

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. list	After School White House Event list (partial) (1 page)	06/17/1998	P6/b(6)
002. list	After School White House Event list (partial) (2 pages)	06/11/1998	P6/b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Domestic Policy Council
Eric Morse (Events)
OA/Box Number: 21192

FOLDER TITLE:

After School Event 6/17 [1]

2011-0619-S

rc286

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
- P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
- P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
- P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

- b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
- b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
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- b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF THE FIRST LADY

TO Adriana
FROM Heera
FAX # 401-3036
PHONE # _____
OF PAGES (including cover) 15 pages

COMMENTS (Of course - ignore the police groups.)

Adriana,

In the June 17th, a lot of people
didn't show up, so, you may want
to go through + particularly look
for people who you think are most
likely to show up.

Thanks, + please call when
you have a chance.

-Heera

Thanks for everything.

AFTER SCHOOL WHITE HOUSE EVENT

JUNE 17, 1998

LIST FOR INVITATIONS

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

A List

1. National Association of Attorneys General (NAAG)

2. National District Attorneys Association (NDAA)

3. IACP

4. National Sheriffs Association

5. Fraternal Order of Police

6. National Association of Police Organizations

7. International Brotherhood of Police Officers

8. National Organization of Black Law Enforcement Executives

9. U.S. Conference of Mayors

Tom Cochran

293-7330

10. National Governors Association

Ray Sheppach

624-5300

11. Readers Digest DeWitt Wallace Foundation

Christine DeVita

212-251-9710

Charles Stewart Mott Foundation

12. Bill White, President

13. Maureen Smyth, Vice-President

14. Judy Samelson, Vice-President

15. Marianne Kugler

16. Sheila Gruber McLean

17. Zoe Gillett

(810) 238-5651

18. National Association of Elementary School Principals

Sam Sava

703-684-3345

19. National Association of Secondary School Principals

Tom Koerner

703-860-0200

20. National School Boards Association

Anne Bryant, Executive Director

703-838-6700

21. Council of Great City Schools

Michael Casserly, Executive Director

393-2427

22. National Education Association

Robert Chase, Executive Director

822-7140

23. American Federation of Teachers

Sandra Feldman, Executive Director

879-4442

24. Council of Chief State School Officers

Gordon Ambach

336-7002

25. National Community Education Association

Starla Jewel Kelly

703-359-8973

26. YMCA of the USA

David Mercer, Executive Director

101 N. Wacker Drive

Chicago, IL 60606

(312) 977-0031

Fax: (312) 977-9063

E-mail: dave@ymcausa.org.

27. YWCA

Alexine Clement Jackson

212-273-7800

28. Boy Scouts

Jerre Ratcliffe
972-580-2436

29. 4-H

Richard Sauer
301-961-2820

30. National 4-H Council

Don Floyd
Vice President and Chief Operating Officer
7100 Connecticut Avenue
Chevy Chase, MD 20815-4999
(301) 961-2824

31. AFL-CIO Working Women

Karen Nussbaum
637-5314

32. Girl Scouts

Admiral Marsha Evans
212-852-8076

33. National Association of State Boards of Education

Brenda Welburn
703-684-4000

34. American Association of School Administrators

Paul Houston
703-528-0700

35. Aspira

Ronald Blackburn Moreno
835-3600

36. American Association of University Women

Janice Weinman Shorenstein
785-7788

37. National Urban League

Hugh Price
212-310-9220

38. Girls Inc.

Isabell Stewart
212-509-2000

39. National Retired Teachers Association

Annette Norsman
434-2381

National Center for Community Education

40. Dan Cady
41. Pat Edwards
(810) 238-0463

42. Academy for Educational Development

Richard Murphy, Director
Center for Youth Development & Policy Research
(202) 884-8266

43. Institute for Educational Leadership

Marty Blank
Collaborative Leaders Program
(202) 822-8405

Beacon School-Based Community Centers

44. Alicin Reidy
121 6th Avenue, 6th Floor
New York, NY 10013
(212) 925-6675

45. United Way of America

Irv Katz
703-683-7852

46. Center for Community Partnerships

Cory Bowman
(215) 898-0289

47. Skillman Foundation

Leonard Smith
(313) 568-6360

48. DC Agenda

James Gibson
(202) 223-2598 x11

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49. Junior Achievement

James Hayes
(719) 540-6271

50. Mayor of Houston

Lee Brown
(713) 247-2200

51. School-Age Notes

Richard Schofield
(615) 242-8464

52. National School-Age Child Care Alliance

Eddie Locklear, President-Elect
(919) 515-8488

53. Save the Children

Catherine Milton
(203) 221-4084

54. National Guild of Community Schools of the Arts

Jonathan Herman
(201) 871-3337

55. Virginia State PTA President

Lois Cumashot

SS# [REDACTED] [001]

DOB [REDACTED]

56. District of Columbia State PTA President

Moretha Johnson

SS# [REDACTED]

DOB [REDACTED]

57. National PTA Region Director

Vicki Rafel

SS# [REDACTED]

DOB [REDACTED]

58. National PTA DC Office

Brita Wilkins, Lobbyist

SS# [REDACTED]

DOB [REDACTED]

59. Chief of Police

Thomas Frasier
601 East Fayette Street
Baltimore, MD 21202
(410) 396-2525

60. National Funding Collaborative on Violence Prevention

Lindas Bowen, Executive Director
815 15th Street, NW Suite 801
Washington, DC 20005
(202) 393-7731

61. Urban Family Institute

Caitlin Wood-Sklar
1400 16th St, NW Suite 101
Washington DC 20036
(202) 234-5437

62. B.A.S.E.

Nancy Schall
1101 South Broad Street
Lansdale, PA 19446
(215) 368-1288

63. Police Executive Research Forum

Chuck Wexler, Executive Director
1120 Connecticut Avenue, NW Suite 930
Washington, DC 20036
(202) 466-7820

64. Fight Crime: Invest in Kids

Sandy Newman
13334 G Street, NW Suite B
Washington, DC 20005
(202) 638-0690

65. Big Brothers/Big Sisters of America

Tom McKenna, National Executive Director
230 N. 13th Street
Philadelphia, PA 19107
(215) 567-7000

66. Camp Fire Boys and Girls

Stewart Smith, Executive Director
4601 Madison Avenue
Kansas City, Mo 64112-1278

(816) 756-1950
Fax: (816) 756-0258

67. The Corporate Council on Out-of-School Time

Judy Ennes, Coordinator of Special Projects
Child Care Inc.
275 Seventh Avenue
New York, NY 10001
(212) 929-7604 ext. 3012

68. People

Ann S. Moore, President
Time & Life Building
Rockefeller Center
New York, NY 10020-1393
(212) 522-3970
Fax: (212) 522-7639

69. Entertainment Industry Foundation

Marydale DeBor
c/o DeBor and Associates
201 E. 80th Street, Suite 1460
New York, NY 10021
(212) 288-8037
Fax: (212) 472-5417

70. Boys and Girls Clubs of America

Roxanne Spillet
(404) 815-5765

71. Plus Time New Hampshire

Cynthia Holt
603-785-5850

72. L.A.'s BEST After School Enrichment Program

Carla Sanger, President/CEO
(213) 847-3681

73. Open Society Institute

Herb Sturz
212-548-0681

SCHOOL DISTRICT STAFF

74. San Francisco Unif., CA

Dr. Cynthia LeBlanc 415-749-3421

75. Jefferson County, MS

John Dickey 601-786-3721

76. North East ISD, TX

Loretta Huddleston 210-657-8866

77. Barre City S.D., VT

Lyman Amsden 802-476-5011

78. Bayfield, WI

Bruce LaRose 715-779-3201 x110

79. Baltimore County School District, MD

Marie Mayor 410-887-3487

80. Marshalltown Community School District, IA

Todd Redalen 515-754-1151

81. Olympic Educational Service District 114, WA

Frank Deebach 360-478-6890

B List

National Federation of State High School Associations

Robert Kanaby
(816) 464-5400

National Recreation and Park Association

R. Dean Tice, Executive Director
Barry Tindell
22377 Belmont Ridge Road
Asburn, VA 20148
(703) 858-0784

Public Education Network

Wendy Puriefoy
628-7460

American Association of Museums

Andy Finch
289-9125

National Institute for Out-of-School Time

Joyce Short
Wellesley College
(413) 256-8003

YMCA
John Brooks
835-9043

United Way of America
Sheri De Boe, Director
703-836-7112x250

YWCA
Beverly Tripling
628-3636

National Urban League
Velam Cobb
212-310-9220

Communities in Schools
William Milliken
(404) 873-2993 x15

Dept. of Education Administration
Texas A & M University
Cliff Whetten, Director
(409) 845-2655

Ernie Cortez
Interfaith Areas Foundation of Texas and the Southwest
(512) 459-6551

National League of Cities
Frank Shaforth
626-3026

Mayor John Norquist
Wilwaukee, WI
Phone: 414-286-2200
FAX: 414-286-3191

Mayor Clarence Harmon
St. Louis, MO
Phone 314-622-3201

FAX: 314-622-4061

Melissa Berman
Senior Vice President, Research and Program Development.
The Conference Board
212/ 339 0428

Warren "Peter" Moses
Children's Aid Society
(212) 569-2880

Lucy Freedman
Mimi Corcoran
Open Society Institute
(212) 548-0681

Nedra Feeley, Director
Bridges to Success
(317) 921-1283

Leonard Smith
Skillman Foundation
(313) 568-6360

Julie Rogers
Meyer Foundation
(202) 483-8294

Paula Gavin, Director
YMCA of Greater New York
(212) 630-9600

Don MacNeil
4-H Youth Development
(805) 498-3937

Larry Decker, C.S. Mott Professor
Florida Atlantic University
(561) 297-3599

Anne Hallett
Cross Cities Campaign for Urban School Reform
(312) 322-4880

Rick Dalton

Foundation for Excellent Schools

(802) 462-3170

David Moorhouse

Lawndale School District - The Galef Institute

(310) 973-1300 x239

Mike Usdan

Collaborative Leaders Program

Institute for Educational Leadership

(202) 822-8405

Don Davies

Institute for Responsive Education

Northeastern University

(617) 373-5282

Anne Bramlette

Georgia School Age Care Association

(404) 373-7414

Carolyn Denham

National Center for Schools and Communities

Fordham University

(212) 636-6617

Pat Barnicle

Lincoln Filene Center

Tufts University

(617) 627-3656

Laura Gang

Elaine Fersch

Parents United for Child Care

(617) 426-8288

Sheri De Boe, Director

United Way of America

(703) 836-7112, x250

Elena Ronquillo, Exec. Dir.

Center for Creative Education

(561) 687-5200

Peggy Sparks, Director

Community Education

(205) 583-4763

Elam King

St. Louis Caring Communities Programs

(314) 877-2050

Chuck Ericksen

Flambeau School District

(715) 532-7760

Cory Bowman

Center for Community Partnerships

(215) 898-0289

Linda Sisson, Executive Director

National School-Age Child Care Alliance

(617) 298-5012

Jonathan Herman

National Guild of Community Schools of the Arts

(201) 871-3337

John Bartlett

Fight Crime: Invest in Kids

(800) 245-6476

Clotilde Dedecker, President

Association of Junior Leagues International

(212) 683-1515

Larry Naake

National Association of Counties

393-6226

Hilda Crespo

Aspira

835-3600

Hilary Shelton

NAACP

638-2269

Kent Amos
Urban Family Institute
234-5437

Laurie Cooper
General Federation of Women's Clubs
347-3168

Jody Rabhan
National Council of Jewish Women
296-2588

Raul Yzaguirre
National Council of La Raza
785-1670

Melanie Akers
National Council of Negro Women
737-0120

Ramona Edelin
National Urban Coalition
986-1460

Holly Sloan
Junior League
212-683-1515

Helen Blank
Children's Defense Fund
628-8787

Shirley Blumberg
Hadassah
301-963-1998

Marcia Greenberger
National Women's Law Center
588-5180

Elaine Holland
American Academy of Pediatrics
347-8600

Wade Henderson

Leadership Conference on Civil Rights
466-3311

Christa Stephens
ASPIRA Parents for Educational Excellence Program
(202) 835-3600 x117

AFTER SCHOOL WHITE HOUSE EVENT**JUNE 17, 1998****LIST FOR INVITATIONS****U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION**

1. Christine DeVita
Readers Digest DeWitt Wallace Foundation
212-251-9710
2. Bill White, President
3. Maureen Smyth, Vice-President
4. Judy Samelson, Vice-President
5. Marianne Kugler
6. Sheila Gruber McLean
7. Zoe Gillett
Charles Stewart Mott Foundation
(810) 238-5651
8. Sam Sava
National Association of Elementary School Principals
703-684-3345
9. Tom Koerner
National Association of Secondary School Principals
703-860-0200
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12. Robert Chase
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13. Sandra Feldman
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14. Gordon Ambach
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15. Starla Jewel Kelly
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16. Irv Katz
United Way
703-683-7852
17. David R. Mercer
YMCA
312/977-0031
18. Alexine Clement Jackson
YWCA
212/273-7800
19. Roxanne Spillett
Boys and Girls Clubs of America
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20. Jerre Ratcliffe
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972-580-2436
21. Admiral Marsha Evans
Girl Scouts
212-852-8076
22. Richard Sauer
4-H
301-961-2820
23. Karen Nussbaum
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637-5314
24. Ray Sheppach
National Governors Association
624-5300

27. Tom Cochran
U.S. Conference of Mayors
293-7330
28. Brenda Welburn
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703-684-4000
29. Paul Houston
American Association of School Administrators
703-528-0700
30. Ronald Blackburn Moreno
Aspira
835-3600
31. Janice Weinman Shorenstein
American Association of University Women
785-7788
32. Hugh Price
National Urban League
1-888-326-9688
33. Wendy Puriefoy
Public Education Network
628-7460
34. Andy Finch
American Association of Museums
289-9125
35. Isabell Stewart
Girls Inc.
212/509-2000
36. Annette Norsman
National Retired Teachers Association
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37. Dan Cady
38. Pat Edwards
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Center for Youth Development & Policy Research
Academy for Educational Development
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40. Cynthia Holt
Plus Time New Hampshire
603/798-5850
41. Marty Blank
Collaborative Leaders Program
Institute for Educational Leadership
822-8405
42. Alicin Reidy
Beacon Schools
Fund for the City of New York
(212) 925-6675
43. Joyce Short
44. Michelle Seligson
45. An-Me Chung
National Institute for Out-of-School Time
Wellesley College
(413) 256-8003
46. Carla Sanger, President/CEO
L.A.'s BEST After School Enrichment Program
(213) 847-3681
47. Herb Sturz
Open Society Institute
(212) 548-0681
48. James Gibson
DC Agenda
(202) 223-2598 x11
49. James Hayes
Junior Achievement
(719) 540-6271
50. Ann S. Moore, President
People
212-522-3970

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Entertainment Industry Foundation
c/o DeBor and Associates
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- 52. Lee Brown
Mayor of Houston
(713) 247-2200
- 53. Richard Schofield
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(615) 242-8464
- 54. Eddie Locklear, President-Elect
National School-Age Child Care Alliance
(919) 515-8488
- 55. Catherine Milton
Save the Children
(203) 221-4084
- 56. Robert Kanaby
National Federation of State High School Associations
(816) 464-5400

**POINT OF CONTACT FOR ALL BELOW FOR INVITATION IS DREAMA LOVE--
312/670-6782 x 317**

- 57. Lois Cumashot, Virginia State PTA President, SS# [P6/(b)(6)] [002]
DOB [P6/(b)(6)]
- 58. Moretha Johnson, District of Columbia State PTA President, SS#
[P6/(b)(6)] DOB [P6/(b)(6)]
- 59. Vicki Rafel, National PTA Region Director, SS# [P6/(b)(6)]
DOB [P6/(b)(6)]
- 60. Brita Wilkins, Lobbyist, National PTA DC Office, SS# [P6/(b)(6)]
DOB [P6/(b)(6)]

'B' LIST

Mayor John Norquist
Wilwaukee, WI
Phone: 414-286-2200
FAX: 414-286-3191

Mayor Clarence Harmon
St. Louis, MO
Phone 314-622-3201
FAX: 314-622-4061

Melissa Berman
Senior Vice President, Research and Program Development.
The Conference Board
212/ 339 0428

Warren "Peter" Moses
Children's Aid Society
(212) 569-2880

R. Dean Tice, Executive Director
National Recreation and Park Association
(703) 858-0784

Lucy Freedman
Mimi Corcoran
Open Society Institute
(212) 548-0681

Nedra Feeley, Director
Bridges to Success
(317) 921-1283

Leonard Smith
Skillman Foundation
(313) 568-6360

Julie Rogers
Meyer Foundation
(202) 483-8294

Paula Gavin, Director
YMCA of Greater New York

(212) 630-9600

Don MacNeil
4-H Youth Development
(805) 498-3937

William Milliken
Communities in Schools
(404) 873-2993 x15

Larry Decker, C.S. Mott Professor
Florida Atlantic University
(561) 297-3599

Cliff Whetten, Director
Dept. of Education Administration
Texas A & M University
(409) 845-2655

Anne Hallett
Cross Cities Campaign for Urban School Reform
(312) 322-4880

Rick Dalton
Foundation for Excellent Schools
(802) 462-3170

David Moorhouse
Lawndale School District - The Galef Institute
(310) 973-1300 x239

Mike Usdan
Collaborative Leaders Program
Institute for Educational Leadership
(202) 822-8405

Don Davies
Institute for Responsive Education
Northeastern University
(617) 373-5282

Ernie Cortez
Interfaith Areas Foundation of Texas and the Southwest
(512) 459-6551

Anne Bramlette
Georgia School Age Care Association
(404) 373-7414

Carolyn Denham
National Center for Schools and Communities
Fordham University
(212) 636-6617

Pat Barnicle

Lincoln Filene Center
Tufts University
(617) 627-3656

Laura Gang
Elaine Fersch
Parents United for Child Care
(617) 426-8288

Sheri De Boe, Director
United Way of America
(703) 836-7112, x250

Elena Ronquillo, Exec. Dir.
Center for Creative Education
(561) 687-5200

Peggy Sparks, Director
Community Education
(205) 583-4763

Elam King
St. Louis Caring Communities Programs
(314) 877-2050

Chuck Ericksen
Flambeau School District
(715) 532-7760

Cory Bowman
Center for Community Partnerships
(215) 898-0289

Linda Sisson, Executive Director
National School-Age Child Care Alliance
(617) 298-5012

Jonathan Herman
National Guild of Community Schools of the Arts
(201) 871-3337

John Bartlett
Fight Crime: Invest in Kids
(800) 245-6476

Clotilde Dedecker, President
Association of Junior Leagues International
(212) 683-1515

Frank Shafroth
League of Cities
626-3026

Larry Naake
National Association of Counties
393-6226

Hilda Crespo
Aspira
835-3600

Hilary Shelton
NAACP
638-2269

Kent Amos
Urban Family Institute
234-5437

Laurie Cooper
General Federation of Women's Clubs
347-3168

Jody Rabhan
National Council of Jewish Women
296-2588

Raul Yzaguirre
National Council of La Raza
785-1670

Melanie Akers
National Council of Negro Women
737-0120

Ramona Edelin
National Urban Coalition

986-1460

Holly Sloan
Junior League
212-683-1515

Helen Blank
Children's Defense Fund
628-8787

Shirley Blumberg
Hadassah
301-963-1998

Marcia Greenberger
National Women's Law Center
588-5180

Elaine Holland
American Academy of Pediatrics
347-8600

Wade Henderson
Leadership Conference on Civil Rights
466-3311

Christa Stephens
ASPIRA Parents for Educational Excellence Program
(202) 835-3600 x117

MEMBERS OF CONGRESS

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Senator Patrick Leahy
Senator Barbara Boxer
Senator Herb Kohl
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Senator Patty Murray
Senator Slade Gorton
Senator Barbara Mikulski
Senator Tom Harkin
Rep. Nancy Pelosi

Rep. David Obey
Rep. Henry Bonilla

SCHOOL DISTRICT STAFF

San Francisco Unif., CA
Dr. Cynthia LeBlanc 415-749-3421

Jefferson County, MS
John Dickey 601-786-3721

North East ISD, TX
Loretta Huddleston 210-657-8866

Barre City S.D., VT
Lyman Amsden 802-476-5011

Bayfield, WI
Bruce LaRose 715-779-3201 x110

Baltimore County School District, MD
Marie Mayor 410-887-3487

Marshalltown Community School District, IA
Todd Redalen 515-754-1151

Olympic Educational Service District 114, WA
Frank Deebach 360-478-6890

ED Staff

Terry Peterson	DOB	SSN
Kent McGuire	DOB	
Gerry Tirrozi	DOB	SSN:
Pauline Abernathy	DOB	SSN:
Susan Wilhelm	DOB	
Tom Kelley	DOB	SSN:
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Carol J. Mitchell	DOB	SSN:
Sara Napierala	DOB	SSN:
Adriana de Kanter	DOB	SSN:
Julie Pederson	DOB	SSN:
Lynson Bobo	DOB	SSN:
Fritz Edelstein	DOB	SSN:

Congressman Leonard Boswell
3rd District, Iowa

1029 Longworth House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515
Tel (202) 225-3806 Fax (202) 225-5608

709 Furnas Drive, Suite 1
Osceola, Iowa 50213
Tel (515) 342-4801 Fax (515) 342-4354



Date: 6/16/98

To: Nira

Fax #: 456-2978

From: Eric W. H.

