommendations to the President not later than March 31 of each calendar year beginning with the calendar year 1967. The President shall transmit each such report to the Congress together with his comments and recommendations.

#### ANNOUNCEMENT OF RESEARCH OR DEMONSTRATION CONTRACTS

SEC. 606. (a) The Director or the head of any Federal agency administering a program under this Act shall make a public announcement concerning:

(1) The title, purpose, intended completion date, identity of the contractor, and proposed cost of any contract with a private or non-Federal public agency of organization for any demonstration or research project; and

(2) The results, findings, data, or recommendations made or reported as a result of such activities.

42 USC  
2946

(b) The public announcements required by subsection (a) shall be made within thirty days of entering into such contracts and thereafter within thirty days of the receipt of such results.

(c) It shall be the duty of the Comptroller General to assure that the requirements of this section are met, and he shall at once report to the Congress concerning any failure to comply with these requirements.



## LABOR STANDARDS

42 USC  
2947

SEC. 607. All laborers and mechanics employed by contractors or subcontractors in the construction, alteration or repair, including painting and decorating of projects, buildings and works which are federally assisted under this Act shall be paid wages at rates not less than those prevailing on similar construction in the locality as determined by the Secretary of Labor in accordance with the Davis-Bacon Act, as amended (40 U.S.C. 276a—276a-5). The Secretary of Labor shall have, with respect to such labor standards, the authority and functions set forth in Reorganization Plan Numbered 14 of 1950 (15 F.R. 3176; 64 Stat. 1267; 5 U.S.C. 133—133z-15), and section 2 of the Act of June 1, 1934, as amended (48 Stat. 948, as amended; 40 U.S.C. 276 (C)).

## REPORTS

42 USC  
2948

SEC. 608. Not later than one hundred and twenty days after the close of each fiscal year, the Director shall prepare and submit to the President for transmittal to the Congress a full and complete report on the activities of the Office during such year.

## DEFINITIONS

SEC. 609. As used in this Act—

42 USC  
2949

(1) the term “State” means a State, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the District of Columbia, Guam, American Samoa, or the Virgin Islands, and for purposes of title I, title II, title III-A, and title IV<sup>1</sup> the meaning of “State” shall also include the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands; except that when used in section 225 of this Act this term means only a State, Puerto Rico,<sup>2</sup> or the District of Columbia. The term “United States” when used in a geographical sense includes all those places named in the previous sentence, and all other places continental or insular, subject to the jurisdiction of the United States;

(2) the term “financial assistance” when used in titles I, II, III-B, IV, and V-B includes assistance advanced by grant, agreement, or contract, but does not include the procurement of plant or equipment, or goods or services;

(3) the term “permanent resident of the United States” when used in titles I-A and I-B shall include any native and citizen of Cuba who arrived in the United States from Cuba as a non-immigrant or as a parolee subsequent to January 1, 1959, under the provisions of section 214(a) or 212(d) (5), respectively, or any person admitted as a conditional entrant under section 203(a) (7), of the Immigration and Nationality Act; and

<sup>1</sup> Section 109 of the Economic Opportunity Amendments of 1969, Public Law 91-177, December 30, 1969, 83 Stat. 830, expanded the definition of the term “State” to include the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands for the purposes of title III-A and title IV of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964. Prior to this amendment, the Trust Territory was included within the meaning of this term only for the purposes of title I and title II of such Act.

<sup>2</sup> Effective after June 30, 1972, Puerto Rico was added to the definition of the term “State” when used in section 225 of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 by section 12(b) of the Economic Opportunity Amendments of 1972, Public Law 92-424, September 19, 1972, 86 Stat. 692.



(4) The term "Director" means the Director of the Office of Economic Opportunity.

(5)<sup>1</sup> the term "lower living standard budget" means that income level (adjusted for regional and metropolitan, urban and rural differences and family size) determined annually by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor and referred to by such Department as the "lower living standard budget".

#### PROGRAMS FOR THE ELDERLY POOR

SEC. 610. It is the intention of Congress that whenever feasible the special problems of the elderly poor shall be considered in the development, conduct, and administration of programs under this Act. The Director shall (1) carry out such investigations and studies, including consultations with appropriate agencies and organizations, as may be necessary to develop and carry out a plan for the participation of the elderly poor in programs under this Act, including programs providing employment opportunities, public service opportunities, education and other services and activities which assist the elderly poor to achieve self-sufficiency; (2) maintain a constant review of all programs under this Act to assure that the needs of the elderly poor are given adequate consideration; (3) initiate and maintain interagency liaison with all other appropriate Federal agencies to achieve a coordinated national approach to the needs of the elderly poor; and (4) determine and recommend to the President and the Congress such programs requiring additional authority and the necessary legislation to provide such authority. In exercising his responsibilities under this section, the Director shall cooperate with the Commissioner on Aging. The Director shall describe the ways in which this section has been implemented in the annual report required by section 608.

42 USC  
2950

#### COMPARABILITY OF WAGES

SEC. 610-1. (a) The Director shall take such action as may be necessary to assure that persons employed in carrying out programs financed under part A of title I or title II (except a person compensated as provided in section 602) shall not receive compensation at a rate which is (1) in excess of the average rate of compensation paid in the area where the program is carried out to a substantial number of the persons providing substantially comparable services, or in excess of the average rate of compensation paid to a substantial number of the persons providing substantially comparable services in the area of the person's immediately preceding employment, whichever is higher or (2) less than the minimum wage rate prescribed in section 6(a)(1) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938.

42 USC  
2951

(b) Not later than sixty days after the close of the fiscal year 1967 and each fiscal year thereafter the Director shall prepare and submit to the President for submission to the Congress a list of the names of all officers or employees whose compensation is subject to the limitations set forth in subsection (a) of this section and who were receiving at the end of such fiscal year a salary of \$10,000 or more per year,

<sup>1</sup> New paragraph (5) was added to section 609 by section 21 of the Economic Opportunity Amendments of 1972, Public Law 92-424, September 19, 1972, 86 Stat. 696.



together with the amount of compensation paid to each person and the amount of such compensation paid from funds advanced or granted pursuant to this Act. No grant, contract or agreement shall be made under any of the provisions of this Act referred to in subsection (a) of this section which does not contain adequate provisions to assure the furnishing of information required by the preceding sentence.

(c) No person whose compensation exceeds \$6,000 per annum and is paid pursuant to any grant, contract, or agreement authorized under part A of title I or part A of title II (except a person compensated as provided in section 602) shall be employed at a rate of compensation which exceeds by more than 20 percent the salary which he was receiving in his immediately preceding employment, but the Director may grant exceptions for specific cases. In determining salary in preceding employment for one regularly employed for a period of less than 12 months per year, the salary shall be adjusted to an annual basis.

#### LIMITATION ON BENEFITS FOR THOSE VOLUNTARILY POOR

42 USC  
2961

SEC. 611. The Director shall take such action as may be necessary to assure that, in determining a person's eligibility for benefits under this Act on account of his poverty, such person will not be deemed to meet the poverty criteria if his lack of income results from his refusal, without good cause, to seek or accept employment commensurate with his health, age, education, and ability.

#### JOINT FUNDING

42 USC  
2962

SEC. 612. Pursuant to regulations prescribed by the President, where funds are advanced for a single project by more than one Federal Agency to a community action agency or other agency assisted under this Act, any one Federal agency may be designated to act for all in administering the funds advanced. In such cases, a single local share requirement may be established according to the proportion of funds advanced by each agency, and any such agency may waive any technical grant or contract requirement (as defined by such regulations) which is inconsistent with the similar requirements of the administering agency or which the administering agency does not impose.

#### LIMITATION WITH RESPECT TO CERTAIN UNLAWFUL ACTIVITIES

42 USC  
2963

SEC. 613. No individual employed or assigned by any community action agency or other agency assisted under this Act shall, pursuant to or during the performance of services rendered in connection with any program or activity conducted or assisted under this Act by such community action agency or such other agency, plan, initiate, participate in, or otherwise aid or assist in the conduct of any unlawful demonstration, rioting, or civil disturbance.

#### PROHIBITION OF FEDERAL CONTROL

42 USC  
2964

SEC. 614. Nothing contained in this Act shall be construed to authorize any department, agency, officer, or employee of the United States to exercise any direction, supervision, or control over the curriculum,



program of instruction, administration, or personnel of any educational institution or school system.

#### DURATION OF PROGRAM

SEC. 615. The Director shall carry out the programs provided for in this title during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1967, and the eight succeeding fiscal years<sup>1</sup>. For each such fiscal year only such sums may be appropriated as the Congress may authorize by law.

