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Barclays California Code of Regulations
Title 22. Social Security
Division 11. Department of Community Services and Development
Chapter 1. Community Services Block Grant Regulations

22 CCR § 100605

§ 100605. Tripartite Board Composition.

Currentness

- (a) Tripartite Board Composition.
 - (1) Any community action agency which is an eligible entity to receive funding under CSBG shall have a tripartite board as described in the Government Code Sections 12750(a)(2) and 12751.
 - (2) If an eligible CAA is a public CAA which has the additional requirements of a governing board composed of officials of the local political subdivision such as the county board of supervisors or city council, a community action board shall be established to satisfy the tripartite board requirement.
 - (3) The community action board shall have at least 12 members and not more than 30 members. The membership of the board shall be divisible by 3 in order to implement the tripartite requirement as stated in Government Code Section 12751.
- (b) Public Sector Representation.
 - (1) For the purpose of Government Code Section 12751(a), appointive public officials are defined to include employees of agencies and members of boards established under State or local law who have the responsibility and authority to decide and carry out the policy of those agencies or boards.
 - (2) Public officials who are designated for representation on the community action board may choose representatives to serve on the board in their place or in their absence. The representatives need not be Public officials themselves so long as they are entitled to speak and act for the officials whom they represent in connection with the board's business.
- (c) Low-Income Representatives.
 - (1) "Democratic selection process" for the purposes of this article, shall be defined as a methodology reflecting the choice(s) of the people.
 - (2) Although representatives of the poor need not themselves be poor, they must nonetheless be selected in a manner which ensures they truly represent the poor.
 - (3) Area Representatives of Low-Income Persons. Should a community action program be concerned primarily with compact geographic areas in which poverty is concentrated, such as neighborhoods or "target areas" of the community, the representatives of the low-income shall be selected by the residents of those neighborhoods or areas. All residents of any such neighborhood or area may participate in the selection process, but special emphasis and attention must be given to ensuring that those residents who are poor participate fully in the selection process. The number of representatives to be selected from each area of concentration of poverty, in relation to the total number of representatives of the low-income on the board, should be proportionate to the number of low-income persons in the area, as compared to the number of low-income persons in the community as a whole.
 - (4) Non-area Representatives of Low-Income Persons. In some communities or parts of communities it may not be feasible for some or all of the representatives of the poor to be selected on a neighborhood or target area basis (for example, in a rural community where poor persons are scattered throughout the entire area or, in an urban community where there may be a neighborhood in which poverty is concentrated, but where poor people reside outside such neighborhoods). In such cases, representatives of the low-income population shall be selected only by the low-income population, whom the community action program is intended to serve and who reside outside of areas where poverty is concentrated. The non-area representatives should themselves live outside of any target areas separately represented under subsection (3) of this section. The number of such "non-area" representatives, in relation to the total number of representatives of the low-income on the board, should also be

proportionate to the number of low-income persons living outside geographic areas in which poverty is concentrated, as compared to the number of low-income persons in the community as a whole.

- (5) Selecting Representatives of Low-Income Persons. In the selection process, whether for area or non-area representatives of the poor, to the maximum extent possible, the low-income groups and individuals to be represented should be involved. Among the selection processes that may be utilized, either alone or in combination, are:
 - (A) Nominations and elections, either within neighborhoods, or within the community as a whole.
 - (B) Selection at a meeting or conference to which all neighborhood residents, and especially those who are poor, are invited.
 - (C) Selection of representatives to a community-wide board by members of neighborhood or sub-area boards, who are themselves, selected by neighborhood or area residents.
 - (D) Selection, on a small area basis (such as a city block), of representatives who in turn select members for a community-wide board.
 - (E) Selection of representatives, either directly to a Community Action Board or for membership on a neighborhood board, by existing organizations whose membership is predominantly composed of low-income persons.
 - (F) This list is not intended to limit the variety of selection processes which may be used. Any democratic selection process ensuring the maximum feasible participation of the poor is potentially acceptable. In all cases attention should be given to the fair representation of significant minority groups within the community.
- (6) The designating officials of a CAA shall select candidates for low-income seats, who are declared low-income over persons desiring to represent the low-income community, who are not declared low-income.
- (d) Private Sector Representation.
 - (1) In choosing private sector participation CAA's shall select groups and interests to ensure that the board is securing broad community involvement.
 - (2) Once the groups and interests to be represented have been selected, their respective representatives on the board shall be chosen by those groups and interests.

Credits

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 12781(d), Government Code. Reference: Section 12751, Government Code.

HISTORY

1. Change without regulatory effect amending subsections (a)(1), (b)(1) and NOTE and repealer of subsection (a)(4) filed 12-20-93 pursuant to title 1, section 100, California Code of Regulations (Register 93, No. 52).

This database is current through 9/27/24 Register 2024, No. 39.

Cal. Admin. Code tit. 22, § 100605, 22 CA ADC § 100605

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