No. of pages (including cover sheet): 3

Comments:



Leonard L. Boswell

Member of Congress

Iowa's 3rd District

Biographical Sketch

Leonard Boswell was born January 10, 1934 and raised on a farm in Ringgold and Decatur counties in Iowa. He attended public school in Ringgold and Decatur counties and graduated from Lamoni High School in Lamoni, Iowa. He received a bachelor's degree in Business Administration from Graceland College in Lamoni.

Leonard Boswell was drafted as a private into the United States Army in 1956, where he served for 20 years and rose to the rank of Lieutenant Colonel. He graduated with honors from the Artillery Officers Candidate School. He graduated first in his class from both the Fixed Wing Helicopter and Army Aviation Flight schools.

Boswell also graduated from and taught at the Army Command and General Staff College at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, served two NATO tours in Europe, four years in Germany and three years in Portugal. He also served two one-year tours in Vietnam as an assault helicopter pilot. He earned two Distinguished Flying Crosses, two Bronze Stars, the Soldiers Medal and numerous other awards and decorations.

After retiring from the Army in 1976, he returned to Iowa with his family to farm. He served 13 years as the Chairman of the Board of Directors of the local farmer's cooperative and grain elevator and brought the coop through the 1980's farm crisis years still intact when many others went bankrupt.

In 1984 Boswell was elected to the Iowa Senate. He was elected Senate President in 1992 and again in 1994 by unanimous votes of his colleagues. Prior to that, he served as Chair of the powerful Senate Appropriations Committee. Under Leonard's guidance, the Iowa Legislature passed significant spending reform legislation that put Iowa's finances on the right track. This legislation took the state's budget from an over \$400 million deficit to an over half-billion dollar budget surplus. All of this was done without balancing the budget on the backs of Iowa's children, seniors, underprivileged, farmers and working families.

Boswell's legislative service has earned him recognition as a "Guardian of Small Business," "Friend of Agriculture" and a "Legislative Friend of Tourism."

Boswell was elected to the U.S. House of Representatives in November, 1996. He serves as a freshman representative on the Democratic Policy and Steering Committee, the Democratic leadership committee in the House. He is also a member of the Agriculture Committee where he serves on the Risk Management and Specialty Crops Subcommittee and the Livestock, Dairy and Poultry Subcommittee. He also serves on the Transportation and Infrastructure Committee where he is a member of the Aviation and Water Resources subcommittees.

Continuing on his tradition of bringing fiscal responsibility to government, he was able to participate in bringing about the first balanced federal budget in nearly three decades, while at the same time providing American families with the first meaningful tax reduction in 16 years.

Boswell's priorities have and continue to be ensuring for a strong and well-funded public education system, fiscal responsibility in government, keeping Iowa's small businesses and rural communities vital, crime prevention and fighting for families.

Leonard and his wife Dody have been married for more than 40 years. She graduated from Graceland College and holds a master's degree in Special Education from Drake University in Des Moines, Iowa. Dody Boswell teaches learning disabled and talented and gifted students in the Lamoni Community School system and has formerly been an adjunct instructor at Graceland College. The Boswell's have three children. Diana is married to Charlie DeStefano and is a school teacher. Cindy is married to Greg Brown and is a computer company executive. Joe is married to Kim and is a project manager for the Iowa Department of Human Services.



N-
Did you get new
version w/
tougher
works
prevention
stuff?
J

03:56:57 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Neera Tanden/WHO/EOP
cc: Jennifer L. Klein/OPD/EOP
Subject:

Here are the near final version of the remarks. Nicole added in that story about Quantico, Laura said you had taken it out yesterday. Let me know what you think.

**FIRST LADY HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
21st CENTURY SCHOOLS ANNOUNCEMENT
THE WHITE HOUSE
APRIL 16, 1998**

The President and I are honored to welcome all of you to the White House. Today we take another step forward in ensuring that the end of the school day never means the end of learning and safety for our children.

I want to thank everyone here who is making that possible: Attorney General Reno, who has made prevention an effective weapon in our fight against juvenile crime; Secretary Riley, thank you for all you do to ensure that children learn with high expectations and without fear; We are also privileged to be joined by many Members of Congress, especially the champion of the 21st century schools, Senator Jeffords, and Congressman Boswell; Baltimore Police Chief Tom Frasier, whose success in Baltimore is providing a model for the nation; Gloria Nava, thank you for sharing what these programs mean to your children and family; and the countless community leaders here who are using the power of after-school programs to crack down on crime and lift up our children.

The time 3 p.m. means different things to different people. For teachers, it's time to grade tests. For some, it's coffee break time. For working parents, it's too often panic time. Most of us have seen it or experienced it. As the clock strikes three, parents begin looking constantly and nervously at their watches...they stop meetings...they bolt to the phone in unison, hoping their kids are O.K. and worrying that they're not.

Clearly, parents never need an excuse to worry...but too many now have every reason to worry. Today, there are about 28 million school-age children with both parents or their only parent in the workforce. Each week, there are at least 5 million -- and perhaps as many as 15 million -- latch-key kids left unsupervised during the day, some glued to the t.v., too many in danger. We know young people are most likely to commit a crime or become a victim of

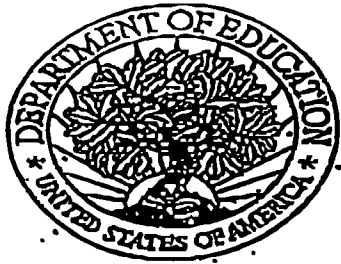
crime between 2 p.m. and 8 p.m. -- after they leave school and before their parents return home.

We know that instead of seeing those after-school hours as a time to fear, we can use them as a window of opportunity. If we want to keep our children out of harm's way and on the right track, after-school programs work.

In community after community, I've seen what can be accomplished when businesses, parents, teachers, clergy, and government officials roll up their sleeves and create quality after-school care for the children who live there. In a Harlem classroom, I met students who were writing "I have a Dream" essays, and reaching those dreams because of a YMCA program that goes right into New York schools. I've met police officers in Chicago and all over the country who tell us that to avoid locking children up tomorrow, we must show them a different way today. At the Quantico Marine Base in Virginia, I listened to young Marines tell me how much they rely on after-school programs located right there on the base. And I've visited a public school-based program in Danville, CA called "Kids' Country" that was started by an entire community -- parents even took mortgages out on their homes to finance it, and today, hundreds of children are reaping the benefits.

Now we must make sure the every community can write these success stories. And it is my pleasure to introduce someone who is working hard to make sure they can.

XXX intro Boswell



FAX TRANSMISSION

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Office of Legislation and Congressional Affairs
600 Independence Ave., SW, Room 6337
Washington, DC 20202-3100

(202)401-1028

Fax: (202)401-1438

Date: June 16

Fax: 456-2878

To: Neera Tanden

Office of:

From: Tom Kelley

Number of Pages (including cover sheet):

If there are any problems with this transmission, please contact me at:
(202)401-0020

Comments:

**UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION****NEWS**

**FOR RELEASE:
April 2, 1998**

Contact: Julie Green (202) 401-3026

**SECRETARY RILEY CRITICIZES SENATE BUDGET RESOLUTION
THAT WOULD DENY EDUCATION INVESTMENTS FOR AMERICA'S STUDENTS**

U.S. Secretary of Education Richard W. Riley today criticized the U.S. Senate budget resolution as an unfair proposal that fails to reflect the needed investments in education our children deserve. Compared to the President's fiscal year 1999 budget proposal, the Senate budget plan would deny millions of dollars in federal resources for basic education programs, including \$1.2 billion to reduce class size and \$19.4 billion in interest-free bonding authority to modernize school buildings.

"With our balanced budget and prosperous economy, we can well afford to -- and must -- invest in our future, and that means our children's education," said U.S. Secretary of Education Richard W. Riley. "The Republican budget plan does not recognize this commitment to education and would deny crucial investments in improving the basics in reading and math, smaller classes, quality teachers, safe and modern schools, and resources to pay for college -- all of which are needed to provide America's children with the best possible opportunities for learning."

Building on important education investments in last year's balanced budget agreement, the President's budget proposed a \$2.2 billion discretionary increase for education and training for FY1999, including a solid \$1.7 billion increase for Department of Education basic programs and new investments. The Republican budget resolution provides for only a \$0.6 billion increase for education and training -- falling \$1.6 billion short of the President's proposal. In addition, the President's budget allocates \$1.1 billion to reduce class size and almost \$22 billion in interest-free bonding authority to modernize school buildings. The President's budget would also help to:

ensure that students master basic skills, wire classrooms for technology, and help families and students pay for college and upgrade their skills. Under the Republican plan, there would be no new education initiatives and no increases in most programs.

Some examples:

Education Needs	President's FY99 Budget Request	*Senate FY99 Budget	Amount Denied
School Construction and Modernization: Bonding authority for two years	\$19.4 billion	\$0	-\$19.4 billion
Reduce class size in early grades	\$1.2 billion	\$0	-\$1.2 billion
Extra help in learning the basics (Title I LEA Grants)	\$7.767 billion	\$7.375 billion	-\$392 million
Technology Fund to bring computers to the classroom	\$475 million	\$425 million	-\$50 million
Raise standards of achievement and discipline (Goals 2000)	\$501 million	\$491 million	-\$10 million
Pell Grants to help pay for college	\$7.594 billion	\$7.345 billion	-\$249 million
College work study	\$900 million	\$830 million	-\$70
After school learning	\$200 million	\$40 million	-\$160 million
Education Opportunity Zones	\$200 million	\$0	-\$200 million
High Hopes	\$140 million	\$0	-\$140 million
Safe and Drug-Free School Coordinators	\$50 million	\$0	-\$50 million
Technology Teacher Training	\$75 million	\$0	-\$75 million
OERI Research/NSF	\$50 million	\$0	-\$50 million
TRIO	\$583 million	\$530 million	-\$53 million
Distance Learning	\$30 million	\$0	-\$30 million
Bilingual Professional Development	\$50 million	\$25 million	-\$25 million

* Assuming a freeze.

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**UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION****NEWS**

For release: June 5, 1998

CONTACT: Julie Green (202) 401-3026

**STATEMENT BY U. S. SECRETARY OF EDUCATION RICHARD W. RILEY
On passage of the House Budget resolution**

The House of Representatives' budget resolution, passed today, is a setback for our nation's 52 million school children and undermines the efforts of all Americans who are working hard to improve education.

With our balanced budget and prosperous economy, we can afford to -- and must -- invest in our children's future.. But under the House's anti-education plan, there would be no new education initiatives and no additional investments in most important education programs.

The resolution would slash \$1.3 billion from the President's request for FY99, and \$6.8 billion from the President's request for FY1999-2003.

The resolution ignores new initiatives to reduce class sizes; to help young people learn to read; to build and modernize schools and make them safer and more drug-free; to improve teaching; to raise standards and achievement in high-poverty urban and rural schools; and to provide mentors to help put one million disadvantaged students on the road to college. It also ignores initiatives to provide quality after-school programs for an additional 450,000 students and to help make students computer-literate.

The House has the opportunity this year to move forward in all of these areas.. It hasn't acted positively yet, but there is still time to change course.

###

Record Type: Record

To: Neera Tanden/WHO/EOP

cc:

Subject:

**FIRST LADY HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
21st CENTURY SCHOOLS ANNOUNCEMENT
THE WHITE HOUSE
APRIL 16, 1998**

The President and I are honored to welcome all of you to the White House. Today we take another step forward in ensuring that the end of the school day never means the end of learning and safety for our children.

I want to thank everyone here who is making that possible: Attorney General Reno, who has made prevention an effective weapon in our fight against juvenile crime; Secretary Riley, thank you for all you do to ensure that children learn with high expectations and without fear; We are also privileged to be joined by many Members of Congress, especially the champion of the 21st century schools, Senator Jeffords, and Congressman Boswell; Baltimore Police Chief Tom Frasier, whose success in Baltimore is providing a model for the nation; Gloria Nava, thank you for sharing what these programs mean to your children and family; and the countless community leaders here who are using the power of after-school programs to crack down on crime and lift up our children.

The time 3 p.m. means different things to different people. For teachers, it's time to grade tests. For some, it's coffee break time. For working parents, it's too often panic time. Most of us have seen it or experienced it. As the clock strikes three, parents begin looking constantly and nervously at their watches...they stop meetings...they bolt to the phone in unison, hoping their kids are O.K. and worrying that they're not.

Clearly, parents never need an excuse to worry...but too many now have every reason to worry. Today, there are about 28 million school-age children with both parents or their only parent in the workforce. Each week, there are at least 5 million -- and perhaps as many as 15 million -- latch-key kids left unsupervised during the day, some glued to the t.v., too many in danger. We know young people are most likely to commit a crime or become a victim of crime between 2 p.m. and 8 p.m. -- after they leave school and before their parents return home.

1

We know that instead of seeing those after-school hours as a time to fear, we can use them as a window of opportunity. Instead of just talking about keeping our children away from dangers like drugs and tobacco and gangs, we must act to give them healthy alternatives. Prevention programs that teach our kids to pick up an art brush or a soccer ball instead of a gun are not soft, they're smart. Because if we want to keep our children out of harms way and on the right track, prevention works. And as you have shown, after-school programs are one of the best forms of prevention around.

In community after community, I've seen what can be accomplished when businesses, parents, teachers, clergy, and government officials roll up their sleeves and create quality after-school care for the children who live there. In a Harlem classroom, I met students who were writing "I have a Dream" essays, and reaching those dreams because of a YMCA program that goes right into New York schools. I've met police officers in Chicago and all over the country who tell us that to avoid locking children up tomorrow, we must show them a different way today. At the Quantico Marine Base in Virginia, I listened to young Marines tell me how much they rely on after-school programs located right there on the base. And I've visited a public school-based program in Danville, CA called "Kids' Country" that was started by an entire community -- parents even took mortgages out on their homes to finance it, and today, hundreds of children are reaping the benefits.

Now we must make sure the every community can write these success stories. Our next speaker is working hard to make sure they can. He has been a leading voice on child care and the issues that confront families in his district and around the country. It is now my great honor to introduce Congressman Leonard Boswell.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 16, 1998

21st CENTURY LEARNING PROGRAMS EVENT

Date: Wednesday, June 17, 1998
Time: 11:00 - 11:45 am
Location: Rose Garden
From: Bruce Reed

I. PURPOSE

To highlight your proposal to expand the 21st Century Community Learning Centers Program to \$200 million each year, or \$1 billion over five years. You will announce the 1998 winners of the grants to establish or expand after-school programs in communities across the country, and you will release a new report that shows that quality after-school programs can both decrease juvenile crime and improve the academic performance of participating children.

II. BACKGROUND

New Announcements:

You will announce nearly \$40 million in new grants to establish 21st Century Community Learning Center school-based after-school programs. The 98 grants will enable 315 rural and inner-city schools in 36 states to provide safe, drug-free and well-supervised programs after school, and during weekends and summers. This was one of the most highly competitive programs ever managed by the Department of Education: the Department received nearly 2,000 applications from every state in the country; only one out of every 20 applicants could be funded.

You will also release a new report titled *Safe and Smart: Making After-School Hours Work for Kids* by the Departments of Justice and Education. The report shows that after-school programs work: communities that have adopted after-school initiatives have experienced lower juvenile crime rates and lower tobacco, drug and alcohol use. The report also shows that quality after-school programs improve the academic performance of children -- helping more children stay in school, increasing aspirations for college, and lowering the number of children who must be kept back.

Proposal to Expand 21st Century Learning Center Program

As a part of your child care initiative, you proposed a dramatic expansion of the 21st Century Learning Center program, from its current level of \$40 million to \$200 million each year, for a total of \$1 billion over the next five years, which would enable up to

500,000 children to participate in after-school programs each year. You have also proposed some important modifications of the program, including a new local match; a requirement that schools work closely with community organizations in establishing these programs; and a set-aside of up to 10 percent of funds for community organizations to establish or expand their own after-school programs.

Legislative Outlook

This event will take place as Congress gears up for an appropriations process in which there is broad, bipartisan support for expanding the 21st Century Learning Centers Program, but scarce resources because of the strict budget caps adopted in both the House and the Senate. In fact, the current House-passed budget and proposed Senate budget fall short of what will be needed to fund the program, while meeting the needs of your education agenda. Indeed, the House budget is \$1.3 billion below your request for FY 99, and the Senate is short \$1.6 billion.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Pre-Brief Participants:

The First Lady
Secretary Riley
Attorney General Reno
Bruce Reed
Larry Stein
Melanne Verveer
Jen Klein
Neera Tanden

Event Participants:

The First Lady
Secretary Riley
Attorney General
Air Force Technical Sergeant Gloria Nava, mother of 12 year old daughter in an after school program in San Antonio, TX that is receiving a grant to expand.
Baltimore Police Commissioner Tom Frazier
Rep. Leonard Boswell
Sen. James Jeffords

IV. PRESS PLAN

Open Press

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- YOU will be announced into the Rose Garden accompanied by the First Lady, Secretary

Riley, Attorney General Reno, Rep. Boswell, Sen. Jeffords, Baltimore Police Commissioner Tom Frazier, and Sergeant Gloria Nava.

- The First Lady will make welcoming remarks and introduce Rep. Boswell.
- Rep. Boswell will make remarks and introduce Sen. Jeffords
- Sen. Jeffords will make remarks and introduce Baltimore Police Commissioner Tom Frazier.
- Baltimore Police Chief will make remarks and introduce Sergeant Gloria Nava.
- Sergeant Gloria Nava will make remarks and introduce **YOU**.
- **YOU** will make remarks and then depart.

VI. REMARKS

Provided by Speechwriting.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 16, 1998

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VI. REMARKS

Provided by Speechwriting.

TO: Neera Tanden 62870
 FR: Laura Schiller

Please call w/ comments

DRAFT

FIRST LADY HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
 21st CENTURY SCHOOLS ANNOUNCEMENT
 THE WHITE HOUSE
 APRIL 16, 1998

The President and I are honored to welcome all of you to the White House. Today we take another step forward in ensuring that the end of the school day never means the end of learning and safety for our children. And I want to thank everyone here who is making that possible. Attorney General Reno; Secretary Riley; Senator Jeffords; Police Chief Tom Frasier; Tonja Jones; and community leaders from across the country who are using the power of after-school programs to crack down on crime and lift up our children.

if VP not doing this, tell me what she should say about this.

The time 3 p.m. means different things to different people. For teachers, it's time for grading tests. For others it's the end of a work shift. For some, it's coffee break time. For working parents, it's too often panic time. As the clock strikes three, parents all over the nation begin looking constantly and nervously at their watches...they stop meetings...they bolt to the phone in unison, hoping their kids are O.K. and worrying that they're not.

Clearly, parents never need an excuse to worry...but too many now have every reason to worry. Today, there are about 28 million school-age children with both parents or their only parent in the workforce. Each week, there are at least 5 million latch-key kids left unsupervised during the day, some glued to the t.v., too many in danger. We know young people are most likely to commit a crime or become a victim of crime between 2 p.m. and 8 p.m. -- after they leave school and before their parents return home.

And we know that instead of seeing those after-school hours as a time to fear, we can use them as a window of opportunity. What communities here today have shown is this: If we want to keep our children out of harm's way and on the right track, after-school programs work.

I met a young boy in Chicago, who exchanged the t.v. for an extraordinary after-school program, and is now excelling in the classroom and on the playground. I met children in a Harlem classroom, writing "I have a Dream" essays, and reaching those dreams because of a YMCA program that goes right into New York schools. I talked to military officers at Quantico Marine Base about how much they rely upon the after-school program there. And I've met police officers who know better than anyone that to avoid locking children up tomorrow, all of us must show them a different way today.

And, that's exactly what we're doing. [some transition into next speaker]

44: 310-451-2892

Neera

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No one has worked harder to write those success stories in every community than our next speaker. Because of his vision, the 21st century schools program was created. Because of his commitment, it will now serve more families than ever before. It is my distinct honor to introduce the

Quantico / Tauscher

Chairman of the [?], and a clarion voice for the care and education of children everywhere, Senator Jeffords...

Neera

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APRIL 16, 1998

The President and I are honored to welcome all of you to the White House. Today we take another step forward in ensuring that the end of the school day never means the end of learning and safety for our children.