42 USC  
2965

#### TRANSFER OF FUNDS

SEC. 616. Notwithstanding any limitation on appropriations for any program or activity under this Act or any Act authorizing appropriations for such program or activity, not to exceed 10 per centum for fiscal years ending prior to July 1, 1970, and not to exceed 15 per centum for fiscal years ending prior to July 1, 1972, and not to exceed 20 per centum for fiscal years ending thereafter of the amount appropriated or allocated from any appropriation for the purpose of enabling the Director to carry out any such program or activity under the Act may be transferred and used by the Director for the purpose of carrying out any other such program or activity under the Act.<sup>2</sup>

42 USC  
2966

#### DISTRIBUTION OF BENEFITS BETWEEN RURAL AND URBAN AREAS

SEC. 617. The Director shall adopt appropriate administrative measures to assure that benefits of this Act will be distributed equitably between residents of rural and urban areas.

42 USC  
2967

#### LIMITATIONS ON FEDERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

SEC. 619.<sup>3</sup> The total administrative expenses, including the compensation of Federal employees, incurred by Federal agencies under the authority of this Act for any fiscal year shall not exceed ten percent of the amount authorized to be appropriated by this Act for that year:

42 USC  
2969

<sup>1</sup> Section 101(b) of the Economic Opportunity Amendments of 1969, Public Law 91-177, December 30, 1969, 83 Stat. 827, struck out "three" and inserted in lieu thereof "five". Section 2(a) of the Economic Opportunity Amendments of 1972, Public Law 92-424, September 19, 1972, 86 Stat. 688, struck out "five succeeding fiscal years" and inserted in lieu thereof "eight succeeding fiscal years".

<sup>2</sup> Section 110 of the Economic Opportunity Amendments of 1969, Public Law 91-177, December 30, 1969, 83 Stat. 831, increased to 15 per centum (in the fiscal year 1971 and succeeding fiscal years) the percentage of funds appropriated or allocated to carry out any program or activity under the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 which may be transferred and used for the purpose of carrying out any other program or activity under the Act. Section 4(a) of the Economic Opportunity Amendments of 1972, Public Law 92-424, September 19, 1972, 86 Stat. 690, further increased this percentage to 20 per centum in the fiscal year 1973 and succeeding fiscal years.

Prior to the enactment of the Economic Opportunity Amendments of 1969, section 616 of the Act provided that no transfer of funds pursuant to its authority "shall result in increasing the amounts otherwise available for any program or activity by more than 10 per centum." Section 110 of the Economic Opportunity Amendments of 1969 amended section 616 to provide that "no such transfer shall result in increasing the amounts otherwise available for any program or activity by—

(1) more than 100 per centum in the case of any program or activity for which the amounts otherwise available are \$10,000,000 or less; or

(2) more than 35 per centum in the case of any program or activity for which the amounts otherwise available exceed \$10,000,000."

Section 4(b) of the Economic Opportunity Amendments of 1972 entirely deleted the provisions of section 616 which imposed limitations on the amounts by which funds otherwise available for programs or activities under the Act may be increased through the use of that section's transfer authority.

<sup>3</sup> Section 618 which formerly preceded this section expired by its terms at the end of the fiscal year 1967 (see section 611 of the Economic Opportunity Amendments of 1966, Public Law 89-794, 80 Stat. 1471).



*Provided, however,* that grants, subsidies, and contributions, and payments to individuals, other than Federal employees shall not be counted as an administrative expense.

#### PRIVATE ENTERPRISE PARTICIPATION

42 USC  
2970 SEC. 620. The Director and the heads of any Federal departments or agencies to which the conduct of programs described in this Act have been delegated shall take such steps as may be desirable and appropriate to insure that the resources of private enterprise are employed to the maximum feasible extent in the programs described in this Act. The Director and such other agency heads shall submit at least annually to the Congress a joint or combined report describing the actions taken and the progress made under this section.

#### RESPONSIBILITY FOR FOLLOW THROUGH PROGRAMS

42 USC  
2971 SEC. 621. Pursuant to section 602(d), the Director shall delegate his functions under section 222(a)(2) to the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, and such functions shall be carried out through the Office of Education of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

#### ADVANCE FUNDING <sup>1</sup>

42 USC  
2971a SEC. 622. For the purpose of affording adequate notice of funding available under this Act, appropriations for grants, contracts, or other payments under this Act are authorized to be included in the appropriation Act for the fiscal year preceding the fiscal year for which they are available for obligation.

#### GUIDELINES <sup>2</sup>

42 USC  
2971b SEC. 623. All rules, regulations, guidelines, instructions, and application forms published or promulgated pursuant to this Act shall be published in the Federal Register at least thirty days prior to their effective date.

#### NONDISCRIMINATION PROVISIONS <sup>3</sup>

42 USC  
2971c SEC. 624. (a) The Director shall not provide financial assistance for any program under this Act unless the grant, contract, or agreement with respect to such program specifically provides that no person with responsibilities in the operation of such program will discriminate with respect to any such program because of race, creed, color, national origin, sex, political affiliation, or beliefs.

(b) No person in the United States shall on the ground of sex be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, be subjected to discrimination under, or be denied employment in connection with

<sup>1</sup> This new section was added to part A of title VI by section 111(a) of the Economic Opportunity Amendments of 1969, Public Law 91-177, December 30, 1969, 83 Stat. 827, 831, and section 111(b) of these Amendments states that "In order to effect a transition to the advance funding method of timing appropriation action, the amendment made by section 111(a) shall apply notwithstanding that its initial application will result in the enactment in the same year (whether in the same appropriation Act or otherwise) of two separate appropriations, one for the then current fiscal year and one for the succeeding fiscal year."

<sup>2</sup> This new section was added to Part A of title VI by section 22 of the Economic Opportunity Amendments of 1972, Public Law 92-424, September 19, 1972, 86 Stat. 696.

<sup>3</sup> This new section was added to part A of title VI by section 23 of the Economic Opportunity Amendments of 1972, Public Law 92-424, September 19, 1972, 86 Stat. 696, 697.



any program or activity receiving assistance under this Act. The Director shall enforce the provisions of the preceding sentence in accordance with section 602 of the Civil Rights Act of 1964. Section 603 of such Act shall apply with respect to any action taken by the Director to enforce such sentence. This section shall not be construed as affecting any other legal remedy that a person may have if that person is excluded from participation in, denied the benefits of, subjected to discrimination under, or denied employment in connection with any program or activity receiving assistance under this Act.

#### POVERTY LINE <sup>1</sup>

SEC. 625. (a) Every agency administering programs authorized by this Act in which the poverty line is a criterion of eligibility shall revise the poverty line at annual intervals, or at any shorter interval it deems feasible and desirable.

42 USC  
2971d

(b) The revision required by subsection (a) of this section shall be accomplished by multiplying the official poverty line (as defined by the Office of Management and Budget) by the average percentage change in the consumer price index during the annual or other interval immediately preceding the time at which the revision is made.

(c) Revisions required by subsection (a) of this section shall be made and issued not more than thirty days after the date on which the necessary consumer price index data becomes available.

### PART B—COORDINATION

#### STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

SEC. 630. This part establishes an Economic Opportunity Council, provides for an information center, and prescribes certain duties and responsibilities. Its purpose is to promote better coordination among all programs related to this Act, with a view to making those programs more effective in reaching and serving the poor, assisting State and local agencies to adapt diverse Federal programs to varying local problems and conditions, stimulating new and more imaginative ways of combining complementary Federal resources in the solution of specific problems, and generally improving cooperation and communication among all levels of government, agencies, and institutions in matters related to the purposes of this Act.

42 USC  
2972

#### ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY COUNCIL

SEC. 631. (a) There is established, in the Executive Office of the President, the Economic Opportunity Council (hereinafter referred to as the "Council"), which shall be composed of the Director and the heads of such Federal departments and agencies, such Presidential assistants and such other officials of the Federal Government as the President may from time to time designate. The President shall designate one of the members of the Council to serve as chairman. Each member shall designate an alternate to sit in his stead in the event of his unavoidable absence.

42 USC  
2973

<sup>1</sup> This new section was added to part A of title VI by section 24 of the Economic Opportunity Amendments of 1972, Public Law 92-424, September 19, 1972, 86 Stat. 697.



(b) It shall be the responsibility of the Council to assist the President in—

- (1) providing for the coordination of Federal programs and activities related to this Act;
- (2) developing basic policies and setting priorities with respect to such programs and activities;
- (3) resolving differences arising among Federal departments and agencies with respect to such programs and activities; and
- (4) initiating and arranging for the carrying out of specific actions or projects designed to achieve the objectives of this Act.

