

living in poverty. 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 Secretary shall establish procedures to assure that the principal local bar associations in the area to be served by any proposed project for legal advice and representation are afforded an adequate opportunity to submit comments and recommendations on the proposal before it is approved or funded. Any legal services program shall be administered locally by a legal services board broadly representative of the community with at least one-third of its membership comprised of representatives of the poor selected by the residents of the area to be served. Such legal services board shall be created by the local community action board, if one exists, in the community to be served.

(12) programs may be provided (1) which will provide work experience and on-the-job work training that will lead to permanent employment opportunities for those unemployed poor who have poor employment prospects and are unable, because of age or otherwise, to secure appropriate employment or training assistance under other programs, (2) 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, public parks, highways, and other lands, and (3) which are conducted in accordance with standards adequate to assure that the program is in the public interest and otherwise consistent with policies applicable under this Act for the protection of employed workers and the maintenance of basic rates of pay and other suitable conditions of employment.

(b) The Secretary shall not approve a community action program to be carried out by an independent agency without the approval of a qualified community action board already serving an area unless he determines that—

(1) the proposed program is of a demonstration or experimental nature and does not conflict with any component program being carried on by the community action board;

(2) the program is of such a nature as to be unsuitable for inclusion in the overall community action program, or

(3) the program is required to meet an urgent and temporary emergency need of the poor.

(c) The Secretary may approve a community action program to be carried out by an independent agency without the approval of a qualified community action board in any area which is not served by a qualified community action board (or, if served by such a board, the program meets the requirements of subsection (b)) and the proposed program would qualify as a component of a community action program.

DEFINITION

SEC. 413. For the purposes of this part, the term "urban community" means an area determined by the Secretary, on the basis of the latest information available from the Bureau of the Census, to have a population of more than seventy-five thousand, except where the Secretary, under authority of section 423, designates an area having a population of more than seventy-five thousand and less than one hundred and fifty thousand as a rural area.

PART C—RURAL COMMUNITY ACTION PROGRAMS

QUALIFIED RURAL COMMUNITY ACTION BOARDS

SEC. 421. A community action board shall be qualified to conduct, administer, or coordinate programs under this Act, or any other provision of law, only if—

(a) the membership of the board contains representatives of local government, social welfare and public service agencies, local school systems, the general public, cooperative extension services, technical action panels under rural community development, and representatives of the poor comprising at least one-third of the membership of the board;

(b) the representatives of the poor are selected by a process such as neighborhood meetings in areas of concentration of poverty in which the poor participate to the greatest degree possible in light of the special problem of separation, isolation, and communication which prevail in rural areas.