I want to thank everyone here who is making that possible: Attorney General Reno, who has made prevention an effective weapon in our fight against juvenile crime; Secretary Riley, thank you for all you do to ensure that children learn with high expectations and without fear; We are also privileged to be joined by many Members of Congress, especially the champion of the 21st century schools, Senator Jeffords, and Congressman Boswell; Baltimore Police Chief Tom Frasier, whose success in Baltimore is providing a model for the nation; Gloria Nava, thank you for sharing what these programs mean to your children and family; and the countless community leaders here who are using the power of after-school programs to crack down on crime and lift up our children.

The time 3 p.m. means different things to different people. For teachers, it's time to grade tests. For some, it's coffee break time. For working parents, it's too often panic time. Most of us have seen it or experienced it. As the clock strikes three, parents begin looking constantly and nervously at their watches...they stop meetings...they bolt to the phone in unison, hoping their kids are O.K. and worrying that they're not.

Clearly, parents never need an excuse to worry...but too many now have every reason to worry. Today, there are about 28 million school-age children with both parents or their only parent in the workforce. Each week, there are at least 5 million latch-key kids left unsupervised during the day, some glued to the t.v., too many in danger. We know young people are most likely to commit a crime or become a victim of crime between 2 p.m. and 8 p.m. — after they leave school and before their parents return home.

And we know that instead of seeing those after-school hours as a time to fear, we can use them as a window of opportunity. What the communities here have shown is this: If we want to keep our children out of harm's way and on the right track, after-school programs work.

I met children in a Harlem classroom, writing "I have a Dream" essays, and reaching those dreams because of a YMCA program that goes right into New York schools. I've met police officers in Chicago and all over the country who tell us that to avoid locking children up tomorrow, we must show them a different way today. And in community after community, I've seen what can be accomplished when those police officers join with businesses, parents, teachers, clergy, and government officials to roll up their sleeves and create quality after-school care for the children who live there.

No one has worked harder to write those success stories in every community than our next speaker. Because of his vision, the 21st century schools program was created. Because of his commitment, it will now serve more families than ever before. It is my distinct honor to introduce the

06/16/98 TUE 11:41 FAX 202 456 6244

OFC OF THE FIRST LADY

002

To: Michael O'Mary

From: Rachel Donaldson

Chairman of the [?], and a clarion voice for the care and education of children everywhere, Senator Jeffords...

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DOMESTIC POLICY COUNCIL

FACSIMILE FOR: Nena Tanden

DATE: _____

TELEPHONE: _____

FAX: 02878

FACSIMILE FROM: LEANNE SHIMABUKURO

TELEPHONE: (202) 456-5574

FAX: (202) 456-7028

NUMBER OF PAGES (INCLUDING COVER): 2

COMMENTS: From PRIDE survey

**Possible Talking Points
For the President's Radio Address
June 13, 1998**

Subject: School Violence

The 1997-98 PRIDE Survey (154,350 students nationally - grades 6-12) will be released Thursday, June 18. Nation's largest teen drug and violence survey. First data from the just ended school year.

Shows real progress in reducing teen-age drug use and violent behavior

- Study will show decreases in most illicit drug activity by students.
- Percent of students who reported carrying a gun to school **DOWN** - from 6.0% in 1993-94 school year to 3.8% in 1997-98 school year.
- 3.8% represents nearly 1 million students (25.6 million public and private school students in grades 6-12).
- Almost half of students who carried a gun to school did so 6 or more times.
- Over half threatened to harm a teacher.
- Nearly two-thirds threatened to harm another student.

Shows need to support National Drug Control Strategy

- Gun-carrying students deeply involved in **MONTHLY** drug use - 30% cocaine use, 32% stimulants such as crystal methamphetamine, 31% hallucinogens.
- Versus 1.3% monthly cocaine use for kids **WHO DID NOT** carry guns, 3.0% stimulants, 1.8% hallucinogen.

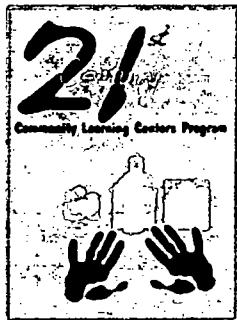
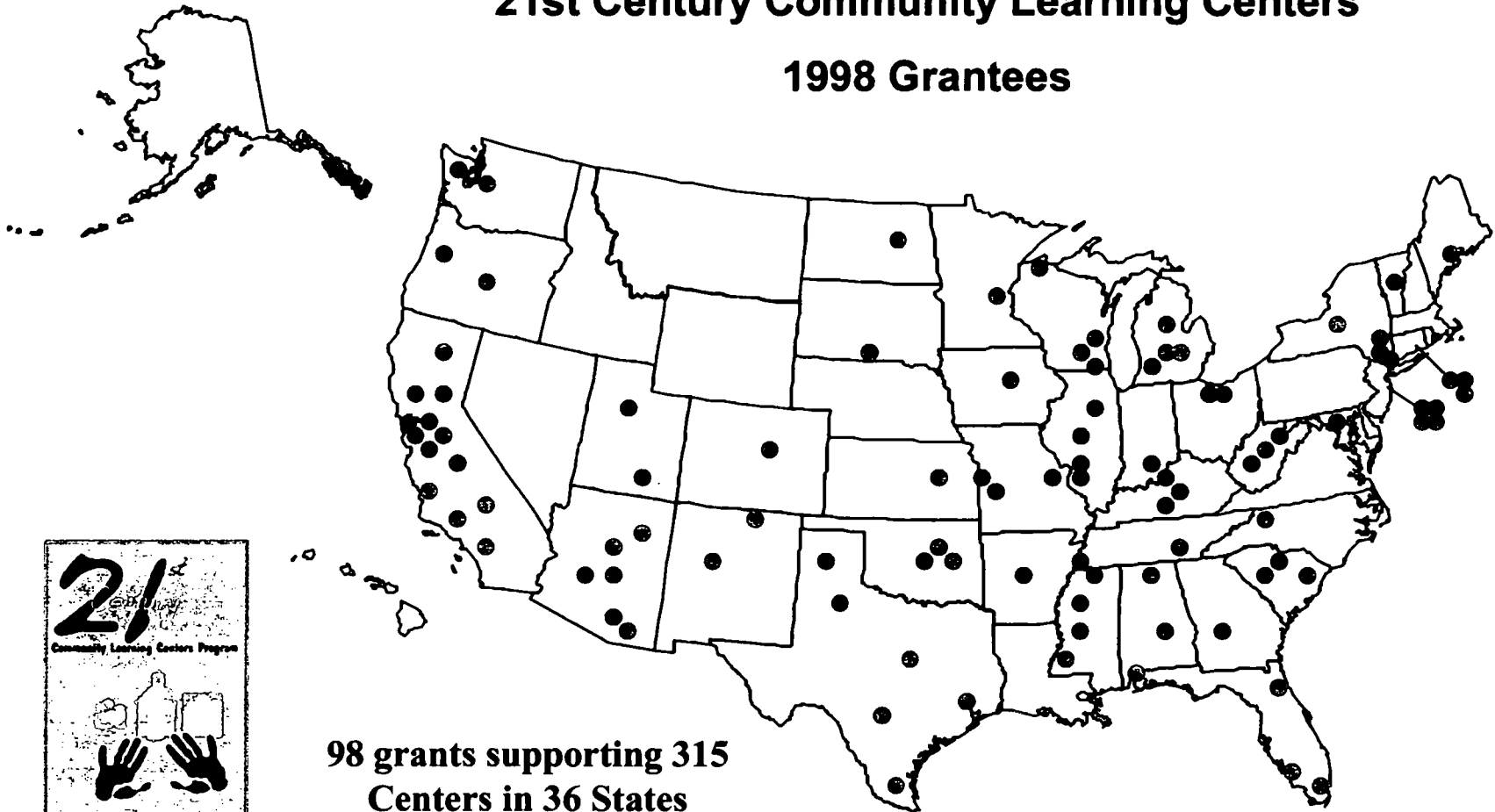
Shows effectiveness of involving students in after-school programs and school activities.

- Students who did not carry guns to school were 53% more likely to be involved in after-school programs and 34% more likely to be involved in during school activities (like band and sports teams).

**Contact: Doug Hall 404 525-3520
PRIDE (National Parents' Resource Institute for Drug Education)**

don't use this point

21st Century Community Learning Centers 1998 Grantees



**PRESIDENT CLINTON ANNOUNCES NEW EFFORTS
TO KEEP CHILDREN SAFE AND HELP THEM LEARN IN THE AFTER-SCHOOL HOURS**
June 17, 1998

Today, President Clinton will unveil new efforts to keep our children safe and help them learn after school. He will announce nearly \$40 million in new grants to establish or expand after-school programs in communities across the country through the 21st Century Community Learning Centers Program -- a program he has proposed dramatically expanding by \$1 billion over five years in order to reach up to half a million children each year. The President will also release a new report that shows that quality after-school programs can both decrease juvenile crime and improve children's academic performance.

New Grants to Communities Will Support After-School Initiatives Throughout the Country.

Today, the President will announce nearly \$40 million in new grants to establish 21st Century Community Learning Center school-based after-school programs for our nation's children. The 98 grants will enable 315 rural and inner-city schools in 36 states to provide programs after school, and during weekends and summers, in safe, drug-free and supervised environments. This was one of the most highly competitive programs ever managed by the Department of Education: the Department received nearly 2,000 applications, requesting \$700 million to fund programs in over 6,000 schools in every state in the country. Only 1 out of 20 applicants received grants this year.

New Report Shows After-School Programs Can Lower Juvenile Crime, and Improve Academic Performance. President Clinton will also release a new report titled *Safe and Smart: Making the After-School Hours Work for Kids*, by the Departments of Justice and Education. The report shows that after-school programs work; many communities that have adopted after-school initiatives have experienced lower juvenile crime rates and lower tobacco, drug, and alcohol use among young people. The report also shows that quality after-school programs improve academic performance -- helping more children stay in school, increasing aspirations for college, and lowering the number of children who must be kept back. In addition, the report identifies key components of high-quality programs, and highlights model after-school initiatives. *Safe and Smart* will be sent to community-based organizations and every school district in the country in order to help them address the huge demand for after-school programs.

A Huge Demand for After-school Programs. Over 28 million school-age children have both parents or their only parents in the workforce. At least 5 million children -- and possibly as many as 15 million -- are left alone at home each week. Experts agree that school-age children who are unsupervised during the hours after school are far more likely to use alcohol, drugs, and tobacco, commit crimes, receive poor grades, and drop out of school than those who are involved in supervised, constructive activities. Statistics show that most juvenile crime takes place between the hours of 2 and 8 pm, and that children are also at much greater risk of being the victim of crime during the hours after school.

President Clinton's Child Care Agenda - Building on What Works for Kids. As part of his balanced budget request, the President proposed to invest \$200 million each year for a total of \$1 billion over five years in the 21st Century Community Learning Centers Program, in order to reach up to half a million children. (The program is currently funded at \$40 million for FY 1998.) The President's proposal requires that schools work closely with community organizations in establishing these programs, and includes a set-aside of up to 10 percent of funds for community-based organizations to establish or expand their own after-school programs. The 21st Century Community Learning Centers Program is part of the President's historic child care initiative which would invest over \$20 billion over five years to help working families pay for child care, improve the safety and quality of care, and promote early learning.

21st Century Community Learning Centers

Seven Examples of Efforts to Keep Our Kids Safe and Smart

Baltimore County Public Schools

Baltimore, Maryland

\$794,254 first year/\$2,438,469 total funding

AAA Community Learning Centers (After-Care, Access, and Achievement) will be established at four middle schools to create extended school day and extended year program, which will focus on tutoring in reading, math, and writing, as well as computer education. These learning centers will work to improve student's academic performance, a concern of the community. Marjorie Marie Mayor, Coordinator of Title I and Child Care Services, will attend the announcement at the White House.

Barre City School District

Barre, Vermont

\$200,000 first year/\$600,000 total funding

The **Cityscape** program at Barre City Elementary and Middle Schools will help students in grades 5-8 who are at high academic risk by teaching reading, mathematics, science and social studies. The program will also include violence prevention and substance abuse education and counseling. The focus of this initiative is to reduce at-risk behaviors and to improve the academic performance of participating children. Thomas T. Hayward, Director of Washington County Youth Bureau, will attend the White House event.

School District of Bayfield

Bayfield, Wisconsin

\$262,500 first year/\$787,500 total funding

The **Lighthouse Project** will provide educational, social and cultural programs for middle school students, including tutoring in reading, technology education programs, social services, recreational and cultural programs, and parent education. The project has two major goals: to improve the academic achievement of all participants and to excite about their future work opportunities. Bruce La Rose, District Administrator, will be in attendance at the White House announcement.

Olympic Educational Service District 114

Bremerton, Washington

\$759,917 first year/\$2,279,751 total funding

The **Rural Western Washington Consortium of Community Learning Centers** is a collaboration between six rural schools and two Educational Service Districts. The community has been plagued by academic failure, juvenile crime, rising tobacco and alcohol consumption, drug use, and gang involvement. The Learning Centers will offer a safe environment and variety of educational activities for underserved youth in grades 6-9. Planned activities include: technology programs; integrated education, health, social service and recreation programs; and vocational education. Superintendent Frank M. Deebach will attend.

San Francisco Unified School District

San Francisco, California

\$785,859 first year/\$2,357,577 total funding

The San Francisco Unified School District's Office of Youth Development and four middle schools will implement the **Learning Centers for Learning Communities** initiative in the Bayview, Hunters Point, Mission and Visitacion Valley Enterprise Communities. The effort will expand after-school, weekend and summer programs, with a particular focus on youth at risk of gang involvement and substance abuse; improve literacy and math skills among students at risk of academic failure; expand access to technology; and expand access to parenting education. John Flores, a Coordinator for the initiative at Visitacion Valley Middle School, will attend.

Marshalltown Community School District

Marshalltown, Iowa

\$382,092 first year/\$1,146,276 total funding

The **Caring Connection Project** will provide services through before- and after-school programs and summer recreation, including tutoring and homework support, substance abuse and violence prevention, outreach to "unconnected" students and their families, and adult education programs. Marshalltown is a rural community in Central Iowa that is partnering with several community agencies, local businesses, and the local community college to establish these initiatives in two middle schools. Todd Redalen, Coordinator of the Caring Connection, will attend the White House event.

Jefferson County School District

Fayette, Mississippi

\$448,409 first year/\$1,345,227 total funding

As part of a consortium with Claiborne and Franklin County School Districts, Jefferson County leads the **Tri-County After School Community Learning Centers Program**, serving 300 students in grades 5-8 from rural and sparsely populated poor communities. After-school and summer programs will provide targeted help in reading, math, science, technology, and telecommunications, along with tutoring, field-trips, and parenting classes. Superintendent of Education John E. Dickey will attend the White House event.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 16, 1998

21st CENTURY LEARNING PROGRAMS EVENT

Date: Wednesday, June 17, 1998
Time: 11:00 - 11:45 am
Location: Rose Garden
From: Bruce Reed

I. PURPOSE

To highlight your proposal to expand the 21st Century Community Learning Centers Program to \$200 million each year, or \$1 billion over five years. You will announce the 1998 winners of the grants to establish or expand after-school programs in communities across the country, and you will release a new report that shows that quality after-school programs can both decrease juvenile crime and improve the academic performance of participating children.

II. BACKGROUND

New Announcements:

You will announce nearly \$40 million in new grants to establish 21st Century Community Learning Center school-based after-school programs. The 98 grants will enable 315 rural and inner-city schools in 36 states to provide safe, drug-free and well-supervised programs after school, and during weekends and summers. This was one of the most highly competitive programs ever managed by the Department of Education: the Department received nearly 2,000 applications from every state in the country; only one out of every 20 applicants could be funded.

You will also release a new report titled *Safe and Smart: Making After-School Hours Work for Kids* by the Departments of Justice and Education. The report shows that after-school programs work: communities that have adopted after-school initiatives have experienced lower juvenile crime rates and lower tobacco, drug and alcohol use. The report also shows that quality after-school programs improve the academic performance of children -- helping more children stay in school, increasing aspirations for college, and lowering the number of children who must be kept back.

Proposal to Expand 21st Century Learning Center Program

As a part of your child care initiative, you proposed a dramatic expansion of the 21st Century Learning Center program, from its current level of \$40 million to \$200 million each year, for a total of \$1 billion over the next five years, which would enable up to

500,000 children to participate in after-school programs each year. You have also proposed some important modifications of the program, including a new local match; a requirement that schools work closely with community organizations in establishing these programs; and a set-aside of up to 10 percent of funds for community organizations to establish or expand their own after-school programs.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Pre-Brief Participants:

The First Lady
Secretary Riley
Attorney General Reno
Bruce Reed
Larry Stein
Melanne Verveer
Jen Klein
Neera Tanden

Event Participants:

The First Lady
Secretary Riley
Attorney General
Air Force Technical Sergeant Gloria Nava, mother of 12 year old daughter in an after school program in San Antonio, TX that is receiving a grant to expand.
Baltimore Police Commissioner Tom Frazier
Rep. Leonard Boswell
Sen. James Jeffords

IV. PRESS PLAN

Open Press

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- **YOU** will be announced into the Rose Garden accompanied by the First Lady, Secretary Riley, Attorney General Reno, Rep. Boswell, Sen. Jeffords, Baltimore Police Commissioner Tom Frazier, and Sergeant Gloria Nava.
- The First Lady will make welcoming remarks and introduce Rep. Boswell.
- Rep. Boswell will make remarks and introduce Sen. Jeffords
- Sen. Jeffords will make remarks and introduce Baltimore Police Commissioner Tom Frazier.
- Baltimore Police Chief will make remarks and introduce Sergeant Gloria Nava.
- Sergeant Gloria Nava will make remarks and introduce **YOU**.
- **YOU** will make remarks and then depart.

VI. REMARKS

1

Provided by Speechwriting.

June 18, 1998

MEMORANDUM FOR MIKE McCURRY

FROM: Jon Murchinson

RE: Regional Clips from the 21st Century learning center event

CC: Beverly Barnes, Paul Begala, Erskine Bowles, Rahm Emanuel, Jen Kline, Ann Lewis, Sylvia Mathews, John Podesta, Bruce Reed, Doug Sosnik, Stacie Spector, Amy Weiss Tobe

Attached are regional clips from the 21st Century Learning Centers event held in the Rose Garden Wednesday, June 17, 1998. This was a good announcement to push with our regional reporters as it impacted 98 communities. As has been the case in the past, many of the newspapers that serve those communities have small circulations and are not available on Nexis nor do they have their own websites. Gloria Nava, who introduced the President, the Baltimore Police Chief and each of the seven local school officials who attended the event went to the stake out. TV interviews were done by the individuals from San Antonio, Bremerton, WA and Baltimore. Radio actualities of the President and Ms. Nava were recorded and placed on the call in line and San Antonio stations were made aware of the availability.

Clinton announces \$40 million for after-school programs, staff and wire reports, *Chattanooga Times*, 6/18/98.

Irving school district gets grant for learning center, Ellena Fortner, *Fort Worth Star-Telegram*, 6/18/98.

Denver gets \$600,000 grant for after school programs, Michael Romano, *(Denver) Rocky Mountain News*, 6/18/98.

Middle schools win grants, *Denver Post*, 6/18/98.

\$40 million in after-school grants and LA. Comes up dry, Staff and wire reports, *(New Orleans) Times-Picayune*, 6/18/98.

Maine school consortium will get grant; President Clinton announces a \$40 million program to provide after-school learning havens, AP, *Portland Press Herald*, 6/18/98.

Fox School gets boost; Federal grant will allow study center to open by September, Robert A. Frahm, *Hartford Courant*, 6/18/98.

APS gets grants for school programs, Rachel Smolkin, *Albuquerque Tribune*, 6/18/98.

After-school grants, Bee staff and news services, *Sacramento Bee*, 6/18/98.

\$40 million granted for after-school project, Sandra Sobieraj, *Charleston Gazette*, 6/18/98.

After-school program is funded for 3 years, *St. Louis Post-Dispatch*, 6/18/98.

The Chattanooga Times

June 18, 1998

Clinton announces \$40 million for after-school programs

By Staff and wire reports

WASHINGTON -- Arguing that after-school programs are the way to keep kids out of trouble, President Clinton on Wednesday announced \$40 million in grants for 315 rural and inner-city schools to provide learning havens after school, on weekends and during the summer.

Hamilton County and Memphis picked up money for their after-school programs as part of President Clinton's plan to give children a safe place to learn.

Hamilton County will receive an estimated \$650,000 this year for its The Lights On! program, which gives a safe haven to help children develop. The program will receive a total \$1.9 million over three years.

Memphis will get \$1.27 million this year and more than \$3.6 million over three years for its 21st Century Community Learning Center. In the program, students focus on using technology to solve problems.

"For millions of Americans, Home Alone is not a funny movie; it is a serious risk that children and parents undertake every day all across this country," Clinton said.

"These grants will give now thousands more children a safe place to go before and after school and good things to do."

He urged Congress to expand the grants in order to reach up to 500,000 children annually -- still a fraction of the 5 million to 15 million children left home alone after school, according to administration estimates.