(c) The President shall appoint an Executive Secretary<sup>1</sup> of the Council. The Executive Secretary is authorized to appoint and fix the compensation of such personnel as may be necessary to assist him in the performance of his duties. Employees of other Federal departments and agencies may be detailed to the Council from time to time to provide temporary assistance.

(d) To the extent appropriate, a report of the activities of the Council shall be included in the annual report of the Director to the President and to the Congress, or in a separate report to the Congress.

(e) From the sums authorized and appropriated to carry out the provisions of this title, the President shall reserve such amounts as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this section.

#### RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DIRECTOR

SEC. 632. In addition to his other powers under this Act, and to assist the President in coordinating the antipoverty efforts of all Federal agencies, the Director shall—

(1) undertake special studies of specific coordination problems at the request of the President or the Council, or on his own initiative;

42 USC  
2974

(2)<sup>2</sup> consult with interested agencies and groups, including State agencies described in section 231 of this Act and the National Advisory Council, with a view to identifying coordination problems that may warrant consideration by the Council or the President and, to the extent feasible or appropriate, initiate action for overcoming those problems, either through the Office of Economic Opportunity or in conjunction with other Federal, State, or local agencies; and

(3) prepare a five-year national poverty action plan showing estimates of Federal and other governmental expenditures, and, where feasible, the contributions of the private sector, needed to eliminate poverty in this country within alternative periods of time. Such plan shall include estimates of the funds necessary to finance all relevant programs authorized by this and other Acts,

<sup>1</sup> Section 111(c) of the Economic Opportunity Amendments of 1967, Public Law 90-222, December 23, 1967, 81 Stat. 726, added the Executive Secretary of the Economic Opportunity Council to the list of secretaries and executive, administrative, and staff assistants in 3 U.S.C. 105 for whom the President is authorized to establish rates of basic compensation not to exceed that of level II of the Federal Executive Salary Schedule.

<sup>2</sup> Section 27(b) of the Economic Opportunity Amendments of 1972, Public Law 92-424, September 19, 1972, 86 Stat. 705, deleted at the beginning of this paragraph the words "carry on a continuing evaluation of all activities under this Act, and". Section 27(a) of such Amendments added a new title IX to the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 providing for the continuing evaluation of programs under the Act and of programs authorized under related Acts.



and any new programs which may be necessary to eliminate poverty in this country, and it shall include recommendations for such new programs. The plan shall be presented to the Congress and updated on an annual basis.

#### COOPERATION OF FEDERAL AGENCIES

SEC. 633. (a) Federal agencies administering programs related to this Act shall—

42 USC  
2975

(1) cooperate with the Director and with the Council in carrying out their duties and responsibilities; and

(2) carry out their programs and exercise their functions so as to assist in carrying out the provisions and purposes of this Act, to the fullest extent permitted by other applicable law.

(b) The Council and the Director may call upon Federal agencies to supply statistical data, program reports, and other materials as they deem necessary to discharge their responsibilities under this Act.

(c) The President may direct that particular programs and functions, including the expenditure of funds, of Federal agencies shall be carried out, to the extent not inconsistent with other applicable law, in conjunction with or in support of programs authorized under this Act.

#### COMBINATIONS AMONG PROJECTS AND PROGRAMS

SEC. 634. In order to encourage efficiencies, close unnecessary service gaps, and generally promote more effective administration, the Director shall require, to the fullest extent feasible, that projects or programs assisted under this Act be carried on so as to supplement one another, or where appropriate other related programs or projects, and be included within or otherwise carried on in combination with community action programs. In the case of other programs related to this Act, the heads of the Federal agencies responsible for those programs shall, to the extent permitted by law, similarly provide assistance for projects and activities in a manner which encourages combinations with other related projects and activities where appropriate, and with community action programs. The Economic Opportunity Council shall, in carrying out its responsibilities under this part, make a continuing review of the operation of this section with a view to (1) determining particular groups of programs which, because of their objectives, or similarities in target groups or areas, are especially appropriate for combined or closely coordinated operation at the State or local level, and making recommendations accordingly to the President or appropriate Federal officials; (2) evaluating Federal agency procedures for carrying out this section, and developing or recommending additional or common procedures, as appropriate; and (3) determining whether, and to what extent, consolidations of Federal programs may be justified and making recommendations respecting such consolidations to the Director and the President.

42 USC  
2976

#### INFORMATION CENTER

SEC. 635. (a) The Director shall establish and operate an information center for the purpose of insuring that maximum use is made



42 USC  
2977

of Federal programs related to this Act and that information concerning those programs and other relevant information is readily available to public officials and other interested persons. The Director shall collect, prepare, analyze, correlate, and distribute information as described above, either free of charge or by sale at cost (any funds so received to be deposited to the Director's account as an offset of that cost), and may make arrangements and pay for any printing and binding without regard to the provisions of any other law or regulations. In connection with operation of the center, the Director may carry on research or studies concerning the improvement of information systems in support of the purposes of this Act, the adequacy of existing data, ways in which data generated on the State and local level may be incorporated into Federal information systems, and methods by which data may be made more readily available to State and local officials or used to further coordination objectives.

(b) The Director shall publish and maintain on a current basis, a catalog of Federal programs relating to individual and community improvement. He may also make grants, from funds appropriated to carry out title II of this Act, to States and communities to establish information service centers on the collection, correlation, and distribution of information required to further the purposes of this Act.

(c) In order to assure that all appropriate officials are kept fully informed of programs related to this Act, and that maximum use is made of those programs, the Director shall establish procedures to assure prompt distribution to State and local agencies of all current information, including administrative rules, regulations, and guidelines, required by those agencies for the effective performance of their responsibilities.

#### PROHIBITION

42 USC  
2978

SEC. 636. In order to assure that existing Federal agencies are used to the fullest extent possible in carrying out the purposes of this Act, no funds appropriated to carry out this Act shall be used to establish any new department or office when the intended function is being performed by an existing department or office.

#### SPECIAL RESPONSIBILITIES: TRAINING PROGRAMS

42 USC  
2979

SEC. 637. (a) It shall be the responsibility of the Director, the Secretary of Labor, the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, and the heads of all other departments and agencies concerned, acting through such procedures or mechanisms as the President may prescribe, to provide for, and take such steps as may be necessary and appropriate to implement, the effective coordination of all programs and activities within the executive branch of the Government relating to the training of individuals for the purpose of improving or restoring employability.

(b) The Secretary of Labor, pursuant to such agreements as may be necessary or appropriate (which may include arrangements for reimbursement) shall—

(1) be responsible for assuring that the Federal-State employment service provides and develops its capacity for providing



maximum support for the programs described in subsection (a); and

(2) obtain from the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, the Director of the Office of Economic Opportunity, and the head of any other Federal agency administering a training program, such employment information as will facilitate the placement of individuals being trained.

#### DEFINITIONS

SEC. 638. As used in this part, "programs related to this Act" and "coordination" shall include the programs and action described in this section:

(1) "Programs related to this Act" include programs under this Act and all Federal or federally assisted programs which have objectives which are, in whole or substantial part, complementary to the purposes of this Act, or which provide resources which may be used in combination with resources under this Act to assist in achieving any of the purposes of this Act.

(2) "Coordination" includes, but is not limited to—

(A) actions to improve the common effectiveness of programs in reaching and serving the poor, such as actions: to extend services to new areas, provide them in a common place, or structure them so that they are more readily accepted or widely utilized; to eliminate procedures or requirements that may be inappropriate for or result in unnecessary hardship to disadvantaged persons with limited education or other special handicaps; to establish common eligibility standards among programs serving substantially similar groups or operating in the same areas; or to develop methods of operation or administration that will provide new employment incentives or opportunities for the poor;

(B) actions to promote better use at the State or local level of Federal assistance available under diverse programs, such as actions to establish procedures for cooperation among State or local agencies seeking assistance from different Federal sources with a view to eliminating unnecessary duplication and service gaps and promoting common or complementary priorities; or to modify or improve technical or administrative requirements imposed by different Federal agencies that may operate to increase unnecessarily the burdens of State or local agencies, minimize their opportunities for the imaginative use of Federal assistance, or discourage their cooperation with one another;

(C) actions to promote simplification and efficiencies through the joint or combined use of Federal resources, such as actions to develop new methods of processing requests for assistance or granting assistance that will enable Federal agencies more generally to use resources jointly in support of common objectives; to establish common priorities for purposes of program planning, research and demonstration activities; and to effect combinations among or redirect Federal programs or activities for the purpose of eliminating unnecessary duplication;

42 USC  
2980

42 USC  
2980



(D) actions to improve communication and general cooperation, such as actions to strengthen ties among regional offices of different Federal agencies and among such offices and other regional agencies or organizations; to develop and improve procedures by which Federal agencies may act together in promulgating or making available items of information, including information as to the availability and allocation of funds, which are closely related to one another for purposes of State or local planning and budgeting; or to develop procedures by which State and local agencies may be afforded new opportunities to participate in Federal policy decisions, including decisions on recommended legislation, affecting their capacity to operate efficiently and effectively.

