

C. TYPES OF COUNCILS AND LEGAL STATUS

Various types of councils are formed, depending upon the local circumstances -- by reason of geography, proximity to other centers, and patterns of trading and recreation for the center. The different types include: between one town and one Job Corps center; between communities which are neighbors to two or more Job Corps centers, and perhaps involving both contractor-operated Urban Centers and the agency-operated Conservation Centers; youth councils; and special councils such as a business/ industry or law enforcement support group. Separate youth councils are still in the experimental stage, and their formation continues to depend upon the local needs and upon the expressed desires of the Job Corps center's student government. The centers do, however, generally involve the Corpsmembers -- individually, through the center's student government as such or through other student and interest groups -- in outside youth activities and liaison.

A Community Relations Council is not an official committee appointed by the Office of Economic Opportunity or its agents. Consequently, the Council's activities and decisions can have no binding effect upon the Federal Government, which administers the Job Corps program.

D. MINUTES OF A TYPICAL COUNCIL MEETING

(Attached: Bar Harbor Council meeting, between Acadia Job Corps Center and representatives of communities in the area. Meeting was in 1966.)