The 315 schools in 36 states were selected by the Education Department from nearly 2,000 applicants for federal funds made available through the 21st Century Community Learning Centers Program. Clinton asked Congress to increase spending on the program from \$40 million this fiscal year to \$200 million in each of the next five years. "We have to do more," he said. "I very much hope that Congress soon will act to fund this request fully."

First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton opened the Rose Garden announcement by outlining the stakes for school-age children whose working parents leave them unsupervised in the afternoon. "We often call them latchkey kids, but that assumes that they're safely inside their house with the keys in the lock -- and that's not always the case at all," Mrs. Clinton said.

Young people are most likely to commit a crime or become a victim between 2 p.m. and 8 p.m. -- after they leave school and before their parents get home, she said.

"Instead of permitting parents to worry .. or seeing these after school hours as a time to fear, we should see them instead as a window of opportunity," Mrs. Clinton added.

To bolster the Clintons' argument for expanding federally assisted after-school programs, the Justice and Education departments released a report showing "many communities that have adopted after-school initiatives have experienced lower juvenile crime rates and lower tobacco, drug and alcohol use among young people."

The report also identified model initiatives, maintaining that quality programs improve academic performance, discourage dropouts, increase college aspirations and lower the number of students who must be held back at the end of each school year.

THE FORT WORTH STAR-TELEGRAM

June 18, 1998

NE Tarrant Digest

By Special to the Star-Telegram

Irving school district gets grant for learning center

IRVING - President Clinton announced yesterday that Irving school district will be one of 98 districts nationwide that will receive a 21st Century Learning Center grant.

The three-year, \$ 103,028 grant will be used to build a Community Learning Center at Austin Middle School. The center will provide tutoring and computer, karate and other classes for children in grades six through eight. Adults will be offered courses such as job counseling and English.

School officials credited the district's success - Irving was one of six districts in Texas to get the grant - to the efforts of business, community and school officials who agreed to participate in the project.

"This is a collaborative effort by school and community membersthat is going to greatly benefit students," said Rosemary Robbins, district director of staff development and grant writing.

- Ellena Fortner

The Rocky Mountain News(Denver, Co.)

June 18, 1998,

DENVER GETS \$ 600,000 GRANT FOR AFTER-SCHOOL PROGRAMS

By Michael Romano; Rocky Mountain News Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON--President Clinton gave Denver a \$ 600,000 federal grant Wednesday to enhance after-school programs to keep kids "safe and smart." The grant is a small portion of the \$ 40 million the Clinton administration will target for the "21st Century Community Learning Center Program," which will establish or expand after-school sites across America. It is expected to reach at least 500,000 children.

At a Rose Garden ceremony, Clinton said, "For millions of Americans, HomeAlone is not a funny movie. It is a serious risk." "Incidents of violent crime by juveniles more than double in the hour after school, and children are at greatest risk of becoming victims of crime in the hours immediately after school," Clinton said. "But in communities where children have something positive to do, youth crime is dropping and academic performance is on the rise." At least 5 million school-age children - and perhaps as many as 15 million - are home alone after school. Experts agree these children are far more likely to use alcohol, drugs or tobacco, commit crimes or drop out of school. "These programs are absolutely critical," said Nancy Carter, assistant director of community education for Denver Public Schools. "Statistics show that these times (after school) are when students - especially middle-school students - are at grave risk of getting into serious problems." Carter said the federal funds, spread over the next three years, will be used to augment established programs at three middle schools in northwest Denver: Skinner, Horace Mann and Lake.

The Denver Post
June 18, 1998
METRO DIGEST

Middle schools win grants

Three middle schools in northwest Denver won grants totaling \$ 600,000 for after-school and literacy programs, the U.S. Department of Education announced Wednesday. The schools are Lake, Horace Mann and Skinner.

The 21st Century Community Learning Centers at the schools will focus on providing a safe learning environment for students and parents after school and on weekends. With the money from the three-year grants, schools will implement their own programs.

The Times-Picayune

June 18, 1998

\$40 MILLION IN AFTER-SCHOOL GRANTS, AND LA. COMES UP DRY

By From staff and wire reports

WASHINGTON--Arguing that after-school programs are the way to keep children out of trouble, President Clinton on Wednesday announced \$40 million in grants for 315 rural and inner-city schools to provide learning havens after school, on weekends and during the summer.

Louisiana was one of 14 states that received no grant money. The Education Department considered 20 grant applications from Louisiana schools.

Clinton said the department could finance only 315 of the more than 2,000 applications, leaving out many worthwhile programs. He urged Congress to increase spending for the program in this year's appropriations bills.

"For millions of Americans, 'Home Alone' is not a funny movie; it is a serious risk that children and parents undertake every day all across this country," Clinton said Wednesday.

"These grants will give now thousands more children a safe place to go before and after school and good things to do."

He urged Congress to expand the grants to reach up to 500,000 children annually, still a fraction of the 5 million to 15 million children left home alone after school, according to administration estimates.

The federal money was made available through the 21st Century Community Learning Centers Program. Clinton asked Congress to increase spending on the program from \$40 million this fiscal year to \$200 million in each of the next five years.

"We have to do more," he said. "I very much hope that Congress soon will act to fund this request fully."

Hillary Rodham Clinton said, "We often call them latchkey kids, but that assumes that they're safely inside their house with the keys in the lock - and that's not always the case at all."

Young people are most likely to commit a crime or become a victim of crime between 2 and 8 p.m., after they leave school and before their parents get home, she said.

Portland Press Herald

June 18, 1998

MAINE SCHOOL CONSORTIUM WILL GET GRANT; PRESIDENT CLINTON ANNOUNCES A \$ 40 MILLION PROGRAM TO PROVIDE AFTER-SCHOOL LEARNING HAVENS.

By Associated Press

WASHINGTON--Arguing that after-school programs are the way to keep kids out of trouble, President Clinton announced \$ 40 million in grants for 315 rural and inner-city schools to provide learning havens after school, on weekends and during the summer.

"For millions of Americans, 'Home Alone' is not a funny movie; it is a serious risk that children and parents undertake every day all across this country," Clinton said Wednesday.

"These grants will give now thousands more children a safe place to go before and after school and good things to do."

He urged Congress to expand the grants in order to reach up to 500,000 children annually - still a fraction of the 5 million to 15 million children left home alone after school, according to administration estimates.

The 315 schools in 36 states were selected by the Education Department from nearly 2,000 applicants for federal funds made available through the 21st Century Community Learning Centers Program. Clinton asked Congress to increase spending on the program from \$ 40 million this fiscal year to \$ 200 million in each of the next five years. "We have to do more," he said. "I very much hope that Congress soon will act to fund this request fully."

A central Maine school consortium linking 16 communities in Penobscot, Piscataquis and Somerset counties will receive \$ 1.5 million to provide literacy education, social and health services, summer and weekend school programs, and high-tech education classes.

First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton opened the Rose Garden announcement by outlining the stakes for school-age children whose working parents leave them unsupervised in the afternoon. "We often call them latchkey kids, but that assumes that they're safely inside their house with the keys in the lock - and that's not always the case at all," Mrs. Clinton said.

Young people are most likely to commit a crime or become a victim of crime between 2 p.m. and 8 p.m. - after they leave school and before their parents get home, she said.

"Instead of permitting parents to worry . . . or seeing these after-school hours as a time to fear, we should see them instead as a window of opportunity," Mrs. Clinton added.

To bolster the Clintons' argument for expanding federally assisted after-school programs, the Justice and Education departments released a report showing "many communities that have adopted after-school initiatives have

experienced lower juvenile crime rates and lower tobacco, drug and alcohol use among young people."

The report also identified model initiatives, maintaining that quality programs improve academic performance, discourage dropouts, increase college aspirations and lower the number of students who must be held back at the end of each school year.

THE HARTFORD COURANT

June 17, 1998

FOX SCHOOL GETS BOOST: FEDERAL GRANT WILL ALLOW STUDY CENTER TO OPEN BY SEPTEMBER

By ROBERT A. FRAHM; Courant Staff Writer

HARTFORD --A new federal grant will allow students at Fox Middle School in Hartford to receive after-school tutoring, recreation and training in subjects such as reading and math.

The grant, worth \$578,764, will allow the study center to open as early as September.

"That is fabulous," Jacquelyn Hardy, a spokeswoman for the school system, said Tuesday after U.S. Rep. Barbara B. Kennelly, D-1st District, announced the grant.

"We can make the school into a true community school where we don't close the doors at 3 o'clock," Hardy said.

The 21st Century Community Learning Center is patterned after a similar program operating after school and Saturdays at Weaver High School in Hartford.

"I'm very, very pleased," said Alfred R. Rogers, president and chief executive officer of the Urban League of Greater Hartford, which runs the Weaver program and will operate the center at Fox in partnership with the school system and other agencies.

"Those [after-school] hours between 3 and 6 are really when kids can get in trouble," Rogers said. "The idea is to turn that around and have that time to give them constructive activities."

Rogers said the center's chief goals are to bolster academic achievement and strengthen family involvement with young people.

In announcing the grant from the U.S. Department of Education, Kennelly, who is running for governor, called it "a needed boost for the Hartford school system." Out of more than 2,000 applications, Hartford was one of 98 selected to receive a grant, she said.

A spokesman in Kennelly's office said Hartford would be eligible to reapply for the grant when it expires in three years.

Congress established the program to award grants to rural and urban public schools for projects benefiting the educational, health, social services, cultural and recreational needs of the community.

Albuquerque Tribune

June 17, 1998

APS gets grants for school programs

By Rachel Smolkin TRIBUNE REPORTER

The \$1.3 million in federal grants will go toward expanding after-school alternatives for students.

WASHINGTON -- Albuquerque Public Schools will receive \$1.3 million in federal grants to establish and expand after-school programs, President Clinton announced this morning.

The money will go toward the creation of "family focus centers" at three school sites in APS to make before-school, after-school and summer programs available to 37,000 students and their families.

"Incidence of violent crime by juveniles more than doubles in the hour after school lets out, and interestingly enough, our children are also at greatest risk of becoming victims of crime in the hours immediately after school," Clinton said in speech at the White House Rose Garden. "But in communities where children have something positive to do, youth crime is dropping and academic performance is on the rise."

Funding will come from the 21st Century Community Learning Centers Program, which is administered by the U.S. Department of Education. The education department received nearly 2,000 applications and awarded 98 new grants nationwide.

Analee Maestas, assistant superintendent for APS' south region, learned about the grant Tuesday afternoon when she received a call from the Department of Education. That call was followed by calls from the offices of Sen. Jeff Bingaman, a Silver City Democrat, and Sen. Pete Domenici, an Albuquerque Republican.

"We are extremely excited about the grant," Maestas said. "We're really looking forward to developing family focus centers where we can really bridge some of the gap between schools and home."

Maestas said teaching at the centers will emphasize reading and math skills and will take an active role in preventing problems with drugs and violence.

The centers, which should open in the fall, will have a strong technology focus. Students and their parents will be able to check out computers and CD players with software that can be used at home.

The Rio Grande cluster will be based at Harrison Middle School, the Albuquerque High cluster at East San Jose Elementary and the Highland Cluster at Hawthorne Elementary. All three clusters are in the south region.

Only one out of 20 applicants received grants, which will be made available during a three-year period. The Education Department received 28 grant applications from New Mexico and awarded two.

In addition to the APS funds, Springer Municipal Schools will receive \$142,800.

Sacramento Bee

June 18, 1998

AFTER-SCHOOL GRANTS

By Bee staff and news services

Arguing that after-school programs are the way to keep kids out of trouble, President Clinton announced \$ 40 million in grants for 315 rural and inner-city school systems and individual schools -- to provide learning havens after school, on weekends and during the summer.

He urged Congress to expand the grants to reach up to 500,000 children annually -- still a fraction of the estimated 5 million to 15 million children left home alone after school.

The Education Department picked 315 schools in 36 states to receive funds through the 21st Century Community Learning Centers Program.

Thirteen school systems or individual schools in California were among the grant winners for three-year programs, including Modesto City schools and Golden Plains Unified School District in San Joaquin County.

The Charleston Gazette

June 18, 1998

\$40 million granted for after-school project

By Sandra Sobieraj

WASHINGTON - Arguing that after-school programs are the way to keep kids out of trouble, President Clinton announced \$ 40 million in grants for 315 rural and inner-city schools to provide learning havens after school, on weekends and during the summer. "For millions of Americans, 'Home Alone' is not a funny movie; it is a serious risk that children and parents undertake every day all across this country," Clinton said Wednesday.

"These grants will give now thousands more children a safe place to go before and after school and good things to do." He urged Congress to expand the grants in order to reach up to 500,000 children annually - still a fraction of the 5 million to 15 million children left home alone after school, according to administration estimates.

The 315 schools in 36 states were selected by the Education Department from nearly 2,000 applicants for federal funds made available through the 21st Century Community Learning Centers Program. Clinton asked Congress to increase spending on the program from \$ 40 million this fiscal year to \$ 200 million in each of the next five years. "We have to do more," he said. "I very much hope that Congress soon will act to fund this request fully."

First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton opened the Rose Garden announcement by outlining the stakes for school-age children whose working parents leave them unsupervised in the afternoon. "We often call them latchkey kids, but that assumes that they're safely inside their house with the keys in the lock - and that's not always the case at all," she said.

Young people are most likely to commit a crime or become a victim of crime between 2 p.m. and 8 p.m. - after they leave school and before their parents get home, she said. "Instead of permitting parents to worry or seeing these after- school hours as a time to fear, we should see them instead as a window of opportunity," Mrs. Clinton added.

To bolster the Clintons' argument for expanding federally assisted after-school programs, the Justice and Education departments released a report showing "many communities that have adopted after-school initiatives have experienced lower juvenile crime rates and lower tobacco, drug and alcohol use among young people."

The report also identified model initiatives, maintaining that quality programs improve academic performance, discourage dropouts, increase college aspirations and lower the number of students who must be held back at the end of each school year.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch

June 18, 1998

METROWATCH

EAST ST. LOUIS --After-school program is funded for 3 years

The East St. Louis school district will receive \$ 1.17 million in federal funds over the next three years for an after-school educational program.

East St. Louis School District 189 has been selected to participate in the 21st Century Community Learning Center Program, sponsored by the U.S. Department of Education. The district will receive \$ 390,000 annually for the next three years, Rep. Jerry F. Costello, D-Belleville, announced Tuesday.

The program will operate from 3:30 to 5:30 p.m. every day and during the summer. The Community Learning Centers Learning Program will establish centers in each of the district's three middle schools and in three elementary schools served by after-school learning programs. The goal is to improve academic achievement, school attendance and technology education.

Congress established the centers to provide a safe, drug-free and supervised environment for children after school, on weekends and during the summer.

U.S. Department of Education
Office of Under Secretary, Planning and Evaluation Service
600 Independence Avenue, SW
Room 4168, FOB10
Washington, DC 20202

FAX COVER SHEET

Fax Number: (202) 401-3036

TO : Nava Tauden
FAX NO.: _____

(Number of pages, including cover sheet: 3)

FROM: Adriana de Kater

PHONE NO: 401-3132

Tables of children w/
working parents -

The Potential Need for After-School Programs, by State

The Percentage of School-Age Children With Both or Only Parent(s) Working

State	Total (In 1,000s)	Percentage
Alabama	471	66.53%
Alaska	78	63.41%
Arizona	431	60.11%
Arkansas	276	69.35%
California	2908	56.31%
Colorado	447	72.45%
Connecticut	410	75.37%
Delaware	75	63.56%
District of Columbia	36	61.02%
Florida	1257	66.26%
Georgia	787	66.86%
Hawaii	104	71.72%
Idaho	157	69.78%
Illinois	1305	66.58%
Indiana	659	71.63%
Iowa	410	83.16%
Kansas	347	76.43%
Kentucky	388	61.39%
Louisiana	424	61.27%
Maine	130	72.22%
Maryland	524	73.80%
Massachusetts	629	67.27%
Michigan	1094	67.24%
Minnesota	626	76.06%
Mississippi	304	65.94%
Missouri	669	76.90%

State	Total (In 1,000s)	Percentage
Montana	115	73.72%
Nebraska	240	78.69%
Nevada	173	70.04%
New Hampshire	135	72.58%
New Jersey	767	64.67%
New Mexico	204	59.13%
New York	1719	59.42%
North Carolina	728	72.44%
North Dakota	88	83.02%
Ohio	1244	66.85%
Oklahoma	356	64.73%
Oregon	343	67.25%
Pennsylvania	1197	64.56%
Rhode Island	88	69.29%
South Carolina	406	68.12%
South Dakota	104	79.39%
Tennessee	566	68.86%
Texas	2079	62.90%
Utah	269	64.98%
Vermont	79	79.00%
Virginia	648	71.37%
Washington	588	67.51%
West Virginia	132	54.55%
Wisconsin	685	77.58%
Wyoming	64	72.73%

National Total and Percentage:	27,963	66%
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Source: 24 Month Average April 1996 through March 1998, based on the CPS, Bureau of Labor Statistics

The Potential Need for After-School Programs, by State
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National Total and Percentage:	27,963	66%
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Source: 24 Month Average April 1996 through March 1998, based on the CPS, Bureau of Labor Statistics

U.S. Department of Education
Office of Under Secretary, Planning and Evaluation Service
600 Independence Avenue, SW
Room 4168, FOB10
Washington, DC 20202

FAX COVER SHEET

Fax Number: (202) 401-3036

TO : Neera Tanden 456-2878
FAX NO.: _____

(Number of pages, including cover sheet: 3)

FROM: Alicia de Korte

PHONE NO: 401-3132

Don Schum has those, too. I
don't know that he ever used
them. One thing we don't know is
the supply by state - this is some
indication of demand.

Table 7a. Number of own children ages 6 to 17 in families, by state, type of family, and employment status of parents, 24-month average April 1996 through March 1998 (based on CPS)

(Numbers in thousands)

State	Total	Two-parent (married-couple) families					Single-parent families			
		Total	Both parents employed	Just father employed	Just mother employed	Neither parent employed	Maintained by women		Maintained by men	
							Total	Mother employed	Total	Father employed
Total, U.S.	42,337	31,339	20,252	8,558	1,403	1,128	9,334	6,307	1,664	1,403
Alabama	708	489	327	115	29	18	188	116	31	28
Alaska	123	86	59	26	5	4	20	13	7	6
Arizona	717	523	289	191	22	21	170	123	24	19
Arkansas	398	291	200	63	19	9	91	82	16	14
California	5,164	3,891	2,107	1,335	181	267	1,075	652	197	149
Colorado	617	437	341	118	18	14	103	81	27	25
Connecticut	544	376	279	85	22	11	139	106	29	25
Delaware	118	82	48	26	8	2	29	22	7	5
District of Columbia	59	23	16	3	1	2	34	18	2	2
Florida	1,897	1,327	858	360	66	43	493	338	77	61
Georgia	1,177	842	555	238	34	14	293	183	42	39
Hawaii	145	108	82	17	6	4	31	18	5	4
Idaho	225	187	127	49	7	4	28	21	10	9
Illinois	1,980	1,483	983	394	75	31	435	291	62	51
Indiana	920	733	512	177	30	14	147	113	40	34
Iowa	493	396	329	52	12	3	80	66	16	15
Kansas	454	348	259	74	9	6	82	64	24	24
Kentucky	632	483	297	116	30	40	126	71	22	20
Louisiana	692	460	272	140	33	14	203	128	29	24
Maine	180	138	98	30	7	3	29	21	13	11
Maryland	710	524	378	131	10	8	153	120	29	26
Massachusetts	935	702	470	164	36	32	203	132	30	27
Michigan	1,627	1,210	794	330	55	32	346	243	71	57
Minnesota	823	641	493	118	21	8	135	95	47	38
Mississippi	461	299	195	81	15	8	141	91	21	18
Missouri	870	670	508	108	34	22	162	126	37	35
Montana	166	122	88	25	8	4	26	20	8	7
Nebraska	305	242	183	40	6	3	52	36	11	11
Nevada	247	189	127	50	7	3	49	38	10	8
New Hampshire	186	141	100	35	5	2	38	30	8	5
New Jersey	1,186	919	682	273	37	27	228	149	39	36
New Mexico	345	234	127	73	18	17	93	63	18	14
New York	2,893	1,959	1,198	571	101	88	848	452	88	69
North Carolina	1,005	719	510	182	30	16	236	173	50	45
North Dakota	108	89	75	11	2	1	12	9	4	4
Ohio	1,881	1,398	916	376	57	48	391	263	74	65
Oklahoma	550	397	248	121	16	11	133	92	20	16
Oregon	510	388	250	113	20	5	102	76	20	17
Pennsylvania	1,854	1,423	900	416	59	48	360	235	71	62
Rhode Island	127	91	65	21	4	1	33	20	4	3
South Carolina	596	404	288	110	18	11	183	113	28	27
South Dakota	131	103	82	13	4	4	23	18	5	4
Tennessee	822	584	368	141	31	24	230	177	28	21
Texas	3,305	2,445	1,442	789	97	107	737	536	123	101
Utah	414	355	221	122	4	7	43	34	14	14
Vermont	100	76	58	13	3	2	20	17	4	4
Virginia	908	645	442	167	24	12	227	172	36	34
Washington	871	687	456	177	28	27	143	103	35	29
West Virginia	242	183	98	56	14	14	50	28	9	6
Wisconsin	883	710	535	136	27	12	138	117	35	33
Wyoming	88	69	49	16	3	1	14	11	5	4