## TITLE VII—COMMUNITY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT <sup>1</sup>

### STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

42 USC  
2981

SEC. 701. The purpose of this title is to encourage the development of special programs by which the residents of urban and rural low-income areas may, through self-help and mobilization of the community at large, with appropriate Federal assistance, improve the quality of their economic and social participation in community life in such a way as to contribute to the elimination of poverty and the establishment of permanent economic and social benefits.

### PART A—SPECIAL IMPACT PROGRAMS

#### STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

42 USC  
2982

SEC. 711. The purpose of this part is to establish special programs of assistance to private locally initiated community corporations and related nonprofit agencies, including cooperatives, or organizations conducting activities which (1) are directed to the solution of the critical problems existing in particular communities or neighborhoods (defined without regard to political or other subdivisions or boundaries) within those urban and rural areas having concentrations or substantial numbers of low-income persons; (2) are of sufficient size, scope, and duration to have an appreciable impact in such communities, neighborhoods, and rural areas in arresting tendencies toward dependency, chronic unemployment, and community deterioration; and (3) hold forth the prospect of continuing to have such impact after the termination of financial assistance under this title.

#### ESTABLISHMENT OF PROGRAMS

42 USC  
2982a

SEC. 712. (a) The Director is authorized to provide financial assistance to community development corporations and to cooperatives and other nonprofit agencies in conjunction with qualifying community development corporations for the payment of all or part of the costs of programs which are designed to carry out the purposes of

<sup>1</sup> New title VII was added to the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 by section 25(a) of the Economic Opportunity Amendments of 1972, Public Law 92-424, September 19, 1972, 86 Stat. 697-703. Former title VII of the Act (Treatment of Income for Certain Public Assistance Purposes) expired pursuant to its terms as of June 30, 1969.



this part. Such programs shall be restricted in number so that each is of sufficient size, scope, and duration to have an appreciable impact on the area served. Such programs may include—

(1) economic and business development programs, including programs which provide financial and other assistance (including equity capital) to start, expand, or locate businesses in or near the areas served so as to provide employment and ownership opportunities for residents of such areas, and programs including those described in title IV of this Act for small businesses in or owned by residents of such areas;

(2) community development and housing activities which create new training, employment, and ownership opportunities and which contribute to an improved living environment; and

(3) manpower training programs for unemployed or low-income persons which support and complement economic, business, housing, and community development programs, including without limitation activities such as those described in part B of title I of this Act.

(b) The Director shall conduct programs assisted under this part so as to contribute, on an equitable basis between urban and rural areas, to the elimination of poverty and the establishment of permanent economic and social benefits in such areas.

#### REQUIREMENTS FOR FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

SEC. 713. (a) The Director, under such regulations as he may establish, shall not provide financial assistance for any program or component project under this part unless he determines that—

42 USC  
2982b

(1) such community development corporation is responsive to residents of the area under guidelines established by the Director;

(2) all projects and related facilities will, to the maximum feasible extent, be located in the area served;

(3) projects will, where feasible, promote the development of entrepreneurial and management skills and the ownership or participation in ownership of assisted businesses and housing, cooperatively or otherwise, by residents of the area served;

(4) projects will be planned and carried out with the maximum participation of local businessmen and financial institutions and organizations by their inclusion on program boards of directors, advisory councils, or through other appropriate means;

(5) the program will be appropriately coordinated with local planning under this Act, the Demonstration Cities and Metropolitan Development Act of 1966, and with other relevant planning for physical and human resources of the areas served;

(6) the requirements of subsections 122(e) and 124(a) of this Act have been met;

(7) preference will be given to low income or economically disadvantaged residents of the areas served in filling jobs and training opportunities; and

(8) training programs carried out in connection with projects financed under this part shall be designed wherever feasible to provide those persons who successfully complete such training with skills which are also in demand in communities, neighbor-



hoods, or rural areas, other than those for which programs are established under this part.

(b) Financial assistance under this section shall not be extended to assist in the relocation of establishments from one location to another if such relocation would result in an increase in unemployment in the area of original location.

(c) The level of financial assistance for related purposes under this Act to the area served by a special impact program shall not be diminished in order to substitute funds authorized by this part.

#### APPLICATION OF OTHER FEDERAL RESOURCES

42 USC  
2982c

#### SEC. 714. (a) SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION PROGRAMS.—

(1) Funds granted under this part which are invested, directly or indirectly, in a small business investment company or a local development company shall be included as “private paid-in capital and paid-in surplus,” “combined paid-in capital and paid-in surplus,” and “paid-in capital” for purposes of sections 302, 303, and 502, respectively, of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958.

(2) Within ninety days of the enactment of the Economic Opportunity Amendments of 1972, the Administrator of the Small Business Administration, after consultation with the Director, shall prescribe such regulations as may be necessary and appropriate to insure the availability to community development corporations of such programs as shall further the purposes of this part.

#### (b) ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION PROGRAMS.—

(1) Areas selected for assistance under this part shall be deemed “redevelopment areas” within the meaning of section 401 of the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965, and shall qualify for assistance under the provisions of title I and title II of that Act.

(2) Within ninety days of the enactment of the Economic Opportunity Amendments of 1972, the Secretary of Commerce, after consultation with the Director, shall prescribe such regulations as may be necessary and appropriate to insure the availability to community development corporations of such programs as shall further the purposes of this part.

(c) PROGRAMS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT.—The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, after consultation with the Director, shall take all necessary steps (1) to assure that community development corporations assisted under this part or their subsidiaries, shall qualify as sponsors under section 106 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968, and sections 221, 235, and 236 of the National Housing Act of 1949; (2) to assure that land for housing and business location and expansion is made available under title I of the Housing Act of 1949 as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this part; and (3) to assure that funds are available under section 701(b) of the Housing Act of 1954 to community development corporations assisted under this part.

(d) COORDINATION AND COOPERATION.—The Director shall take such steps as may be necessary and appropriate, in coordination and cooperation with the heads of other Federal departments and agencies, so that contracts, subcontracts, and deposits made by the Federal Government or in connection with programs aided with Federal funds have placed in such a way as to further the purposes of this part.



(e) **REPORTING ON OTHER FEDERAL RESOURCES.**—On or before six months after the date of enactment of the Economic Opportunity Amendments of 1972, and annually thereafter, the Director shall submit to the Congress a detailed report setting forth a description of all Federal agency programs which he finds relevant to achieving the purposes of this part and the extent to which such programs have been made available to community development corporations receiving financial assistance under this part including specifically the availability and effectiveness of programs referred to in subsections (a), (b), and (c) of this section. Where appropriate, the report required under this subsection also shall contain recommendations for the more effective utilization of Federal agency programs for carrying out the purposes of this part.

#### FEDERAL SHARE

**SEC. 715.** Federal grants to any program carried out pursuant to this part, including grants used by community development corporations for capital investments, shall (1) not exceed 90 per centum of the cost of such program including costs of administration unless the Director determines that assistance in excess of such percentage is required in furtherance of the purposes of this part, and (2) be made available for deposit to the grantee, under conditions which the Director deems appropriate, within thirty days following approval by the Director and the local community development corporation of the grant agreement. Non-Federal contributions may be in cash or in kind, fairly evaluated, including but not limited to plant, equipment, and services. Capital investments made with funds granted as a result of the Federal share of the costs of programs carried out under this part, and the proceeds from such capital investments, shall not be considered Federal property.

42 USC  
2982d

### PART B—RURAL PROGRAM

#### STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

**SEC. 721.** It is the purpose of this part to meet the special economic needs of rural communities or areas with concentrations or substantial numbers of low-income persons by providing support to self-help programs which promote economic development and independence, as a supplement to existing similar programs conducted by other departments and agencies of the Federal Government. Such programs should encourage low-income families to pool their talents and resources so as to create and expand rural economic enterprise.

42 USC  
2983

#### FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

**SEC. 722.** (a) The Director is authorized to provide financial assistance, including loans having a maximum maturity of 15 years and in amounts not resulting in an aggregate principal indebtedness of more than \$3,500 at any one time, to any low-income rural family where, in the judgment of the Director, such financial assistance has a reasonable possibility of effecting a permanent increase in the income of such

42 USC  
2983a



families, or will contribute to the improvement of their living or housing conditions, by assisting or permitting them to—

(1) acquire or improve real estate or reduce encumbrances or erect improvements thereon;

(2) operate or improve the operation of farms not larger than family sized, including but not limited to the purchase of feed, seed, fertilizer, livestock, poultry, and equipment; or

(3) participate in cooperative associations, or to finance non-agricultural enterprises which will enable such families to supplement their income.

