

2724 ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY ACT AMENDMENTS OF 1967

Benefit to recipients: People working for them who understand, think, feel, and know life from the same point of view.

3. Flexibility to innovate, experiment and try new approaches to old problems.
4. Coordination role made possible by being "outside" old-line agencies.
5. Having a full time professional and non-professional staff available to act as "advocates of the poor".
6. Funds available to support dynamic services that are too expensive for a local community to initiate (Example: Comprehensive Day Care for the poor).

Weakest Spots in Community Action Programs

1. Necessity to make all plans short range.
 2. Reliance on annual appropriations, letting one-half a fiscal year go by before fund approval is made on programs.
 3. Inability to establish long range master plans leading to eventual write off of Federal funding.
 4. Arbitrary, inflexible definition of "poverty"
- Guideline of \$3,000 annual income for a family of four means a totally different way of life in Appalachia, Indian reservations, Chicago inner core and Fond du Lac County. We work with many people who are definitely hampered by poverty who have incomes slightly above established guidelines. Would suggest some sliding scale flexibility depending upon living costs in area and individual circumstances.

4. "Earmarked" funds with earmarking varying each year. We are planning now for 1968, 1969, 1970 and later. CAP should be able to plan locally, use community needs, not earmarked funding of programs, to determine course of action.

IN PLANNING STAGE—NEIGHBORHOOD YOUTH CORPS, INSCHOOL AND SUMMER PROGRAMS

Funded.—From—To—. No. Months Completed.—No. Months Approved.—No. months planned 12.

*Location.—*Fond du Lac County.

*Area Served.—*Fond du Lac County.

*Groups Served.—*Youth attending 9th thru 12th grades and other criteria.

*Number Participants.—*100 planned.

*Scope and Content of Program.—*Inschool program is designed to help youth from low-income families to stay in school. It provides part-time work coupled with counseling, remedial education and vocational training. Summer program provides disadvantaged youth with full time jobs for summer months. Financial assistance, gaining valuable work experience encourage them to continue their education.

*Staff.—*Number: Too early. Job Title: Being Planned.

*Coordination With Other Resources.—*By the very nature of this program all community resources, both urban and rural, will play a vital role.

WSES: Recruitment, selection and referral, supportive services: counseling, testing, etc.

FDL Welfare: Verification of income and recruitment.

8 High School Districts: Focal points for local areas of operation.

Various agencies, municipalities, county and city departments will provide work sites and other necessary services.

*Objectives.—*To provide wide range of work experience along with necessary supportive services. Work training will come mainly from 5 major fields: 1) Health, 2) Education, 3) Welfare, 4) Recreation, 5) Conservation.

NYC will be planned, implemented and administered by Opportunity Center component.

*Work Program.—*NYC will be conducted on a county-wide basis with the 8 school districts or focal points for their surrounding communities. Examples of work opportunities: library aides, nursery school attendants, landscape assistants, nurse's Aides and hospital orderlies, conservation workers. There examples may be used for the inschool programs (15 hrs. per wk.) or Summer program (40 hrs. per wk.).

*Evaluation.—*NA.

*Future Planning.—*NA.