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics

Table 6s1. Number of families with children ages 6 to 17, by state, type of family, and employment status of parents, 24-month average April 1996 through March 1998 (based on CPS)

(Numbers in thousands)

State	Total	Two-parent (married-couple) families					Single-parent families			
		Total	Both parents employed	Just father employed	Just mother employed	Neither parent employed	Maintained by women		Maintained by men	
							Total	Mother employed	Total	Father employed
Total, U.S.	25,925	18,709	12,298	4,918	880	636	5,902	4,116	1,214	1,095
Alabama	450	315	211	73	20	11	118	75	19	17
Alaska	69	52	34	19	3	2	13	9	4	4
Arizona	430	308	177	105	15	11	104	78	18	15
Arkansas	246	177	122	38	12	7	55	40	13	11
California	3,084	2,343	1,271	744	102	127	688	438	137	109
Colorado	359	277	198	64	9	7	83	50	19	19
Connecticut	328	227	168	39	13	7	80	63	20	17
Delaware	70	48	30	14	3	1	16	13	6	5
District of Columbia ..	36	13	10	2	1	1	20	12	2	2
Florida	1,240	851	561	219	43	28	325	228	64	52
Georgia	750	530	358	140	23	11	190	133	30	27
Hawaii	87	65	50	9	3	3	18	11	4	3
Idaho	128	102	70	25	5	3	18	14	7	6
Illinois	1,140	835	549	225	44	18	281	180	44	37
Indiana	679	457	318	111	19	9	84	73	27	23
Iowa	288	223	184	30	8	2	53	44	13	12
Kansas	250	184	145	40	5	3	49	38	16	16
Kentucky	415	313	192	74	21	26	83	49	19	18
Louisiana	454	293	179	88	20	8	136	88	24	19
Maine	119	91	65	18	8	2	19	14	9	7
Maryland	469	337	248	77	8	4	108	86	23	21
Massachusetts	558	408	283	91	20	13	128	84	23	20
Michigan	943	680	448	181	31	20	216	155	47	37
Minnesota	467	360	285	88	11	6	75	59	31	27
Mississippi	301	197	130	51	10	8	89	58	15	13
Missouri	542	403	309	63	18	13	113	89	27	25
Montana	81	69	51	13	3	2	16	12	6	4
Nebraska	167	128	104	20	4	1	30	23	8	7
Nevada	140	108	73	29	4	2	32	25	9	7
New Hampshire	118	88	61	22	3	1	24	19	5	4
New Jersey	739	566	355	169	25	17	145	100	28	25
New Mexico	186	125	72	37	8	8	49	36	12	9
New York	1,758	1,182	723	344	62	53	508	284	67	53
North Carolina	687	488	337	102	20	9	160	120	40	35
North Dakota	60	48	40	8	1	0	8	7	3	3
Ohio	1,110	824	538	211	33	24	239	168	48	42
Oklahoma	327	234	144	71	11	7	77	56	15	12
Oregon	311	227	151	60	13	3	70	51	14	12
Pennsylvania	1,122	838	540	238	38	26	230	162	54	47
Rhode Island	80	66	40	12	3	1	21	14	3	2
South Carolina	390	263	177	68	13	8	107	75	20	19
South Dakota	72	55	45	7	2	2	13	11	3	3
Tennessee	535	370	245	88	22	10	143	112	21	18
Texas	2,024	1,465	890	457	60	58	487	348	92	79
Utah	200	168	107	53	3	3	28	21	7	7
Vermont	83	47	37	7	2	1	13	11	3	3
Virginia	604	419	289	105	18	10	154	118	31	29
Washington	627	387	262	100	17	18	101	68	28	24
West Virginia	168	125	88	36	10	11	38	22	7	6
Wisconsin	519	400	310	99	18	6	94	81	28	24
Wyoming	54	40	29	8	1	1	10	8	3	3

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics

21st Century Community Learning Centers 1998 Awards

State	Estimated First Year/Total Year Funding
Alabama	
BELLINGRATH JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL, Montgomery	\$599,704/\$1,799,112
Star Search , an after-school and summer program offers student as well as parental support activities.	
HUNTSVILLE CITY SCHOOLS, Huntsville	\$279,008/\$2,499,710
Camp Success assists students by providing a summer and extended day program.	
MOBILE COUNTY LITTLE ROCK SCHOOL DISTRICT, Mobile	\$505,174/\$1,515,522
The Links to Success project links a variety of services within the community to the schools.	
Arkansas	
LITTLE ROCK SCHOOL DISTRICT, Little Rock	\$380,401/\$1,027,323
Little Rock LEADERS provides academic support as well as medical services and adult education.	
Arizona	
ALHAMBRA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT 69, Phoenix	\$348,246/\$1,044,738
The Kids-At-Work Neighborhood Learning Center fosters academic growth with parental support.	
AMPHITHEATER PUBLIC SCHOOLS, Tucson	\$258,864/\$734,192
Camp MID provides youth with comprehensive extended day, intercession and summer school programs.	
COOLIDGE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT #21, Coolidge	\$159,241/\$472,975
The Coolidge 21st CCLC programs try to improve academic performance and help parents acquire parenting skills.	
RED MESA UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT 27, Teec Nos Pos	\$495,795/\$1,420,171
The Red Mesa 21st CCLC encourages family participation in academics and Navajo cultural activities.	
SANTA CRUZ VALLEY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT #35, Rio Rico	\$185,887/\$504,461
The Calabasas center plans to provide activities to improve grades and increase parenting skills.	
TUCSON UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT, Tucson	\$316,219/\$948,657
Project Sano y Salvo provides integrated drug and violence reduction and enrichment programs.	
California	
ALUM ROCK UNION ELEMENTARY SCHOOL, San Jose	\$239,116/\$671,475
The ARUSD 21st CCLC uses computer tutorials and the AfterSchool Homework Centers.	
DESERT SANDS UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT, La Quinta	\$196,438/\$591,814
The Digital-Family Project uses certified teachers and a variety of methods to conduct after school classes.	
EMERY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT, Emeryville	\$100,379/\$268,297
The Emery Middle School District CLC intends to reduce juvenile crime and substance abuse.	
GOLDEN PLAINS UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT, San Joaquin	\$253,613/\$760,839
Project PACT provides literacy education, encourages physical fitness, and promotes drug and violence prevention.	
HAYWARD UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT, Hayward	\$347,673/\$1,043,019
The Hayward 21st CCLC engages students in art, recreation, academic enrichment, technology, with ethnic mentors.	
LAKE COUNTY OFFICE OF EDUCATION, Upper Lake	\$286,818/\$829,214
The Community & Family Network provides life skills curriculum, community service, and mentoring.	
MODESTO CITY SCHOOLS, Modesto	\$342,444/\$1,027,332
The Modesto 21st CCLC will offer nutrition and health programs and employment counseling, training, and placement.	
OAKLAND CHARTER ACADEMY, Oakland	\$170,381/\$511,143
The La Familia Center offers leadership development, computer skills, workplace visits, and garden cultivation.	
OAKLAND UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT, Oakland	\$310,000/\$930,000
The Renaissance Quartette offers visual and performing arts programs, nutrition data, and transition programs.	
ONTARIO-MONTCLAIR SCHOOL DISTRICT, Ontario	\$117,000/\$351,000
The Cougar 21st CCLC has extended library hours, summer and weekend programs and parenting classes.	
SAN FRANCISCO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT, San Francisco	\$785,859/\$2,357,577
The Learning Centers for Learning Communities plans for a technology, and a theater and creative writing program.	
SANTA ANA UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT, Santa Ana	\$600,000/\$1,800,00
The Santa Ana Youth Empowerment CLC will offer a neighborhood advisory council and an integrated academy.	
SAUSALITO SCHOOL DISTRICT, Sausalito	\$111,210/\$333,630
The ACE Program arranges adult literacy, family oriented recreation and cultural activities and drug prevention.	
Colorado	
DENVER SCHOOL DISTRICT #1, Denver	\$200,000/\$600,000

The **Denver 21st CCLC** includes School-to-Career services, technology training, and employment services.

Connecticut

DANBURY BOARD OF EDUCATION, Danbury \$141,025/\$448,969

The **Danbury center** will support academic learning and provide youth with positive role models.

HARTFORD PUBLIC SCHOOLS, Hartford \$189,110/\$578,764

The **Hartford Public School System** plans to offer tutoring, as well as development in the areas of math and reading.

WATERBURY SCHOOL DISTRICT, Waterbury \$352,051/\$1,056,153

The **After School Option** provides academic assistance and academic and cultural enrichment programs for students.

Florida

DUVAL COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS, Jacksonville \$800,000/\$2,400,000

The **Duval County 21st Century CLC** promotes thinking skills and dependable relationships between staff and youth.

PINELLAS COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD, Largo \$140,211/\$430,856

The **21st CCLC** includes science exploration using field studies, social services and counseling for students.

MIAMI-DADE COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD, Miami \$400,000/\$1,200,000

The **Miami-Dade CLC** provides programs to address the educational, safety, health, and employment needs.

Georgia

BEN HILL COUNTY SCHOOL SYSTEM, Fitzgerald \$145,879/\$392,785

The **Ben Hill County CLC** will develop intervention, remediation, and prevention actions against youth problems.

Illinois

ALTON COMMUNITY UNIT SCHOOL DISTRICT # 11, Alton \$598,920/\$1,796,760

The **21st Century CLC** allows students and parents access to the library, computer center, and athletic events.

EAST ST. LOUIS BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHOOL DISTRICT # 189, East St. Louis \$390,000/\$1,170,000

The **East St. Louis CLC** offers an academically oriented after school program.

LINCOLN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT #27, Lincoln \$127,035/\$464,742

Time for Our Children has mentoring, training for child-care personnel, and workshops on health/nutrition.

PRAIRIE-HILLS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT # 144, Markham \$200,000/\$600,000

The **PHASER project** focuses on a summer school program, an after-school program, with a parent component.

Indiana

NEW ALBANY-FLOYD COUNTY CONSORTIUM SCHOOL CORP., New Albany \$79,070/\$237,210

Lillian Emery 21st Century Learning Village offers technology education, and senior citizen services.

Iowa

MARSHALLTOWN COMMUNITY SCHOOL, Marshalltown \$382,092/\$1,146,276

The **Caring Connection** provides adult education, outreach to families, and drug abuse and violence intervention.

Kansas

LAWRENCE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT 497, Lawrence \$347,005/\$1,041,015

The **Central School Project** has academic enrichment, a life skills program, and a recreational/avocational experience.

Kentucky

CLINTON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT, Albany \$115,389/\$349,886

The **Clinton County 21st CCLC** engages youth in academic activities and parents in GED classes and job training.

OHIO VALLEY EDUCATIONAL COOPERATIVE, Shelbyville \$600,000/\$1,800,000

The **Ohio Valley 21st CCLC** has activities in recreation, arts, clubs, health/nutrition, and technology.

WAYNE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION, Monticello \$106,063/\$318,189

The **Wayne County 21st CCLC** will provide personalized and individualized core subject instruction to students.

Maine

MAINE SCHOOL ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT # 46, Dexter \$511,763/\$1,501,763

The **Maine 21st CCLC** assists in reducing drug use and violence among rural youth.

Maryland

BALTIMORE COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS, Towson \$794,254/\$2,438,469

The **AAA CLC** provides a safe, drug free extended school day/year program.

Michigan

ARMADA AREA SCHOOLS, Armada \$1,999,668/\$3,999,119

The **Middle School Clubhouse Consortium Partners** will establish a network of middle school computer clubhouses.

BENTON HARBOR AREA SCHOOLS, Benton Harbor \$160,816/\$482,448
The **Benton Harbor 21st CCLC** will produce stronger literacy, technology and conflict resolution skills.
GRAND RAPIDS PUBLIC SCHOOLS, Grand Rapids \$620,613/\$1,865,562
The **Grand Rapids Middle School CLC** will partner with agencies to operate an after school CLC.
HIGHLAND PARK SCHOOL DISTRICT, Highland Park \$373,850/\$1,126,371
The **Highland Park CLC** provides recreational, educational, and enrichment activities to serve the community.

Minnesota

ST. PAUL PUBLIC SCHOOLS, ISD #625, St. Paul \$198,750/\$595,722
Achievement Plus Family Learning plans to improve achievement in 4th - 8th grade and parent skill training.

Mississippi

HUMPHREYS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT, Belzoni \$478,050/\$1,439,668
The **Humphreys County 21st CCLC** will offer mentoring, safety programs, drug abuse and violence prevention.
JACKSON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT, Jackson \$551,048/\$1,653,144
21st CCLC will offer learning and enrichment to the community including on evenings, Saturdays, and the summer.
JEFFERSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT, Fayette \$448,409/\$1,345,227
The **Tri-County After School CLC** supplies transportation and nutritious meals to under represented minority youths.
NEW ALBANY PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT, New Albany \$189,805/\$570,437
The **Community Connections Project** includes parent education, alternative education and youth apprenticeship.

Missouri

INDEPENDENCE SCHOOL DISTRICT, Independence \$191,100/\$573,300
21st CCLC establishes an intense literacy program, and expands after school/latch key activities.
SENECA R-7 SCHOOL DISTRICT, Seneca \$209,210/\$627,630
The **Seneca 21st CCLC** sites offer a wide variety of education, cultural, social services, and health activities.
ST. LOUIS PUBLIC SCHOOLS, Saint Louis \$1,109,827/\$3,059,481
Connections for Youth: A 21st Century CLC Program provides an after-school academic and recreation program.

New Jersey, Camden \$100,000/\$300,000
LEAP ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL
LEAP Academy 21st Century CLC focuses on extending the school day and enhancing weekend/ summer programs.
NEWARK PUBLIC SCHOOLS \$1,800,000/\$5,400,000
Newark Public Schools 21st Century CLC provides nutrition, health programs, and technology education programs.
PLAINFIELD BOARD OF EDUCATION, Plainfield \$414,520/\$1,243,560
The **Plainfield Partnership for Learning** provides integrated education, literacy courses and parenting skills.
UNION CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION, Union City \$200,000/\$600,000
The **Washington School CLC** has arts/drama, conflict resolution training, and social service counseling.

New Mexico

ALBUQUERQUE PUBLIC SCHOOLS, Albuquerque \$458,504/\$1,375,512
The **Connections for Learning Family Focus Centers** include a site-based computer lab and home lending program.
SPRINGER MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS, Springer \$47,600/\$142,800
The Springer CLC will focus on reading, writing, computer skills, recreation, using a learning center.

New York

COMMUNITY SCHOOL DISTRICT 5, New York \$398,680/\$1,173,580
The **Literacy Plus Centers** provides expanded library hours, computer classes, and integrated education.
COMMUNITY SCHOOL DISTRICT 7, Bronx \$200,000/\$600,000
At **Super Saturday Plus**, youth engage in instructional technology, art/drama, and recreation.
ITHACA CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, Ithaca \$200,000/\$600,000
A Bridge Across Cultures intends to reduce drug abuse, violence and self-destructive behaviors.
NEW YORK CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION, New York \$150,000/\$435,000

Family Enrichment Center for Continued Education includes exercise classes and cultural enrichment.

North Carolina

WATAUGA COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION, Boone \$102,927/\$308,773
The **Watauga LEADERS** combines school staff with guidance counselors, social service agencies, and volunteers.

North Dakota

NORTH VALLEY VO-TECH CENTER, Grafton \$198,500/\$538,500
The **Westview CLC** will respond to academic achievement, self-esteem, arts education, and fitness themes.

Ohio

EAST CLEVELAND SCHOOL DISTRICT, East Cleveland \$194,583/\$583,749
The **Kirk Community Learning Center** will provide health education, computer technology and career preparation.
PORT CLINTON CITY SCHOOLS, Port Clinton \$100,000/\$323,062
Port Clinton 21st CCLC offers adolescents after school academics, enrichment, and health and wellness services.

Oklahoma

CUSHING PUBLIC SCHOOLS, Cushing \$238,101/\$529,929
The **Cushing CLC** has specialized career information and skills, and age-appropriate recreational activities.
OKLAHOMA CITY PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT I-89, Oklahoma City \$459,525/\$1,284,772
The **OKC CLC** provides educational, recreational, cultural, life skills, arts, and community service experiences.
OSAGE COUNTY INTERLOCAL COOPERATIVE, Hominy \$407,348/\$1,063,704
Project BRIDGE will provide after-hours activities that offer significant expanded learning opportunities.

Oregon

JACKSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #6, Central Point \$125,980/\$568,958
The **Options Project** includes extended day activities, monthly family nights, and evening classes.
SALEM-KEIZER PUBLIC SCHOOLS, Salem \$200,000/\$600,000
The **Lighted Middle Schools** expand to create a school-based community learning.

South Carolina

MCCORMICK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1, McCormick \$556,032/\$1,553,458
The **Alliance for Rural Kids** improves socio-emotional and physical well being and increases academic progress.
RICHLAND COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT ONE, Columbia \$364,571/\$1,093,713
Connections: Improving Academic Achievement focuses on computer technology, sports and community services.
SPARTANBURG SCHOOL DISTRICT #3, Glendale \$889,737/\$2,610,197
Addressing the Three Faces of Need plans to show that the union of school and out-of-school services.

South Dakota

TODD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT, Mission \$336,698/\$1,010,094
The **Todd County 21st CCLC** focuses on integrated education, employment counseling, job training, and technology.

Tennessee

HAMILTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION, Chattanooga \$650,177/\$1,950,531
The **Lights On** focuses on strengthening families and improving parents' capacity to earn an income.
MEMPHIS CITY SCHOOL, Memphis \$1,273,645/\$3,661,697
21st Century CLC moves students through four modules focused on learning and using technology to solve problems.

Texas

CROSBYTON CONSOLIDATED INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT, Crosbyton \$48,300/\$118,900
The **Hub of the CLC** will offer a parenting program, an after school day care and a summer recreation program.
HOUSTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT, Houston \$2,279,838/\$6,554,588
Houston Builds Strong Communities focuses on addressing the gaps in services and activities for families.
IRVING INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT, Irving \$103,026/\$290,078
The **Austin Middle School CLC** plans homework assistance, counseling and guidance courses, and technology classes.
MARTIN'S MILL INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT, Ben Wheeler \$148,217/\$482,577
The **PRIDE Center** allows students to participate academic enrichment activities and recreational programs.
NORTH EAST INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT, San Antonio \$200,000/\$600,000
The **Nimitz Academy CLC** will participate in academic upgrading, career awareness, and community service.
RIO HONDO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT, Rio Hondo \$199,574/\$598,772
The **Rio Hondo 21st CCLC** prepares to provide literacy, technology, and extended school programs.

Utah

BOARD OF EDUCATION OGDEN SCHOOL DISTRICT, Ogden \$300,000/\$900,000
The **Community CARES Learning Center** coordinates community efforts in day care and summer programs.
SAN JUAN SCHOOL DISTRICT, Blanding \$945,362/\$2,836,086
San Juan School District 21st Century CLC will follow a hands-on, active learning framework in small settings.

Vermont

BARRE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, Barre \$200,000/\$600,000
Cityscape will work to achieve out-of-school learning opportunities, and decrease gaps in community services.

Washington

OLYMPIC EDUCATIONAL SERVICE DISTRICT 114, Bremerton \$759,917/\$2,279,751

The **Olympic 21st CCLC** plans technology programs, vocational exploration, and social services.
RENTON SCHOOL DISTRICT # 403, Renton \$231,080/\$689,768
The **Renton CLC** project serves students with academic, recreation, arts, and social support services

West Virginia

GILMER COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION, Glenville \$298,400/\$895,200
The **Gilmer County Lighted Schools Project** benefits educational, social, cultural, health, and recreational needs.

MONONGALIA COUNTY SCHOOLS, Morgantown \$600,000/\$1,800,000

The **Kaleidoscope CLC** trains parents to help at after school and summer centers.

RITCHIE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION, Harrisville \$135,843/\$349,443

The **CLEAR** project provides remediation, acceleration, and healthy lifestyle training, and adult education.

Wisconsin

KENOSHA UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT NO.1, Kenosha \$375,410/\$1,126,230

Kenosha 21st CCLC provides activities to improve academic skills and prevent drug abuse or gang involvement.

MILWAUKEE PUBLIC SCHOOLS, Milwaukee \$1,446,222/\$4,338,626

The **Milwaukee CLC** collaborate to provide children with opportunities for recreation and academic assistance.