(b) The Director is authorized to provide financial assistance to local cooperative associations in rural areas containing concentrations or substantial numbers of low-income persons for the purpose of defraying all or part of the costs of establishing and operating cooperative programs for farming, purchasing, marketing, processing, and to improve their income as producers and their purchasing power as consumers, and to provide such essentials as credit and health services. Costs which may be defrayed shall include but not be limited to—

(1) administrative costs of staff and overhead;

(2) costs of planning and developing new enterprises;

(3) costs of acquiring technical assistance; and

(4) initial capital where it is determined by the Director that the poverty of the families participating in the program and the social conditions of the rural area require such assistance.

#### LIMITATION ON ASSISTANCE

42 USC  
2983b

SEC. 723. (a) No financial assistance shall be provided under this part unless the Director determines that—

(1) any cooperative association receiving assistance has a minimum of fifteen active members, a majority of which are low-income rural persons;

(2) adequate technical assistance is made available and committed to the programs being supported;

(3) such financial assistance will materially further the purposes of this part; and

(4) the applicant is fulfilling or will fulfill a need for services, supplies, or facilities which is otherwise not being met.

(b) The level of financial assistance for related purposes under this Act to the area served by a program under this part shall not be diminished in order to substitute funds authorized by this part.

#### PART C—SUPPORT PROGRAMS

##### TRAINING AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

42 USC  
2984

SEC. 731. (a) The Director shall provide directly or through grants, contracts, or other arrangements such technical assistance and training of personnel as may be required to effectively implement the purposes of this title. No financial assistance shall be provided to any public or private organization under this section unless the Director provides



the beneficiaries of these services with opportunity to participate in the selection of and to review the quality and utility of the services furnished them by such organization.

(b) Technical assistance to community development corporations and both urban and rural cooperatives may include planning, management, legal, preparation of feasibility studies, product development, marketing, and the provision of stipends to encourage skilled professionals to engage in full-time activities under the direction of a community organization financially assisted under this title.

(c) Training for employees of community development corporations and for employees and members of urban and rural cooperatives shall include, but not be limited to, on-the-job training, classroom instruction, and scholarships to assist them in development, managerial, entrepreneurial, planning, and other technical and organizational skills which will contribute to the effectiveness of programs assisted under this title.

#### DEVELOPMENT LOAN FUND

SEC. 732.(a) The Director is authorized to make or guarantee loans (either directly or in cooperation with banks or other organizations through agreements to participate on an immediate or deferred basis) to community development corporations and to cooperatives eligible for financial assistance under section 712 of this title, to families under section 722(a), and to local cooperatives eligible for financial assistance under section 722(b) for business, housing, and community development projects who the Director determines will carry out the purposes of this title. No loans, guarantees, or other financial assistance shall be provided under this section unless the Director determines that—

42 USC  
2984a

- (1) there is reasonable assurance of repayment of the loan;
- (2) a loan is not otherwise available on reasonable terms from private sources or other Federal, State, or local programs; and
- (3) the amount of the loan, together with other funds available, is adequate to assure completion of the project or achievement of the purposes for which the loan is made.

Loans made by the Director pursuant to this section shall bear interest at a rate not less than a rate determined by the Secretary of the Treasury taking into consideration the average market yield on outstanding Treasury obligations of comparable maturity, plus such additional charge, if any, toward covering other costs of the program as the Director may determine to be consistent with its purposes, except that, for the five years following the date on which funds are initially available to the borrower, the rate of interest shall be set at a rate considered appropriate by the Director in light of the particular needs of the borrower, which rate shall not be lower than 1 per centum. All such loans shall be repayable within a period of not more than thirty years.

(b) The Director is authorized to adjust interest rates, grant moratoriums on repayment of principal and interest, collect or compromise any obligations held by him, and to take such other actions in respect to such loans as he shall determine to be necessary or appropriate, consistent with the purposes of this section.



(c) (1) To carry out the lending and guaranty functions authorized under this part, there shall be established a Development Loan Fund consisting of two separate accounts, one of which shall be a revolving fund called the Rural Development Loan Fund and the other of which shall be a revolving fund called the Community Development Loan Fund. The capital of each such revolving fund shall remain available until expended.

(2) The Rural Development Loan Fund shall consist of such amounts as may be deposited in such Fund by the Director out of funds made available from appropriations for the purposes of carrying out this title.

(3) The Community Development Loan Fund shall consist of such amounts as may be deposited in such fund by the Director out of funds made available from appropriations for the purpose of carrying out this title. The Secretary may make deposits in the Community Development Loan Fund in any fiscal year in which he has made available for grants to community development corporations not less than \$60,000,000 out of funds made available from appropriations for the purpose of carrying out this title.

#### EVALUATION AND RESEARCH

42 USC  
2984b

SEC. 733. (a) Each program for which grants are made under this title shall provide for a thorough evaluation of the effectiveness of the program in achieving its purposes, which evaluation shall be conducted by such public or private organizations as the Director may designate, and all or part of the costs of evaluation may be paid from funds appropriated to carry out this part. The results of such evaluations, together with the Director's findings and recommendations concerning the program, shall be included in the report required by section 608 of this Act.

(b) The Director shall conduct, either directly or through grants or other arrangements, research designed to suggest new programs and policies to achieve the purposes of this title in such ways as to provide opportunities for employment, ownership, and a better quality of life for low-income residents. The Director shall particularly investigate the feasibility and most appropriate manner of establishing development banks and similar institutions and shall report to the Congress on his research findings and recommendations not later than June 30, 1973.

#### PART D—GENERAL

##### PROGRAM DURATION AND AUTHORITY

42 USC  
2985

SEC. 741. The Director shall carry out programs provided for in this title during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1972, and for the three succeeding fiscal years. For each fiscal year only such sums may be appropriated as the Congress may authorize by law.



## TITLE VIII—DOMESTIC VOLUNTEER SERVICE PROGRAMS <sup>1</sup>

### VOLUNTEERS IN SERVICE TO AMERICA

#### STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

SEC. 801. This title provides for a program of full-time volunteer service, for programs of part-time or short-time community volunteer service, and for special volunteer programs, together with other powers and responsibilities designed to assist in the development and coordination of volunteer programs. Its purpose is to strengthen and supplement efforts to eliminate poverty and to deal with environmental problems focused primarily upon the needs of low-income persons and the communities in which they reside by encouraging and enabling persons from all walks of life and all age groups, including elderly and retired Americans, to perform meaningful and constructive service as volunteers in part-time or short-time programs in their home or nearby communities, and as full-time volunteers serving in rural areas and urban communities, on Indian reservations, among migrant workers, in Job Corps centers, and in other agencies, institutions, and situations where the application of human talent and dedication may help the poor to overcome the handicaps of poverty and to secure and exploit opportunities for self-advancement.<sup>2</sup>

42 USC  
2991

### PART A—FULL-TIME VOLUNTEER PROGRAMS

#### AUTHORITY TO ESTABLISH FULL-TIME PROGRAMS

SEC. 810.(a) The Director may recruit, select, and train persons to serve in full-time volunteer programs, and upon request of Federal, State, or local agencies, or private nonprofit organizations, may assign such volunteers to work—

(1) in meeting the health, education, welfare, or related needs of Indians living on reservations, of migratory workers and their families, or of residents of the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, the Virgin Islands, or the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands;

42 USC  
2992

(2) in the care and rehabilitation of the mentally ill or mentally retarded under treatment at nonprofit mental health or mental retardation facilities; and

(3) in connection with programs or activities authorized, supported, or of a character eligible for assistance under this Act.

(b) The assignment of volunteers under this section shall be on such terms and conditions (including restrictions on political activities that appropriately recognize the special status of volunteers living among the persons or groups served by programs to which they have

<sup>1</sup> The functions of the Director of the Office of Economic Opportunity under title VIII of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 were transferred to the Director of ACTION by Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1971, effective July 1, 1971, 36 F.R. 11181.

<sup>2</sup> Section 26(a) of the Economic Opportunity Amendments of 1972, Public Law 92-424, September 19, 1972, 86 Stat. 703, amended section 801 by inserting after the words "to eliminate poverty" the following: "and to deal with environmental problems focused primarily upon the needs of low-income persons and the communities in which they reside".