RACINE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT, Racine \$125,000/\$375,000

The **Racine CLC** creates programs and services after-school, evenings, and provides academic support.

SCHOOL DISTRICT OF BAYFIELD, Bayfield \$262,500/\$787,500

The **Lighthouse Project** plans to advance the academic and educational skills of all of its participants.

JUMPSTART



FAX COVER

To: NERRA Tanager

From: Aaron

Fax #: 212-456-2878

of pages: 7
(including cover)

Date: 6/12/98

Notes:

THANKS AGAIN!

- Aaron



93 Summer Street • Boston, MA 02110 • Telephone 617.542.JUMP • Facsimile 617.542.2557 • <http://www.jstart.org>

Jumpstart is a proud member of the AmeriCorps national Service Network

21st Century Community Learning Centers Event
Questions & Answers
June 17, 1998

Q: What is the President announcing today?

Today, President Clinton will unveil new efforts to keep our children safe and help them learn after school and will urge Congress to pass his proposal to expand after-school programs to reach up to a half million children each year. He will announce nearly \$40 million in new grants to establish 21st Century Community Learning Center school-based after-school programs. The 98 grants will enable 315 rural and inner-city schools in 36 states to provide programs after school, and during weekends and summers for roughly 35,000 children.

In addition, the President will release a new report titled *Safe and Smart: Making the After-School Hours Work for Kids*, by the Departments of Justice and Education. The report shows that after-school programs work; many communities with after-school initiatives have lowered juvenile crime rates and tobacco, drug, and alcohol use among young people. The report also shows that quality after-school programs improve academic performance -- helping more children stay in school, increasing aspirations for college, and lowering the number of children who must be kept back.

The President will also challenge Congress to enact his proposal to expand the 21st Century Community Learning Centers program dramatically, from its current level of \$40 million to \$200 million each year, for a total of \$1 billion over the next five years. This program would enable up to 500,000 children to participate in after-school programs each year.

Q. Is there really a need for new investment?

- A. There is a huge, and largely unmet, demand for quality after-school programs that can help children learn and develop in a safe, supervised location. Today, roughly 28 million school-age children have both parents or their only parent in the workforce. At least 5 million latchkey children -- and possibly as many as 15 million -- are left unsupervised each week. Research indicates that during these unsupervised hours children are more likely to engage in at-risk behavior, such as crime, drugs, and alcohol use. In fact, statistics show that most juvenile crime takes place between the hours of 2 p.m. and 8 p.m, and that children are also at much greater risk of being the victims of crime during the hours after school. But the majority of the nation's public schools do not offer after-school programs, often because of a lack of resources. Among seventh and eighth graders, less than 1 percent were enrolled in after-school programs.

Q. What are the prospects on the Hill for the President's proposed expansion of the 21st Century Community Learning Centers Program?

A. Despite the tight budget caps in both the House and the Senate, there is a great deal of bipartisan support for expanding the 21st Century Community Learning program. Senator Jeffords sponsored the legislation that established this program and has been a real leader in working to expand it. In the House, a number of Republicans support increased appropriations for the program, as indicated by a letter to Appropriations Committee Chair Bob Livingston (R-LA), which was signed by over 60 Members from both sides of the aisle.

Q. Who are receiving grants and how were they chosen?

A. Ninety-eight communities are today receiving nearly \$40 million in grants to establish 21st Century Community Learning Center after-school programs. These three-year grants will support 315 school-based centers in 36 states that will serve roughly 35,000 children. The grants range in size from \$47,600 (for one rural center) to \$2,279,838 (for 12 urban centers) per year.

This was one of the most highly competitive programs ever managed by the U.S. Department of Education. The Department received nearly 2,000 applications, participated in regional workshops attended by over 5,000 educators and community organization representatives, and responded to nearly 20,000 inquiries about the competition. Applications were received from every state, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and several Pacific territories. The sites chosen were required to serve middle-school children in rural or urban areas and were evaluated based on their quality. The total amount of funding for after-school programs requested by the applicants was nearly \$700 million per year. Unfortunately, only 1 out of 20 applicants could receive grants at the 1998 funding level.

Safe and Smart: Making the After-School Hours Work for Kids:

Q. What are the highlights of this report?

A. The key finding of this report is that quality after-school programs can both decrease juvenile crime and improve children's academic performance. The report shows that after-school programs work -- many communities with after-school initiatives have lowered juvenile crime rates in surrounding neighborhoods. The report also shows that quality after-school programs improve the academic performance of children -- helping more children stay in school, increasing aspirations for college, and lowering the number of children who must be kept back. In addition, the report identifies key components of high-quality programs, and highlights model after-school initiatives in communities across the country. *Safe and Smart* will be sent to community-based organizations and to every school district in the country in order to help them address the huge demand for after-school programs.

Child Care

Q. The Kerry-Bond amendment targeted funds from the tobacco legislation specifically to child care. Will you support this proposal in the House if the tobacco bill makes it out of the Senate?

A. The President believes that some funds from tobacco legislation should be spent on child care. We were pleased that we were able to reach agreement with Senator McCain before he brought the bill to the floor to add important language to the bill's spending provisions to provide funding for child care. The Kerry-Bond amendment adds greater certainty to child care funding. As the bill moves forward, we will continue to work with the Governors and Members of Congress to ensure adequate child care funding.

Q. What is your child care initiative?

A. The President's balanced budget proposal includes **over \$20 billion over five years for child care, the largest single investment in child care in the nation's history.** This initiative responds to the struggles our nation's working parents face in finding child care that they can afford, trust, and rely on. The President's proposal will help working families pay for child care, build the supply of good after-school programs, improve the safety and quality of care, and promote early learning.

- **Doubles the number of children receiving child care subsidies** to more than two million by the year 2003 by increasing funding for the Child Care and Development Block Grant by \$7.5 billion over 5 years.
- **Increases tax credits for three million working families to help them pay for child care** by investing \$5.1 billion over 5 years in the Child and Dependent Tax Credit. The President's proposal also provides a new tax credit for businesses that offer child care services for their employees.
- **Provides after-school care for 500,000 children per year** by expanding the 21st Century Community Learning Center program by \$800 million over 5 years to provide funds to school-community partnerships to establish or expand programs for school-age children.
- **Improves child care safety and quality and enhances early childhood development** by establishing a new Early Learning Fund as well as supporting enforcement of state child care health and safety standards, providing scholarships to up to 50,000 child care providers per year, and investing in research and consumer education.

Child Care Block Grant Increase	\$7.5 billion over five years
Child and Dependent Tax Credit Reform	\$5.1 billion over five years
Tax Credit for Businesses	\$500 million over five years
After-School Program	\$800 million over five years
Early Learning Fund	\$3 billion over five years
Head Start Increase	\$3.8 billion over five years
Standards Enforcement Fund	\$500 million over five years
Child Care Provider Scholarship Fund	\$250 million over five years
Research and Evaluation Fund	\$150 million over five years
TOTAL:	\$21.6 billion over five years

21st Century Community Learning Centers

Seven Examples of Efforts to Keep Our Kids Safe and Smart

Baltimore County Public Schools

Baltimore, Maryland

\$794,254 first year/\$2,438,469 total funding

AAA Community Learning Centers (After-Care, Access, and Achievement) will be established at four middle schools to create extended school day and extended year program, which will focus on tutoring in reading, math, and writing, as well as computer education. These learning centers will work to improve student's academic performance, a concern of the community. Marjorie Marie Mayor, Coordinator of Title I and Child Care Services, will attend the announcement at the White House.

Barre City School District

Barre, Vermont

\$200,000 first year/\$600,000 total funding

The **Cityscape** program at Barre City Elementary and Middle Schools will help students in grades 5-8 who are at high academic risk by teaching reading, mathematics, science and social studies. The program will also include violence prevention and substance abuse education and counseling. The focus of this initiative is to reduce at-risk behaviors and to improve the academic performance of participating children. Thomas T. Hayward, Director of Washington County Youth Bureau, will attend the White House event.

School District of Bayfield

Bayfield, Wisconsin

\$262,500 first year/\$787,500 total funding

The **Lighthouse Project** will provide educational, social and cultural programs for middle school students, including tutoring in reading, technology education programs, social services, recreational and cultural programs, and parent education. The project has two major goals: to improve the academic achievement of all participants and to excite about their future work opportunities. Bruce La Rose, District Administrator, will be in attendance at the White House announcement.

Olympic Educational Service District 114

Bremerton, Washington

\$759,917 first year/\$2,279,751 total funding

The **Rural Western Washington Consortium of Community Learning Centers** is a collaboration between six rural schools and two Educational Service Districts. The community has been plagued by academic failure, juvenile crime, rising tobacco and alcohol consumption, drug use, and gang involvement. The Learning Centers will offer a safe environment and variety of educational activities for underserved youth in grades 6-9. Planned activities include: technology programs; integrated education, health, social service and recreation programs; and vocational education. Superintendent Frank M. Deebach will attend.

San Francisco Unified School District

San Francisco, California

\$785,859 first year/\$2,357,577 total funding

The San Francisco Unified School District's Office of Youth Development and four middle schools will implement the **Learning Centers for Learning Communities** initiative in the Bayview, Hunters Point, Mission and Visitacion Valley Enterprise Communities. The effort will expand after-school, weekend and summer programs, with a particular focus on youth at risk of gang involvement and substance abuse; improve literacy and math skills among students at risk of academic failure; expand access to technology; and expand access to parenting education. John Flores, a Coordinator for the initiative at Visitacion Valley Middle School, will attend.

Marshalltown Community School District

Marshalltown, Iowa

\$382,092 first year/\$1,146,276 total funding

The **Caring Connection Project** will provide services through before- and after-school programs and summer recreation, including tutoring and homework support, substance abuse and violence prevention, outreach to "unconnected" students and their families, and adult education programs. Marshalltown is a rural community in Central Iowa that is partnering with several community agencies, local businesses, and the local community college to establish these initiatives in two middle schools. Todd Redalen, Coordinator of the Caring Connection, will attend the White House event.

Jefferson County School District

Fayette, Mississippi

\$448,409 first year/\$1,345,227 total funding

As part of a consortium with Claiborne and Franklin County School Districts, Jefferson County leads the **Tri-County After School Community Learning Centers Program**, serving 300 students in grades 5-8 from rural and sparsely populated poor communities. After-school and summer programs will provide targeted help in reading, math, science, technology, and telecommunications, along with tutoring, field-trips, and parenting classes. Superintendent of Education John E. Dickey will attend the White House event.

Hello. My name is Gloria Nava and I'm a working parent. I have two children, Glorya who is 12 and Jose who is 3. As a technical sergeant in the Air Force, I often work 10 hour days. That means that when my daughter Glorya is finished with her regular school day, I still have three hours left at work. It's those three hours that has me the most worried -- I know that the time between when school is over and when parents come home is the time that kids can get into the most trouble.

For the last two years, Glorya has had access to an after-school program at Nimitz Academy. If it weren't for this program, I'd have to patch together some kind of care for her. And quite honestly, I'd be a nervous wreck - anxious about whether she was safe, wondering what she was doing, concerned about trouble.

But because of this after-school effort, I don't have these worries. Not only is Glorya safe, but I know she's learning. In the after-school program, Glorya receives homework help, tutoring in reading and access to computers. [Is this true?] She's a good student and the program helps her be a better student.

The fact that my child is safe and learning gives me peace of mind. The after-school program in my community has been a real help to me and my family, as I know it is for so many others. I'm so happy to hear of efforts to help other families gain greater access to after-school programs - I know it can be a big relief.

And now, it is my great honor to introduce the President of the United States, President Bill Clinton. Thank you very much.



Dario J. Gomez
06/16/98 07:31:30 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Sharon K. Gill/WHO/EOP, Bronson J. Frick/WHO/EOP, Neera Tanden/WHO/EOP
cc: Broderick Johnson/WHO/EOP, Janet Murguia/WHO/EOP, Mindy E. Myers/WHO/EOP
Subject: After School

Sharon, this is the most up to date list of attendees. In addition to Members, I will need 11 staff seats somewhere in the audience. If this is a problem, I'll understand. Also, Rep. Boswell's wife and daughter will be attending, so I'll need two seats available for them, preferably up close.

Confirmed To Attend:

Sen. Jim Jeffords
Sen. Barbara Boxer
Sen. Herb Kohl
Sen. Joe Biden
Rep. Leonard Boswell
Rep. Loretta Sanchez
Rep. Lynn Woolsey
Rep. Ben Cardin
Rep. Donald Payne
Rep. Bennie Thompson
Rep. Harold Ford, Jr.
Rep. William Jefferson
Rep. Zoe Lofgren
Rep. John Baldacci

Pending:

Sen. Edward Kennedy
Rep. Harold Rogers

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And now, it is my great honor to introduce the President of the United States, President Bill Clinton. Thank you very much.



Record Type: Record

To: Jennifer L. Klein/OPD/EOP, Neera Tanden/WHO/EOP

cc:

Subject:

**FIRST LADY HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
21st CENTURY SCHOOLS ANNOUNCEMENT
THE WHITE HOUSE
APRIL 16, 1998**

The President and I are honored to welcome all of you to the White House. Today we take another step forward in ensuring that the end of the school day never means the end of learning and safety for our children.

I want to thank everyone here who is making that possible: Attorney General Reno, who has made prevention an effective weapon in our fight against juvenile crime; Secretary Riley, thank you for all you do to ensure that children learn with high expectations and without fear; We are also privileged to be joined by many Members of Congress, especially the champion of the 21st century schools, Senator Jeffords, and Congressman Boswell; Baltimore Police Chief Tom Frasier, whose success in Baltimore is providing a model for the nation; Gloria Nava, thank you for sharing what these programs mean to your children and family; and the countless community leaders here who are using the power of after-school programs to crack down on crime and lift up our children.

The time 3 p.m. means different things to different people. For teachers, it's time to grade tests. For some, it's coffee break time. For working parents, it's too often panic time. Most of us have seen it or experienced it. As the clock strikes three, parents begin looking constantly and nervously at their watches...they stop meetings...they bolt to the phone in unison, hoping their kids are O.K. and worrying that they're not.

Clearly, parents never need an excuse to worry...but too many now have every reason to worry. Today, there are about 28 million school-age children with both parents or their only parent in the workforce. Each week, there are at

least 5 million -- and perhaps as many as 15 million -- latch-key kids left unsupervised during the day, some glued to the t.v., too many in danger. We know young people are most likely to commit a crime or become a victim of crime between 2 p.m. and 8 p.m. -- after they leave school and before their parents return home.

We know that instead of seeing those after-school hours as a time to fear, we can use them as a window of opportunity. Instead of just talking about keeping our children away from dangers like drugs and tobacco and gangs, we must act to give them healthy alternatives. Prevention programs that teach our kids to talk to each other or adults in their lives, to pick up a new book or a soccer ball instead of a gun are not soft, they're smart. Prevention works to keep our children out of harms way and on the right track. As we struggle as parents and as a nation to keep our children safe, prevention will continue to play an important role. And as you have shown, after-school programs are one of the best forms of prevention around.

In community after community, I've seen what can be accomplished when businesses, parents, teachers, clergy, and government officials roll up their sleeves and create quality after-school care for the children who live there. In a Harlem classroom, I visited a YMCA program that goes right into schools where I saw Americorps volunteers tutoring young children who were writing "I have a Dream" essays while learning about values like respect and honesty. I've met police officers in Chicago and all over the country who tell us that to avoid locking children up tomorrow, we must show them a different way today. At the Quantico Marine Base in Virginia, I listened to young Marines tell me how much they rely on after-school programs located right there on the base. And I've visited a public school-based program in Danville, CA called "Kids' Country" that was started by an entire community -- parents even took mortgages out on their homes to finance it, and today, hundreds of children are reaping the benefits.

Now we must make sure the every community can write these success stories. Our next speaker is working hard to make sure they can. He has been a leading voice on child care and the issues that confront families in his district and

around the country. It is now my great honor to introduce Congressman Leonard Boswell.

**U.S. Department of Education
Office of Under Secretary, Planning and Evaluation Service
600 Independence Avenue, SW
Room 4168, FOB10
Washington, DC 20202**

FAX COVER SHEET

Fax Number: (202) 401-3036

TO : Neera

FAX NO.: 456-2878

(Number of pages, including cover sheet: 4) 5

FROM: Julie

PHONE NO: 401-3132

After-School Program	Federal Funding
Ankeny, Iowa	Safe and Drug Free
KOALA, Kids of All Learning Abilities	
Murfreesboro, Tennessee	
Tulsa, Oklahoma, Children's Coalition	
PAL, Baltimore Police Athletic League	
B.A.S.E. Before and After School Explorers Program, Lansdale, PA	
Chicago YouthNet Program	
Master Program, Montgomery, Texas	
COMBAT Bridger Middle School Independence, Missouri	
Foundations, Inc. New Jersey	
Save the Children Out-of-School Time Rural Initiative	
ASPIRA Lighthouse Program Bridgeport, Connecticut	
ASPIRA Math and Science Academy	
Bailey Gatzert Elementary School Seattle, Washington	Title I
Beacon School-Based Community Centers New York	
Carr Creek Family Resource Center Knott County, Kentucky	
City of White Plains Youth Bureau	
Community Education Centers St. Louis, Missouri	AmeriCorps HUD
Elk Grove Unified School District Twilight Schools, California	Title I Gifted and Talented AmeriCorps

4-H After-School Activity Program	USDA Cooperative Extension Service HUD
Gateways Summer School San Diego, California	
Institute for Student Achievement New York State	
I.S. 218, P.S. 5, Children's Aid Society	
KIDCO, Tucson, Arizona	
LA's BEST	
Lighted Schools, Waco, Texas	
Milwaukee Project	Department of Justice Weed and Seed
MOST Initiative Boston Chicago Seattle	America Reads site
PlusTime New Hampshire	USDA Cooperative Extension Service
Y.O.U. After-School Program	USDA Cooperative Extension Service
Santa Fe Boys and Girls Club	Department of Justice AmeriCorps VISTA
Save the Children Out-of-School Time Rural Initiative El Rito, NM, Family Learning Center Chinle, AZ, Youth Development Program Zuni, NM	Navajo AmeriCorps
Shalimar Learning Center T.H.I.N.K. Together Costa Mesa, California	
The 3:00 Project Georgia School Age Care Association	AmeriCorps
Virtual Y	AmeriCorps
Voyager	Title I Smithsonian Institution NASA

YMCA of Middle Tennessee	
YouthARTS Program San Antonio, Atlanta, Portland	National Endowment for the Arts Department of Justice (OJJDP)

HOW ONE COMMUNITY LEARNING CENTER FUNDS ITS PROGRAM

Ankeny Community Schools, IA

The Community Education Department serves 5,000 students (K-12) and a community of 25,000. Programs are offered for all ages in nine Ankeny public schools and one community resource center. The estimated budget profile for the community learning center at Westwood Elementary School is as follows:

1. Part-time Community Education Coordinator:	salary	\$20,000
	fringe	\$5,500
2. School-Age Child Care Program (100% funded by user fees)		\$68,000
3. After-School Enrichment Program (100% funded by PTA and registration fees)		\$17,000
4. Adult Education Classes (100% funded by registration fees)		\$7,500
5. Ankeny Substance Abuse Project: Prevention presentations, staff/student/family direct client services; 25% funded by Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act, 75% funded by local voluntary contributions (No fees are charged to participants)		\$8,000
6. Ankeny Family Advocacy Project Attendance and truancy program; juvenile court liaison, in-home family counseling services, prevention program to reduce tobacco use, absenteeism, poor parenting, crime, violence, interaction with gangs (No fees are charged to participants)		\$8,000
7. City Leisure Service Youth and adult recreation programs during evenings and weekends; 15% funded by city, 10% by schools, 75% by fees		\$14,000
8. Community use of Westwood facilities YMCA, Scout groups and youth-serving organizations, Adult-Church-Community-Business requests for local, non-profit purposes, private use reservations, 50% funded by schools, 50% funded by rental fees		\$22,000
9. Other programs unique to Westwood each year		<u>\$3,000</u>
Total program and administrative budget each year		\$173,000

Jordan Tamagni

06/16/98 04:24:14 PM

Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message

cc:

Subject: Revised Draft - Afterschool Event

This draft incorporates the President's comments.

Revised Draft 6/16/98 4:30pm

Jordan Tamagni

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
REMARKS FOR AFTER-SCHOOL EVENT
THE WHITE HOUSE
June 17, 1998**

Acknowledgments: Sec. Riley; AG Reno; Sen. Jeffords; Sen. Boxer [*for early leadership in supporting after-school programs*]; Rep. Boswell; TK

As Hillary and [TK] made so clear, for millions of Americans, "Home Alone" is not a funny movie -- it's a high cost too many children and parents pay.

On any given school day in America, in big cities, in suburbs, and small towns, as many as 10 million children with working parents are left to fend for themselves after school lets out. During those critical hours, away from the watchful eyes of caring adults, a troubling, even frightening world often emerges where too many children are left to idle in front of the television set, or roam the streets.

All too often, it is a lawless world of gangs and drugs and guns that endangers our children and threatens our communities. We know that at least nearly one third of the crimes committed by young people -- and nearly half of all violent/crime -- occurs between the hours of 2:00pm and 8:00pm. In fact, incidents of violent crime by juveniles more than double in the hour after most schools let out at 3:00pm. Gang crime peaks between 3:00pm and 4:00pm. And our children are at greatest risk of becoming victims of violent crime in the hours immediately after school lets out. *juvenile* *Chick*

But in communities where children have something positive to do in the hours between the time school lets out and when parents come home from work, youth crime is dropping -- and academic performance is on the rise.

Today, the Justice Department and the Department of Education are releasing a report that shows just how much of a difference after-school programs can make in our communities and in our children's lives. This report, which will be sent to every public school district in the country, highlights after-school programs that are working to make our communities safer and our children's futures brighter.

In Chicago, for example, the Lighthouse program is reaching more than 110,000 children, in nearly 250 schools around the city, with intensive instruction in reading and math. This remarkable program doesn't just nurture students' minds, it nourishes their bodies with three square meals a day, something I am proud that the U.S. Department of Agriculture helps make possible. Since the Lighthouse program began, gang activity is beginning to go down, and reading and math scores have begun to go up.

We must do everything we can to give every community in America the tools to follow Chicago's lead. Today, I am pleased to announce nearly \$40 Million in competitive grants to help more than 300 schools to start after school programs of their own. These grants are part of the 21st Century Learning Center initiative started by Senator Jeffords, which uses the enormous resource of our public schools to give thousands of children a safe place to go before and after school. They will fund after-school activities ranging from anti-drug education to tutoring and homework help, to recreation and community service.

Neena [For example, San Francisco's school system will use its grant to create after-school programs specifically designed to help those students most at risk for joining gangs or using drugs. The City of Baltimore, which already credits after-school programs with reducing juvenile crime by 10% -- will use its grant to focus on improving academic performance.

These grants are an important step -- but they are just a beginning. Because for every grant we were able to give, another ^{19 ?} 20 schools applied. And for every child lucky enough to be in an existing after-school program, another child must do without.

This January, I was proud to announce our historic plan to invest \$20 Billion to make affordable, quality child care available to every working family who needs it. Our plan also made the largest commitment to after-school programs in our nation's history -- investing \$200 million a year to expand the 21st Century Learning Centers program to reach half a million children every year.

I am pleased that after-school programs have such broad bipartisan support. We all agree that our children should be in school, not on the streets. We all agree that our children should have teachers and responsible adults as role models, not drug dealers and gang leaders. And I am confident that Congress will act soon to fully fund the 21st Century Learning Centers Initiative, and help our children say no to drugs and alcohol and crime, and yes to reading, soccer, computers and a brighter future.

That is the kind of bipartisan support America needs to meet our greatest

national challenges. Whenever we choose progress over partisan politics, the American people win. With the economy doing well, we have more time and resources to attack other problems that stand in the way of our children's future. We have to keep it going.

That is why I am very concerned about a movement on Capitol Hill that is not bipartisan and that threatens our economic progress -- the superficially appealing but misguided and risky plan to abolish the entire tax code.

For nearly six years, we have worked hard to build our economy and expand opportunity for our families, by reducing the deficit, opening new markets to American goods and services, and investing in our people. Today, our economy is the strongest in a generation: our budget balanced -- with a surplus -- for the first time since 1969 ... more than 16 million new jobs ... unemployment at a 28 year low ... and the lowest percentage of people on welfare in 29 years.

We have worked hard to establish the confidence and sound policies that helped to spur this growth. This is no time to risk all that by throwing out the current tax code without a replacement system in place, especially with so much economic instability in other parts of the world. Because businesses large and small, and individuals, would not know the tax consequences of any investment they make, abolishing the tax code without a replacement could destabilize our financial markets, undermine confidence, and threaten the fiscal strength we have built. It could very well put our families' health insurance, home values, and retirement savings at risk.

We have cut taxes and made it easier for people to pay taxes. We are supporting a major reform of the IRS, which has passed both houses of Congress, and which should already have been sent to me to sign into law. And we are willing to examine any sensible proposal to simplify the tax code. But we cannot afford to gamble our hard won prosperity on what amounts to a roll of the dice. Congress should refuse to "sunset" the tax code unless and until it has a sensible, fiscally responsible replacement system that honors our commitments to our families and to our future.

Thank you.

Message Sent To:

John Podesta/WHO/EOP
Ann F. Lewis/WHO/EOP
Bruce N. Reed/OPD/EOP
Jennifer L. Klein/OPD/EOP
Michelle Crisci/WHO/EOP
Melissa G. Green/OPD/EOP
Eleanor S. Parker/WHO/EOP
Dawn L. Smalls/WHO/EOP

Hello. My name is Gloria Nava and I'm a working parent. I have two children, Glorya who is 12 and Jose who is 3. As a technical sergeant in the Air Force, I often work 10 hour days. That means that when my daughter Glorya is finished with her regular school day, I still have three hours left at work. It's those three hours that has me the most worried -- I know that the time between when school is over and when parents come home is the time that kids can get into the most trouble.

For the last two years, Glorya has had access to an after-school program at Nimitz Academy. If it weren't for this program, I'd have to patch together some kind of care for her. And quite honestly, I'd be a nervous wreck - anxious about whether she was safe, wondering what she was doing, concerned about trouble.

But because of this after-school effort, I don't have these worries. Not only is Glorya safe, but I know she's learning. In the after-school program, Glorya receives homework help, tutoring in reading and access to computers. [Is this true?] She's a good student and the program helps her be a better student.

The fact that my child is safe and learning gives me peace of mind. The after-school program in my community has been a real help to me and my family, as I know it is for so many others. I'm so happy to hear of efforts to help other families gain greater access to after-school programs - I know it can be a big relief.

And now, it is my great honor to introduce the President of the United States, President Bill Clinton. Thank you very much.

WHSO LAYOUT DRAFT 2

a/o 6/16/98 L. Schwartz

21st CENTURY SCHOOLS

Wednesday, June 17, 1998

Rose Garden/rain Site 450 OEOB

Gate Opens: 10:00 a.m.
 Invite Time: 10:30 a.m.
 Principal Time: 10:20 a.m. Brief
 10:50 a.m. Meet
 11:00 a.m. Event

Approx. 130 Guests/Open Press/Business Attire

6 Social Aides

7:00 a.m. Rain call: extension 66755, code 72469:45 a.m. IN PLACE TIME

10:00 a.m. Guests begin to arrive at the East Visitors Gate and are directed to the Rose Garden by Social Aides.

Contact: Bronson Frick + interns.

SET UP NOTES: 10x24, stage on west end in garden in front of steps; US and Presidential flags behind Blue Goose; rope and stanchion around stage; Blue Goose; water at podium; 130 chairs in garden; 8 chairs on stage; WHCA announce in colonnade; press risers along south side with one cutaway on north east side - all rope and stanchioned; water provided by ushers if weather is hot.

10:20 a.m. **THE PRESIDENT** and **THE FIRST LADY** receive briefing in the Oval Office.

Contact: Bruce Reed, Neera Tanden, Jen Klein

10:50 a.m. **THE PRESIDENT** and **THE FIRST LADY** meet stage participants in the Oval Office.

Participants

Secretary Riley	Attorney
General Reno	
Sen. James Jeffords	Rep.
Leonard Boswell	
Baltimore Police Chief - Tom Frazier	
Air Force Technical Sergeant Gloria Nava - parent	

11:00 a.m. **THE PRESIDENT** and **THE FIRST LADY** accompanied by Attorney General Reno, Secretary Riley, Sen. James Jeffords, Rep. Leonard Boswell, Air Force Technical Sergeant Gloria Nava and Baltimore Police Chief Tom Frazier are announced into the Rose Garden.

PROGRAM BEGINS

THE FIRST LADY makes welcoming remarks and introduces Rep. Boswell.

Rep. Leonard Boswell makes remarks and introduces Sen. James Jeffords.

Sen. James Jeffords makes remarks and introduces Baltimore Police Chief Frazier (T).

Baltimore Police Chief Frazier (T) makes remarks and introduces Air Force Technical Sergeant Gloria Nava.

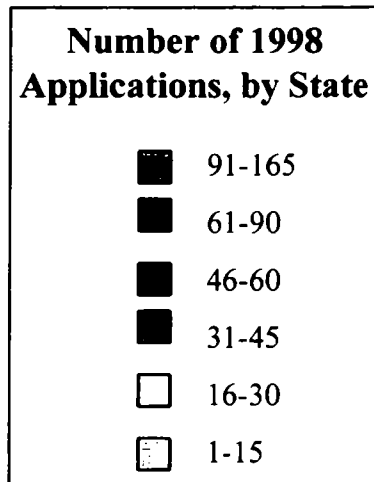
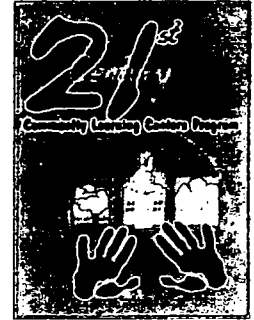
Air Force Technical Sergeant Gloria Nava makes remarks and introduces **THE PRESIDENT**.

THE PRESIDENT makes remarks.

11:45 a.m. **THE PRESIDENT** has the option to work a ropeline following the event and departs.

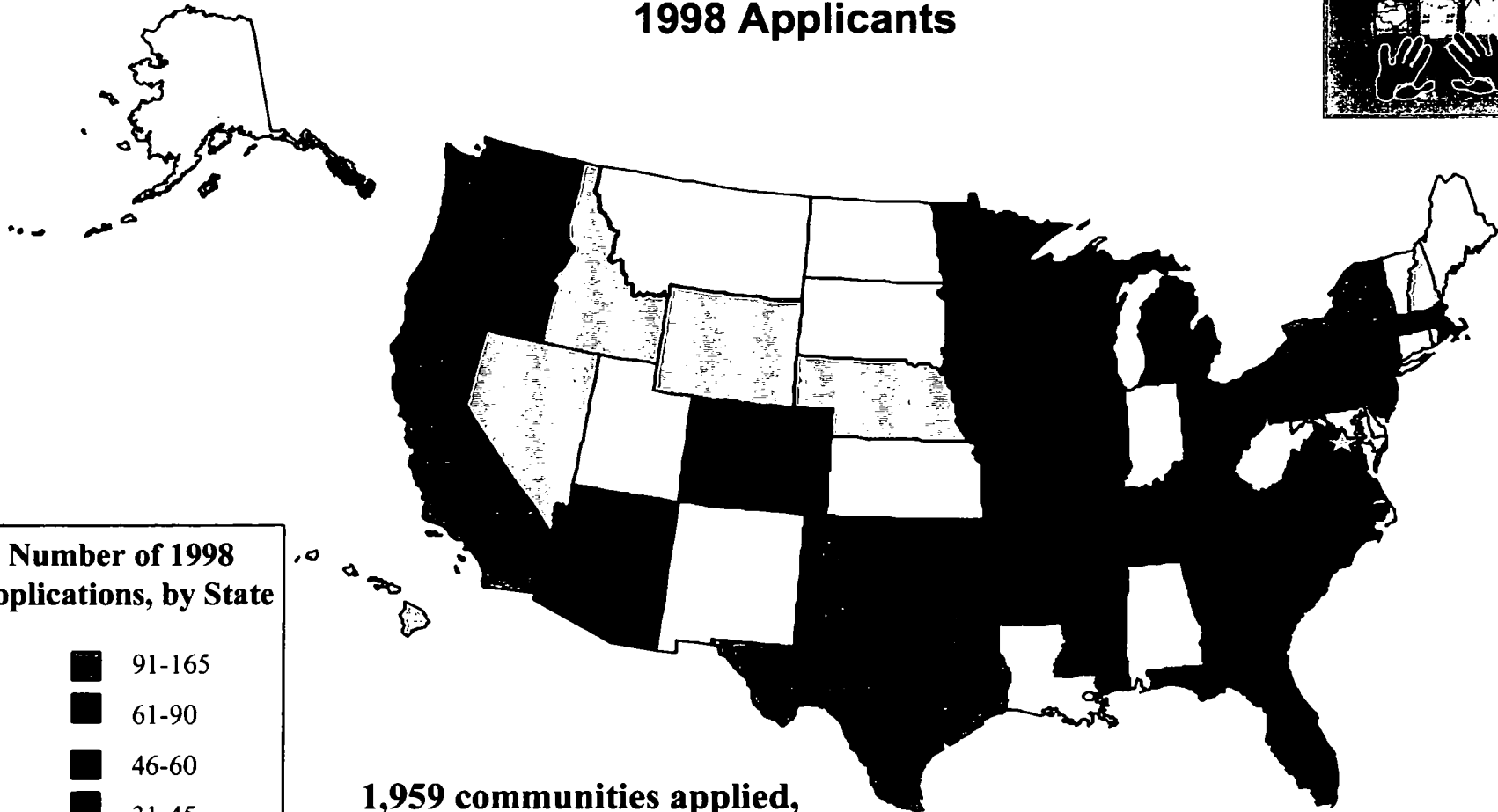
Guests depart South West Gate.

21st Century Community Learning Centers 1998 Applicants

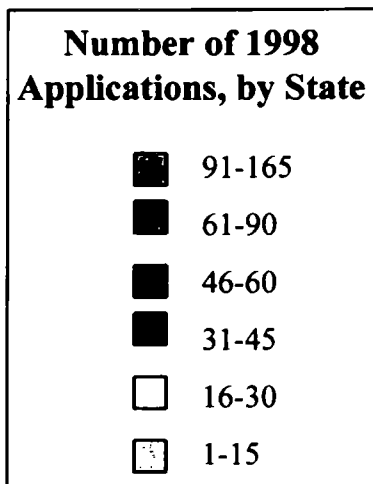
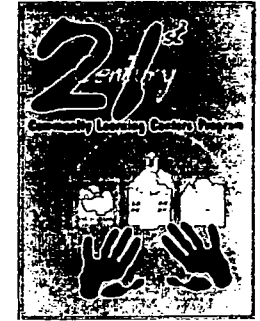


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and most of the Territories**

Puerto Rico and 
Island Territories



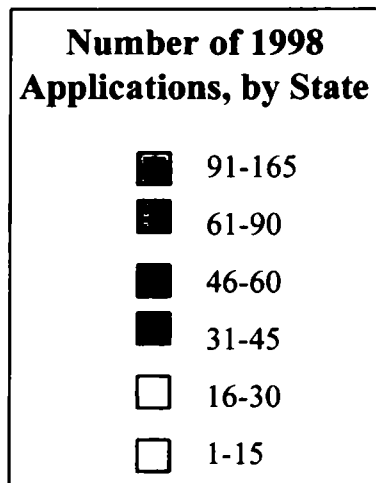
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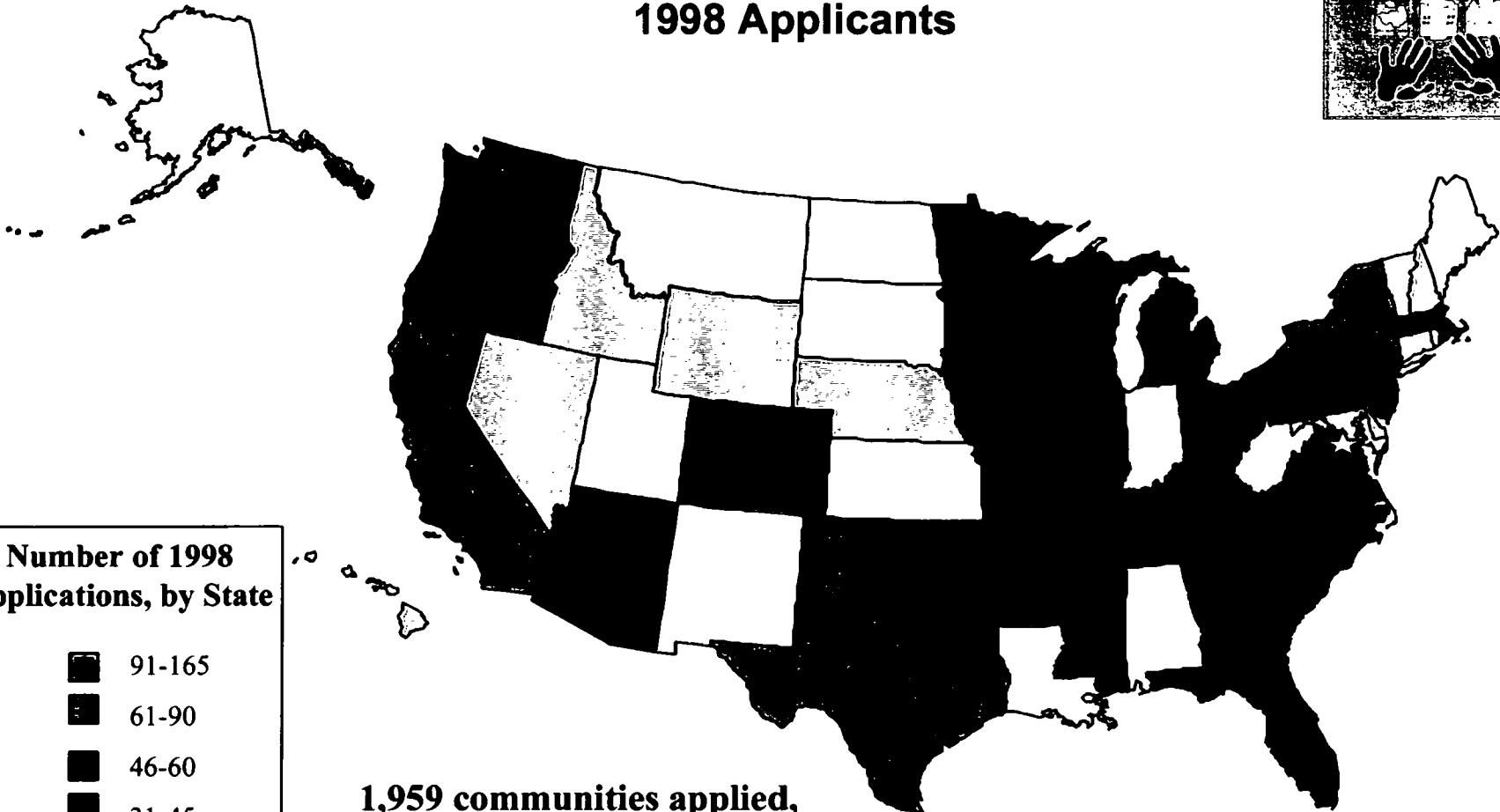
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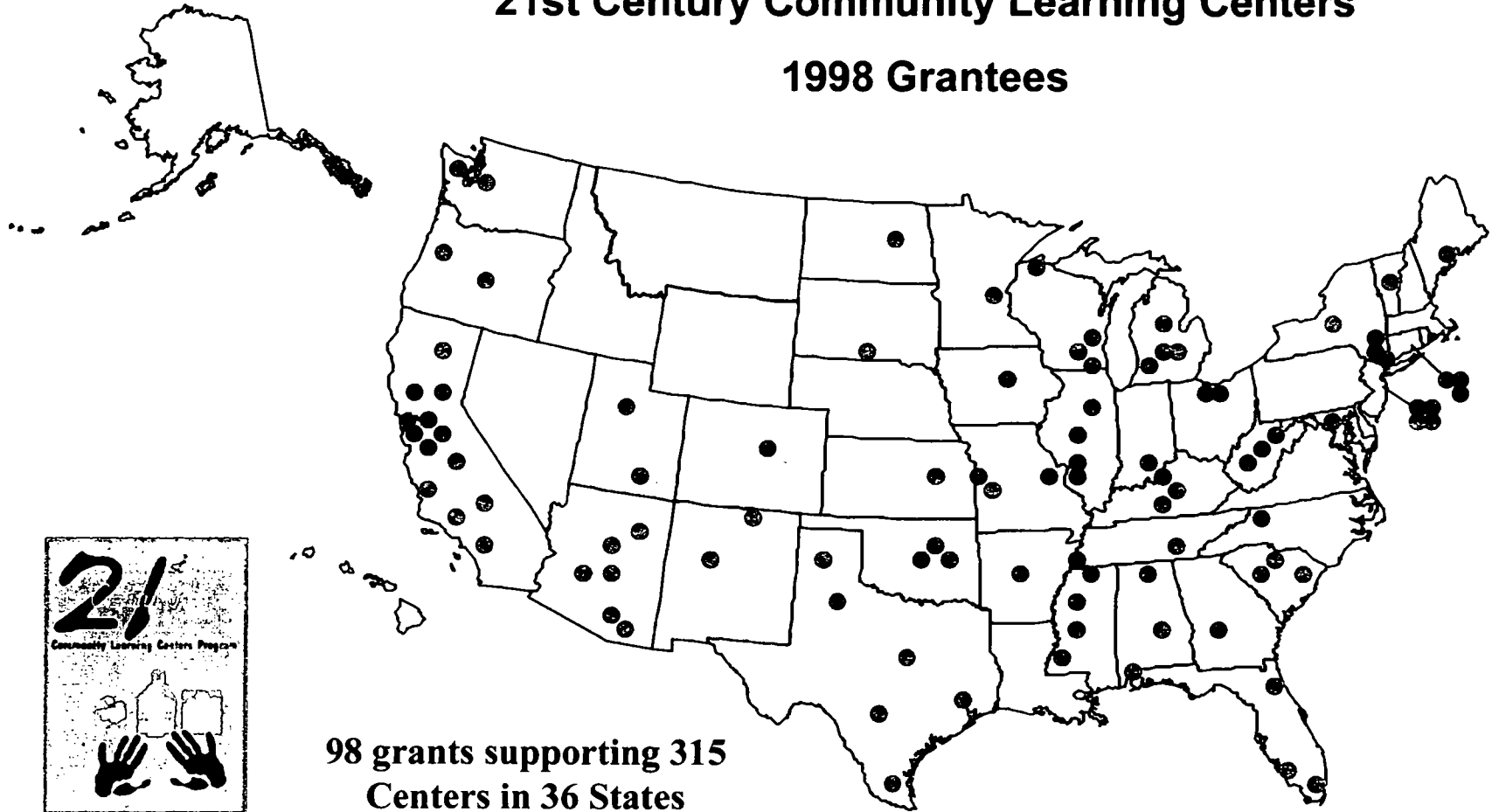