42 USC  
2992

been assigned) as the Director may determine, including work assignments in their own or nearby communities; but volunteers under this part shall not be assigned to duties or work in any State without the consent of the Governor. The assignment of such a volunteer in any State shall be terminated by the Director when so requested by the Governor of such State not later than thirty days or at a time thereafter agreed upon by the Governor and Director after such request has been made by the Governor to the Director.

#### TERMS OF SERVICE

42 USC  
2992a

SEC. 811. (a) Volunteers under this part shall be required to make a full-time personal commitment to achieving the purpose of this title and the goals of the projects or programs to which they are assigned.<sup>1</sup> To the extent practicable, this shall include a commitment to live among and at the economic level of the people served, and to remain available for service without regard to regular working hours, at all times during their term of service, except for authorized periods of leave.

(b) Volunteers under this part shall be enrolled for one-year periods of service, excluding time devoted to training. The Director may, however, allow persons who are unable to make a full one-year commitment to enroll as volunteer associates for periods of service of not less than two months where he determines that this more limited service will effectively promote the purposes of this title.

(c) All volunteers under this part shall take and subscribe to an oath or affirmation in the form prescribed by section 106 of this Act, and the provisions of section 1001 of title 18, United States Code, shall be applicable with respect to that oath or affirmation.

#### SUPPORT OF FULL-TIME VOLUNTEERS

42 USC  
2992b

SEC. 812. (a) The Director may provide a stipend to volunteers under this part while they are in training and on assignment, but the stipend shall not exceed \$50 per month during the volunteer's first year of service. He may provide a stipend not to exceed \$75 per month in the case of persons who have served for at least one year and who, in accordance with standards prescribed by him, have been designated volunteer leaders on the basis of experience and special skills. The Director may also provide volunteers such living, travel (including travel to and from the place of training), and leave allowances, and such housing, supplies, equipment, subsistence, clothing, health and dental care, or such other support, as he may deem necessary or appropriate for their needs.

(b) Stipends shall be payable only upon completion of a term of service; except that in extraordinary circumstances the Director may from time to time advance accrued stipend, or any portion thereof, to or on behalf of a volunteer. In the event of the death of a volunteer during service, the amount of any unpaid stipend shall be paid in accordance with the provisions of section 5582 of title 5, United States Code.

<sup>1</sup> Section 26(b) of the Economic Opportunity Amendments of 1972, Public Law 92-424, September 19, 1972, 86 Stat. 703, substituted this sentence for the following: "Volunteers under this part shall be required to make a full-time personal commitment to combating poverty."



(c) The Director may provide or arrange for educational and vocational counseling of volunteers and recent volunteers to encourage them to use the skills and experience which they have derived from their training and service in the national interest, and particularly in combating poverty as members of the helping professions.

## PART B—AUXILIARY AND SPECIAL VOLUNTEER PROGRAMS

### COMMUNITY SERVICE PROGRAMS

SEC. 820. (a) The Director shall develop programs designed to expand opportunities for persons to participate in a direct and personal way, on a part-time basis or for short periods of service either in their home or nearby communities or elsewhere, in volunteer activities contributing to the elimination of poverty and otherwise in furtherance of the purpose of this title.<sup>1</sup> Pursuant to appropriate plans, agreements, or arrangements the Director may provide financial, technical, or other assistance needed to carry on projects that are undertaken in connection with these programs. These projects may include, without limitation, activities designed (1) to encourage greater numbers of persons to participate, as volunteers, in local programs and projects assisted under this Act, with particular emphasis upon programs designed to aid youth or promote child development; (2) to encourage persons with needed managerial, professional, or technical skills to contribute those skills to programs for the development or betterment of urban and rural neighborhoods or areas having especially large concentrations or proportions of the poor, with particular emphasis upon helping residents of those neighborhoods or areas to develop the competence necessary to take advantage of public and private resources which would not otherwise be available or used for those programs; and (3) to assist existing national and local agencies relying upon or in need of volunteers to obtain volunteer services more readily, or to provide specialized short-term training, with particular emphasis on agencies serving the most seriously disadvantaged, operating in areas of the most concentrated poverty, or having similar critical needs.

42 USC  
2993

(b) Persons serving as volunteers under this section shall receive no living allowance or stipend and only such other support or allowances as the Director determines, pursuant to regulations, are required because of unusual or special circumstances affecting the project.

(c) The services of any person, if otherwise allowable as a non-Federal contribution toward the cost of any program or project assisted under this or any other Federal Act, shall not be disallowed merely by reason of actions of the Director under this section in providing for or assisting in the recruitment, referral, or preservice training of such person.

### SPECIAL VOLUNTEER PROGRAMS

SEC. 821. The Director is authorized to conduct, or provide by grant or contract for, special volunteer programs designed to stimulate and

<sup>1</sup> Section 26(c) of the Economic Opportunity Amendments of 1972, Public Law 92-424, September 19, 1972, 86 Stat. 703, substituted this sentence for the following: "The Director shall develop programs designed to expand opportunities for persons to participate in a direct and personal way, on a part-time basis or for shorter periods of service than are required for enrollment under section 810, and in their home or nearby communities, in volunteer activities contributing to the elimination of poverty."



42 USC  
2993a

initiate improved methods of providing volunteer services and to encourage wider volunteer participation, in furtherance of the purposes of this title, and such programs shall include any program, project, or activity otherwise authorized under the provisions of this title for which academic credit is granted to volunteer participants in connection with their volunteer service (not including time devoted to training).<sup>1</sup> Not to exceed 10 per centum of the sums appropriated or allocated from any appropriation to carry out this title for any fiscal year may be used for programs under this section.

#### DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS TO HELP YOUNG ADULT CRIMINAL OFFENDERS

42 USC  
2993b

SEC. 822(a) The Director is authorized to conduct, or to make grants, contracts, or other arrangements for the conduct of demonstration projects in not more than four areas during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1968, and in not more than six areas during each of the two succeeding fiscal years, under which—

(1) volunteers under part A, and members of the Teacher Corps furnished pursuant to this section, provide criminal offenders age sixteen through twenty-five with intensive education, training, and counseling for at least a six-month period prior to their release from confinement and for at least a six-month period thereafter;

(2) not more than one hundred such volunteers are employed pursuant to this section during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1968, and not more than one hundred and fifty such volunteers are so employed during each of the two succeeding fiscal years;

(3) the Commissioner of Education furnishes, on a reimbursable basis, for the purpose of this section, members of the Teacher Corps who have been recruited and trained by one or more institutions of higher education; and

(4) not more than forty such members are furnished pursuant to this section during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1968, and not more than sixty such members are so furnished during each of the two succeeding fiscal years.

(b) Members of the Teacher Corps enrolled for purposes of this section, who are not experienced teachers, shall be compensated at the rate of \$75 per week plus \$15 per week for each dependent. Such members who are experienced teachers shall be compensated at a rate to be fixed by the Commissioner of Education. Assignment of members of the Teacher Corps pursuant to this section shall be without regard to the provisions of section 513(c) of the Higher Education Act of 1965.

### PART C—GENERAL PROVISIONS

#### COORDINATION WITH OTHER PROGRAMS

SEC. 831. The Director shall take necessary steps to coordinate volunteer programs authorized under this title with one another, with

<sup>1</sup> Section 26(d) of the Economic Opportunity Amendments of 1972, Public Law 92-424, September 19, 1972, 86 Stat. 703, amended the first sentence of section 821, effective July 1, 1972, by inserting after the word "title" a comma and the language which follows.



community action programs, and with other related Federal, State, local, and national programs. These steps shall include, to the extent feasible, actions to promote service by volunteers or former volunteers in the full-time programs authorized under part A in providing necessary support to programs under part B, and actions to encourage persons serving as part-time or short-term volunteers to make commitments under part A as regular or associate full-time volunteers. The Director shall also consult with the heads of other Federal, State, local, and national agencies responsible for programs related to the purpose of this Act with a view to encouraging greater use of volunteer services in those programs and establishing in connection with them systematic procedures for the recruitment, referral, or necessary pre-service orientation or training of part-time volunteers serving pursuant to this part.

42 USC  
2994

#### PARTICIPATION OF OLDER PERSONS

SEC. 832. In carrying out this title, the Director shall take necessary steps, including the development of special projects where appropriate to encourage the fullest participation of older persons and older persons membership groups as volunteers and participant agencies in the various programs and activities authorized under this title and, because of the high proportion of older persons within the poverty group, shall encourage the development of a variety of volunteer services to older persons, including special projects, to assure that they are served in proportion to their need.

42 USC  
2994a

#### APPLICATION OF FEDERAL LAW

SEC. 833. (a) Except as provided in section 8332 of title 5 of the United States Code, and subsections (b) and (c) of this section, and in section 8143(b) of title 5, United States Code, volunteers under this title shall not be deemed Federal employees and shall not be subject to the provisions of laws relating to Federal employment.<sup>1</sup>

(b) Individuals who receive either a living allowance or a stipend under this title shall, with respect to such services or training, (1) be deemed, for the purposes of subchapter III of chapter 73 of title 5 of the United States Code, persons employed in the executive branch of the Federal Government, and (2) be deemed Federal employees to the same extent as enrollees of the Job Corps under section 116(a) (1) and (3) of this Act.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Section 5(b)(1) of Public Law 90-623, October 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1315, amended this subsection by inserting reference to "section 8143(b) of title 5, United States Code". Section 112(b) of the Economic Opportunity Amendments of 1969, Public Law 91-177, December 30, 1969, 83 Stat. 832, further amended this subsection by striking out "subsection (b)" and inserting in lieu thereof "section 8332 of title 5 of the United States Code, and subsections (b) and (c) of this section".

<sup>2</sup> Section 5(b)(2) of Public Law 90-623, October 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1315, amended this subsection by substituting "enrollees of the Job Corps under section 116(a) (1) and (3) of this Act" for "enrollees of the Job Corps under section 116(a)(1), (2), and (3) of this Act, except that for purposes of the computation described in 116(a)(2)(B) the monthly pay of a volunteer shall be deemed to be that received under the entrance salary for GS-7 under section 5332 of title 5, United States Code". Section 3(d)(3) of the Economic Opportunity Amendments of 1972, Public Law 92-424, September 19, 1972, 86 Stat. 689, further amended this subsection by striking out "under part A" following the word "stipend" and inserting in lieu thereof "under this title".



(c)<sup>1</sup> Any period of service of a full-time volunteer receiving either a living allowance or a stipend under this title shall be credited in connection with subsequent employment in the same manner as a like period of civilian employment by the United States Government—

(1) for the purposes of section 852(a)(1) of the Foreign Service Act of 1946, as amended (22 U.S.C. 1092(a)(1)), and every other Act establishing a retirement system for civilian employees of any United States Government agency; and

(2) except as otherwise determined by the President, for the purposes of determining seniority, reduction in force, and layoff rights, leave entitlement, and other rights and privileges based upon length of service under the laws administered by the Civil Service Commission, the Foreign Service Act of 1946, and every other Act establishing or governing terms and conditions of service of civilian employees of the United States Government: *Provided*, That service of a volunteer shall not be credited toward completion of any probationary or trial period or completion of any service requirement for career appointment.

#### SPECIAL LIMITATIONS

SEC. 834. (a) The Director shall prescribe regulations to assure that service under this title is limited to activities which would not otherwise be performed and which will not result in the displacement of employed workers or impair existing contracts for service.

(b) All support, including transportation provided to volunteers under this title, shall be furnished at the lowest possible cost consistent with the effective operations of volunteer programs.

42 USC  
2994c

(c) No agency or organization to which volunteers are assigned hereunder, or which operates or supervises any volunteer program hereunder shall request or receive any compensation for services of volunteers supervised by such agency or organization.

(d) No funds authorized to be appropriated herein shall be directly or indirectly utilized to finance labor or anti-labor organization or related activity.

(e) Persons serving as volunteers under this title shall provide such information concerning their qualifications, including their ability to perform their assigned tasks and their integrity, as the Director shall prescribe and shall be subject to such procedures, for selection and approval as the Director may require. The Director may fix such special procedures for the selection and approval of low-income residents of the area to be served by a program who wish to become volunteers as he determines will contribute to carrying out the purposes of this title.

<sup>1</sup> This subsection was added by section 112(b) of the Economic Opportunity Amendments of 1969, Public Law 91-177, December 30, 1969, 83 Stat. 827, 831, 832. Under the provisions of section 112(c) of such Amendments the crediting of VISTA service provided for in this subsection is made effective as to all former volunteers employed by the United States Government on or after the effective date of the Amendments. Section 3(d)(3) of the Economic Opportunity Amendments of 1972, Public Law 92-424, September 19, 1972, 86 Stat. 689, amended this subsection by striking out "a volunteer under part A of this title" and inserting in lieu thereof "a full-time volunteer receiving either a living allowance or a stipend under this title".



## DURATION OF PROGRAM

SEC. 835. The Director shall carry out the programs provided for in this title during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1967, and the eight succeeding fiscal years.<sup>1</sup> For each such fiscal year only such sums may be appropriated as the Congress may authorize by law.

42 USC  
2994dTITLE IX—EVALUATION<sup>2</sup>

## COMPREHENSIVE EVALUATION OF PROGRAMS

42 USC  
2995

SEC. 901. (a) The Director shall provide for the continuing evaluation of programs under this Act and of programs authorized under related Acts, including evaluations that describe and measure, with appropriate means and to the extent feasible, the impact of such programs, their effectiveness in achieving stated goals, their impact on related programs, and their structure and mechanisms for delivery of services, and including, where appropriate, comparisons with appropriate control groups composed of persons who have not participated in such programs. The Director may, for such purposes, contract or make other arrangements for independent evaluations of those programs or individual projects.

(b) The Director shall to the extent feasible develop and publish standards for evaluation of program effectiveness in achieving the objectives of this Act. He shall consider the extent to which such standards have been met in deciding whether to renew or supplement financial assistance authorized under any section of this Act.

(c) In carrying out this title, the Director may require community action agencies to provide independent evaluations.

## COOPERATION OF OTHER AGENCIES

SEC. 902. Federal agencies administering programs related to this Act shall—

42 USC  
2295a

(1) cooperate with the Director in the discharge of his responsibility to plan and conduct evaluations of such poverty-related programs as he deems appropriate, to the fullest extent permitted by other applicable law; and

(2) provide the Director on a cooperative basis with such agency, with such statistical data, program reports, and other materials, as they collect and compile on program operations, beneficiaries, and effectiveness.

## CONSULTATION

SEC. 903. (a) In carrying out evaluations under this title, the Director shall, whenever possible, arrange to obtain the opinions of program participants about the strengths and weaknesses of programs.

42 USC  
2995b

<sup>1</sup> Section 101(b) of the Economic Opportunity Amendments of 1969, Public Law 91-177, December 30, 1969, 83 Stat. 827, struck out "three" and inserted in lieu thereof "five". Section 2(a) of the Economic Opportunity Amendments of 1972, Public Law 92-424, September 19, 1972, 86 Stat. 688, struck out "five succeeding fiscal years" and inserted in lieu thereof "eight succeeding fiscal years".

<sup>2</sup> Title IX was added to the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 by section 27(a) of the Economic Opportunity Amendments of 1972, Public Law 92-424, September 19, 1972, 86 Stat. 704, 705.



(b) The Director shall consult, when appropriate, with State agencies, in order to provide for jointly sponsored objective evaluation studies of programs on a State basis.

#### PUBLICATION OF EVALUATION RESULTS

42 USC  
2995c

SEC. 904. (a) The Director shall publish summaries (prepared by the evaluator) of the results of evaluative research and evaluations of program impact and effectiveness no later than sixty days after its completion.

(b) The Director shall take necessary action to assure that all studies, evaluations, proposals, and data produced or developed with Federal funds shall become the property of the United States.

(c) The Director shall publish summaries of the results of activities carried out pursuant to this title in the report required by section 608 of this Act.

#### EVALUATION BY OTHER ADMINISTERING AGENCIES

42 USC  
2995d

SEC. 905. The head of any agency administering a program authorized under this Act may, with respect to such program, conduct evaluations and take other actions authorized under this title to the same extent and in the same manner as the Director under this title. Nothing in this section shall preclude the Director from conducting such evaluations or taking such actions otherwise authorized under this title with respect to such programs.

#### PROVISIONS OF ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY AMENDMENTS OF 1972 WHICH RELATE TO BUT DO NOT AMEND THE ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY ACT OF 1964

The following provisions of the Economic Opportunity Amendments of 1972 while relating to the conduct of programs under the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964, do not amend the Act as such and therefore are not included in the foregoing compilation of provisions of the Act, as amended.

#### AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

SEC. 3. (a) For the purpose of carrying out parts A, B, and E of title I (relating to work and training) of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964, there are authorized to be appropriated \$900,390,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1973, and \$950,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1974.

(b) (1) For the purpose of carrying out the Project Headstart program described in section 222(a)(1) of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964, there are authorized to be appropriated \$485,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1973, and \$500,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1974.

(2) The Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare shall establish policies and procedures designed to assure that not less than 10 per centum of the total number of enrollment opportunities in the Nation in the Headstart program shall be available for handicapped children



(as defined in paragraph (1) of section 602 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, as amended) and that services shall be provided to meet their special needs. The Secretary shall implement his responsibilities under this paragraph in such a manner as not to exclude from any project any child who was participating in the program during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1972. Within six months after the date of enactment of this Act, and at least annually thereafter, the Secretary shall report to the Congress on the status of handicapped children in Headstart programs, including the number of children being served, their handicapping conditions, and the services being provided such children.

(3) For the purpose of carrying out the Follow Through program described in section 222(a)(2) such Act, there are authorized to be appropriated \$70,000,000 annually for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1973, and the succeeding fiscal year.

(c)(1) For the purpose of carrying out titles II, III, VI, VII, and IX of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964, there are authorized to be appropriated \$840,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1973, and \$870,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1974.

(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, unless expressly in limitation of the provisions of this section, of the amounts appropriated pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1973, and for the succeeding fiscal year, the Director of the Office of Economic Opportunity shall for each such fiscal year reserve and make available not less than \$328,900,000 for programs under section 221 of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 and not less than \$71,500,000 for Legal Services programs under section 222(a)(3) of such Act.

(3) The Director shall allocate and make available the remainder of the amounts appropriated for carrying out the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 for each fiscal year pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection (after funds are reserved for the purposes specified in paragraph (2) of this subsection) in such a manner, subject to the provisions of section 616 of such Act, as to make available with respect to each fiscal year—

(A) not less than \$18,000,000 annually to be used for the Alcoholic Counseling and Recovery program described in section 222(a)(8) of such Act; and

(B) not less than \$30,000,000 annually to be used for the Emergency Food and Medical Services program described in section 222(a)(5) of such Act.

(d)(1) There are authorized to be appropriated \$58,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1973, to be used for Domestic Volunteer Service programs under title VIII of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964, of which (A) the amount of \$44,500,000 shall be available for carrying out full-time volunteer programs designed to strengthen and supplement efforts to eliminate poverty under part A of such title VIII, and (B) the amount of \$13,500,000 shall be available (notwithstanding the 10 percentum limitation set forth in the second sentence of section 821 of such Act) for carrying out programs designed to strengthen and supplement efforts to eliminate poverty under part B of such title VIII.



(2) If the sums authorized to be appropriated under paragraph (1) of this subsection are not appropriated and made available in full, then such sums as are so appropriated and made available for such fiscal year shall be allocated so that—

(A) any amounts appropriated not in excess of \$37,000,000 shall be used for carrying out programs designed to strengthen and supplement efforts to eliminate poverty under part A of such title VIII;

(B) any amounts appropriated in excess of \$37,000,000 but not in excess of \$50,500,000 shall be used for programs designed to strengthen and supplement efforts to eliminate poverty under part B of such title VIII; and

(C) any amounts appropriated in excess of \$50,500,000 shall be used for programs designed to strengthen and supplement efforts to eliminate poverty under part A of such title VIII.

(e) In addition to the amounts authorized to be appropriated and allocated pursuant to subsections (c) and (d) of this section, there are further authorized to be appropriated the sum of \$16,000,000 to be used for Domestic Volunteer Service programs under title VIII of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964, of which \$8,000,000 shall be available for carrying out full-time volunteer programs under part A of such title VIII for ninety days after the enactment of this Act (of which amount \$2,000,000 shall be available without regard to the limitation placed on the expenditure of funds by section 24 of this Act for programs, projects, or activities for which academic credit is granted to volunteer participants) and \$8,000,000 shall remain available for expenditure in accordance with the provisions of such title during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1973.

#### AMENDMENT TO THE OLDER AMERICANS ACT OF 1965

42 USC  
3044b

SEC. 29. (a) Section 611(a) of the Older Americans Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3044(b)) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sentence: "The Director of ACTION may approve assistance in excess of 90 per centum of the cost of the development and operation of such projects if he determines, in accordance with regulations establishing objective criteria, that such action is required in furtherance of the purposes of this section."

42 USC  
3044b  
(NOTE)

(b) The amendment made by subsection (a) of this section shall be effective from the date of enactment of this Act. In the case of any project with respect to which, prior to such date, a grant or contract has been made under such section or with respect to any project under the Foster Grandparent program in effect prior to September 17, 1969, contributions in cash or in kind from the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Department of the Interior, toward the cost of the project may be counted as part of the cost thereof which is met from the non-Federal sources.



## PROVISIONS OF ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY AMENDMENTS OF 1969 WHICH RELATE TO BUT DO NOT AMEND THE ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY ACT OF 1964

The following provisions of the Economic Opportunity Amendments of 1969 while relating to the conduct of programs under the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964, do not amend the Act as such and therefore are not included in the foregoing compilation of provisions of the Act, as amended.

### USE OF CLOSED JOB CORPS CENTERS FOR SPECIAL YOUTH PROGRAMS

SEC. 113. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Director of the Office of Economic Opportunity shall establish procedures and make arrangements which are designed to assure that facilities and equipment at Job Corps centers which are being discontinued will, where feasible, be made available for use by State or Federal agencies and other public or private agencies, institutions, and organizations with satisfactory arrangements for utilizing such facilities and equipment for conducting programs, especially those providing opportunities for low-income disadvantaged youth, including, without limitation—

42 USC  
2704

- (1) special remedial programs;
- (2) summer youth programs;
- (3) exemplary vocational preparation and training programs;
- (4) cultural enrichment programs, including music, the arts, and the humanities;
- (5) training programs designed to improve the qualifications of educational personnel, including instructors in vocational educational programs; and
- (6) youth conservation work and other conservation programs.

(b) To achieve the objectives of this section, the Director of the Office of Economic Opportunity shall consult with, elicit the cooperation of, and utilize the services of the Administrator of the General Services Administration, and the Secretaries of Agriculture, of the Interior, and of Labor.

### AMENDMENT WITH RESPECT TO WITHHOLDING CERTAIN FEDERAL TAXES BY ANTIPOVERTY AGENCIES

SEC. 115. Upon notice from the Secretary of the Treasury or his delegate that any person otherwise entitled to receive a payment made pursuant to a grant, contract, agreement, loan or other assistance made or entered into under the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 is delinquent in paying or depositing (1) the taxes imposed on such person under chapters 21 and 23 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, or (2) the taxes deducted and withheld by such person under chapters 21 and 24 of such Code, the Director of the Office of Economic Opportunity shall suspend such portion of such payment due to such person, which, if possible, is sufficient to satisfy such delinquency, and shall not make or enter into any new grant, contract, agreement, loan or other assistance under such Act with such person until the Secretary of the

42 USC  
2705



Treasury or his delegate has notified him that such person is no longer delinquent in paying or depositing such tax or the Director of the Office of Economic Opportunity determines that adequate provision has been made for such payment. In order to effectuate the purpose of this section on a reasonable basis the Secretary of the Treasury and the Director of the Office of Economic Opportunity shall consult on a quarterly basis.

## PROVISIONS OF ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY AMENDMENTS OF 1967 WHICH RELATE TO BUT DO NOT AMEND THE ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY ACT OF 1964

The following provisions of the Economic Opportunity Amendments of 1967, while relating to the conduct of programs under the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964, do not amend the Act as such and therefore are not included in the foregoing compilation of provisions of the Act, as amended.

### TITLE III—CRIMINAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 301. (a) Whoever, being an officer, director, agent, or employee of, or connected in any capacity with, any agency receiving financial assistance under the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 embezzles, willfully misapplies, steals, or obtains by fraud any of the moneys, funds, assets, or property which are the subject of a grant or contract of assistance pursuant to the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964, shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned for not more than two years, or both; but if the amount so embezzled, misapplied, stolen, or obtained by fraud does not exceed \$100, he shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

42 USC  
2703

(b) Whoever, by threat of procuring dismissal of any person from employment or of refusal to employ or refusal to renew a contract of employment in connection with a grant or contract of assistance under the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 induces any person to give up any money or thing of any value to any person (including such grantee agency), shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

Reflected in this compilation are :

Economic Opportunity Act of 1964, Public Law 88-452, 78 Stat. 508, August 20, 1964.

Economic Opportunity Amendments of 1965, Public Law 89-253, 79 Stat. 973, October 9, 1965.

Economic Opportunity Amendments of 1966, Public Law 89-794, 80 Stat. 1451, November 8, 1966.

Economic Opportunity Amendments of 1967, Public Law 90-222, 81 Stat. 672, December 23, 1967.

Economic Opportunity Amendments of 1969, Public Law 91-177, 83 Stat. 827, December 30, 1969.

Economic Opportunity Amendments of 1972, Public Law 92-424, 86 Stat. 688, September 19, 1972.