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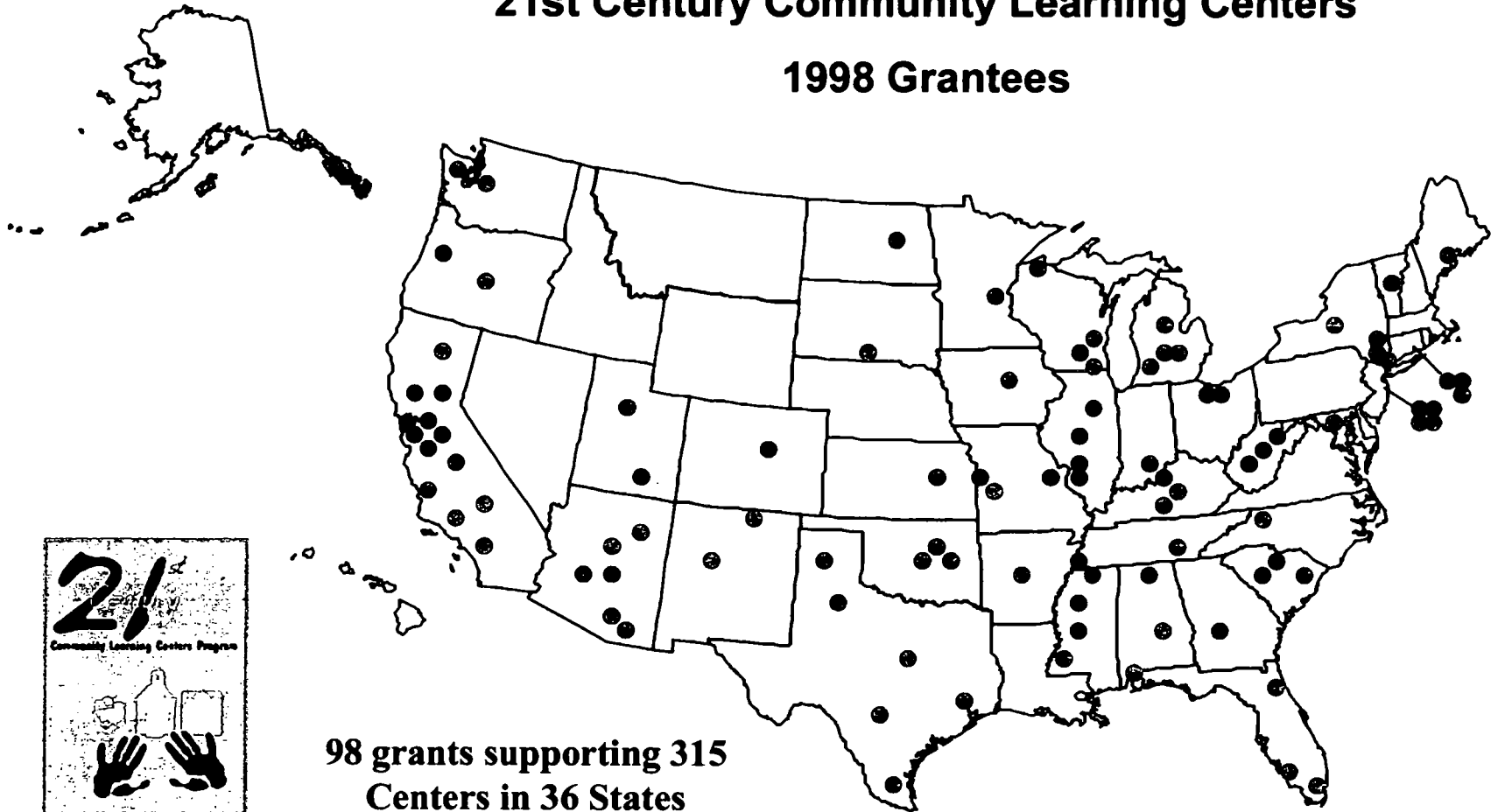


21st Century Community Learning Centers 1998 Grantees

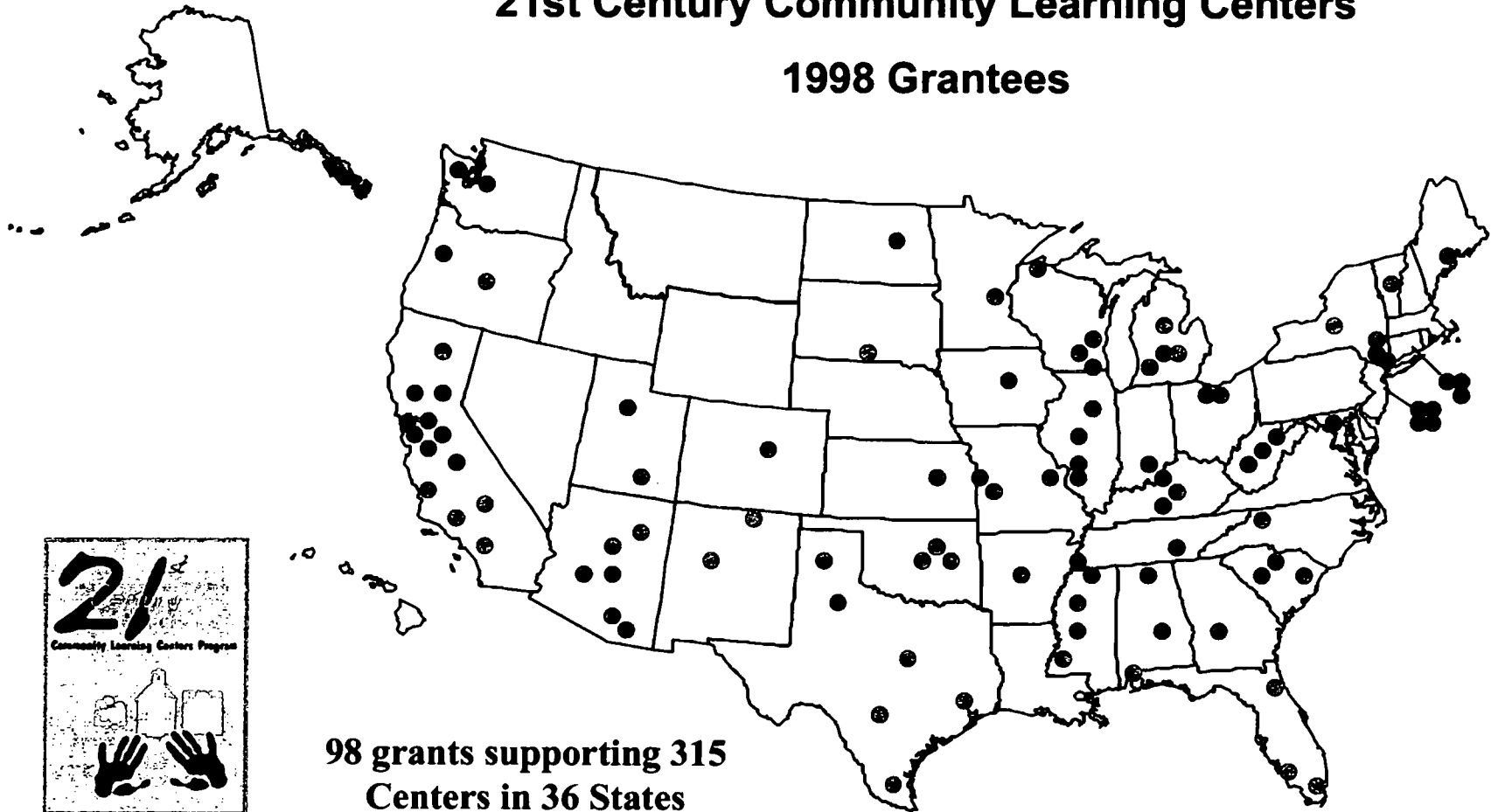


98 grants supporting 315
Centers in 36 States

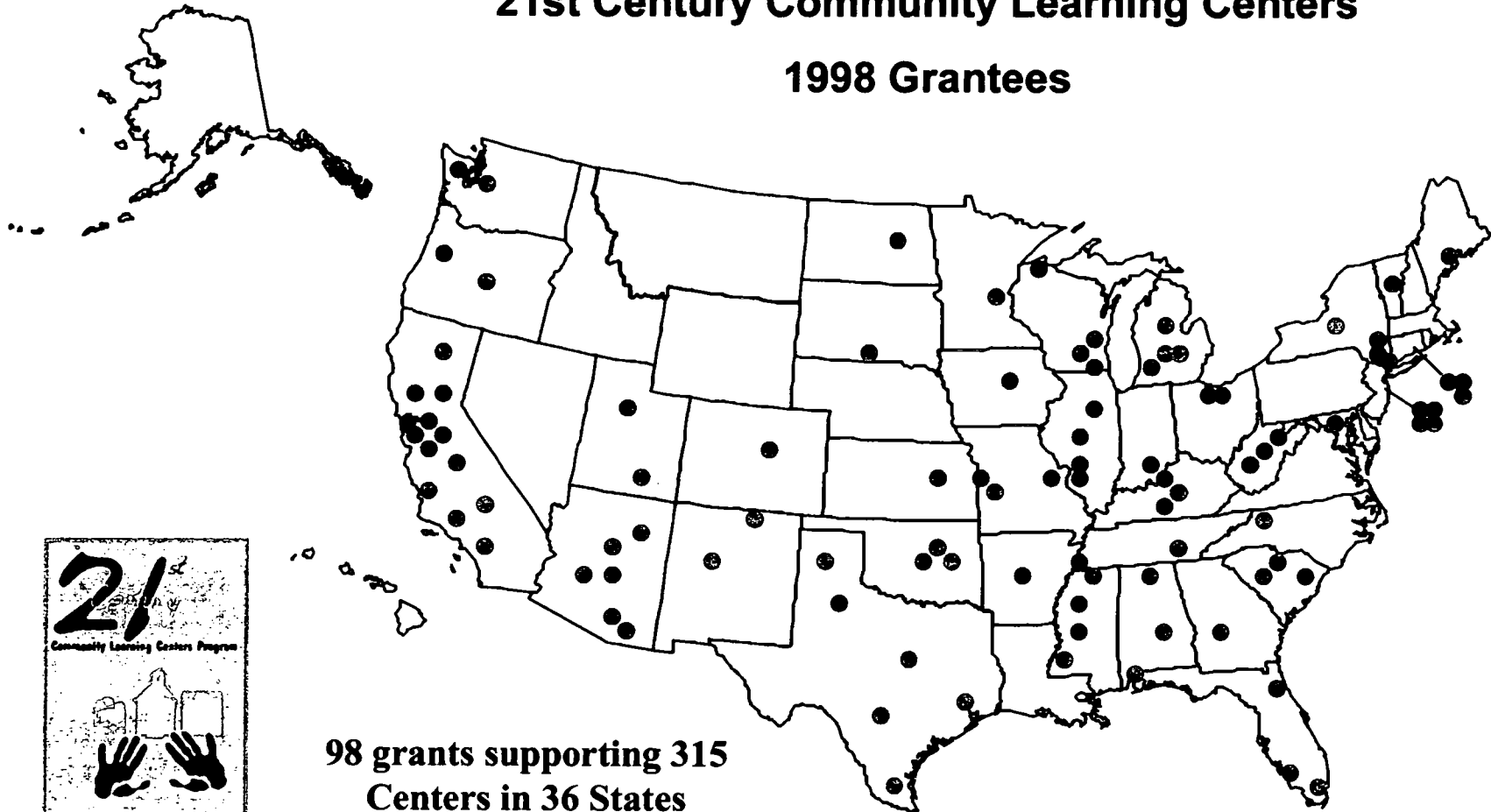
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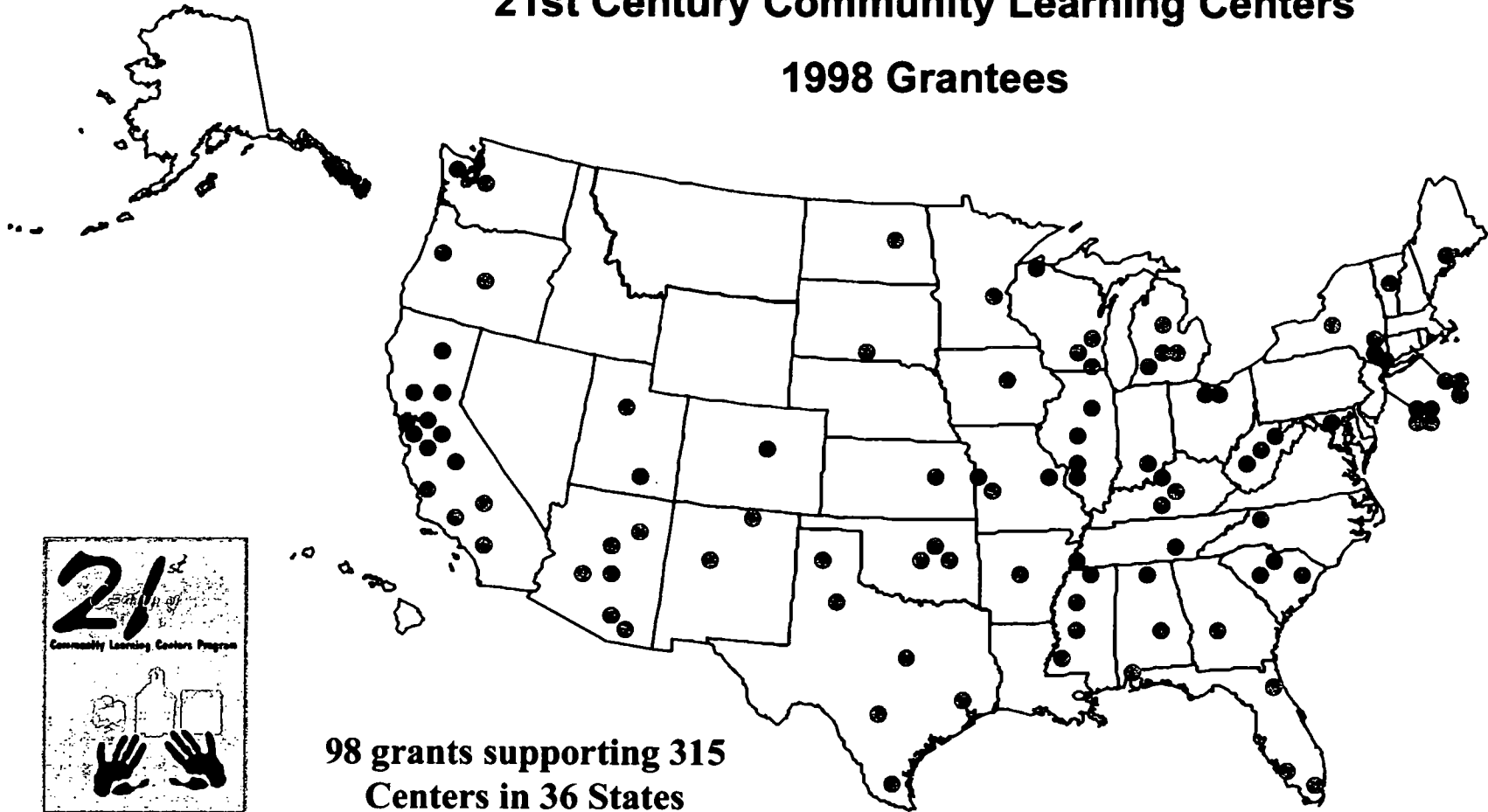
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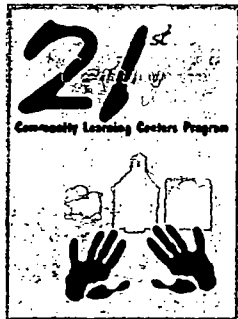
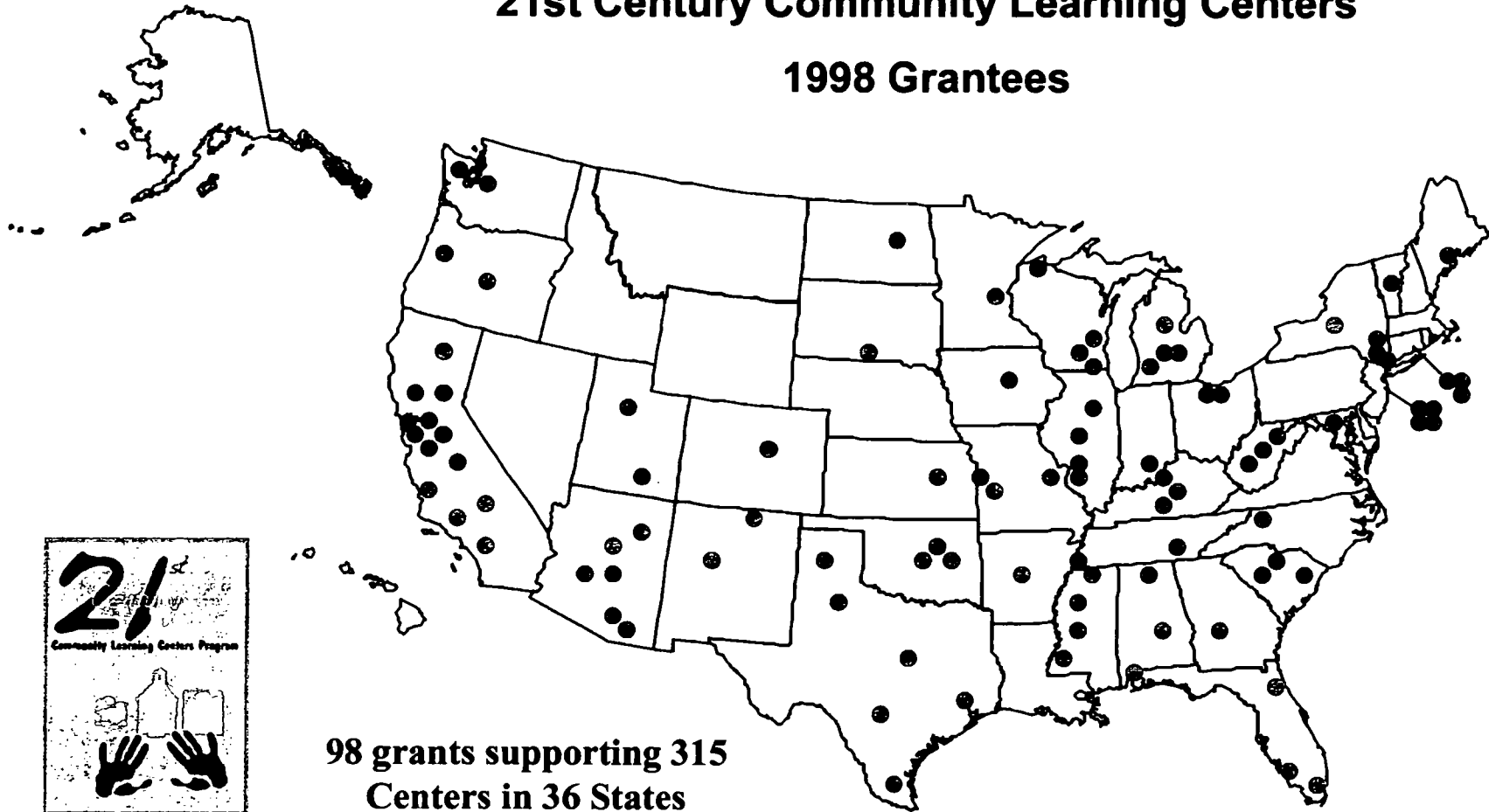
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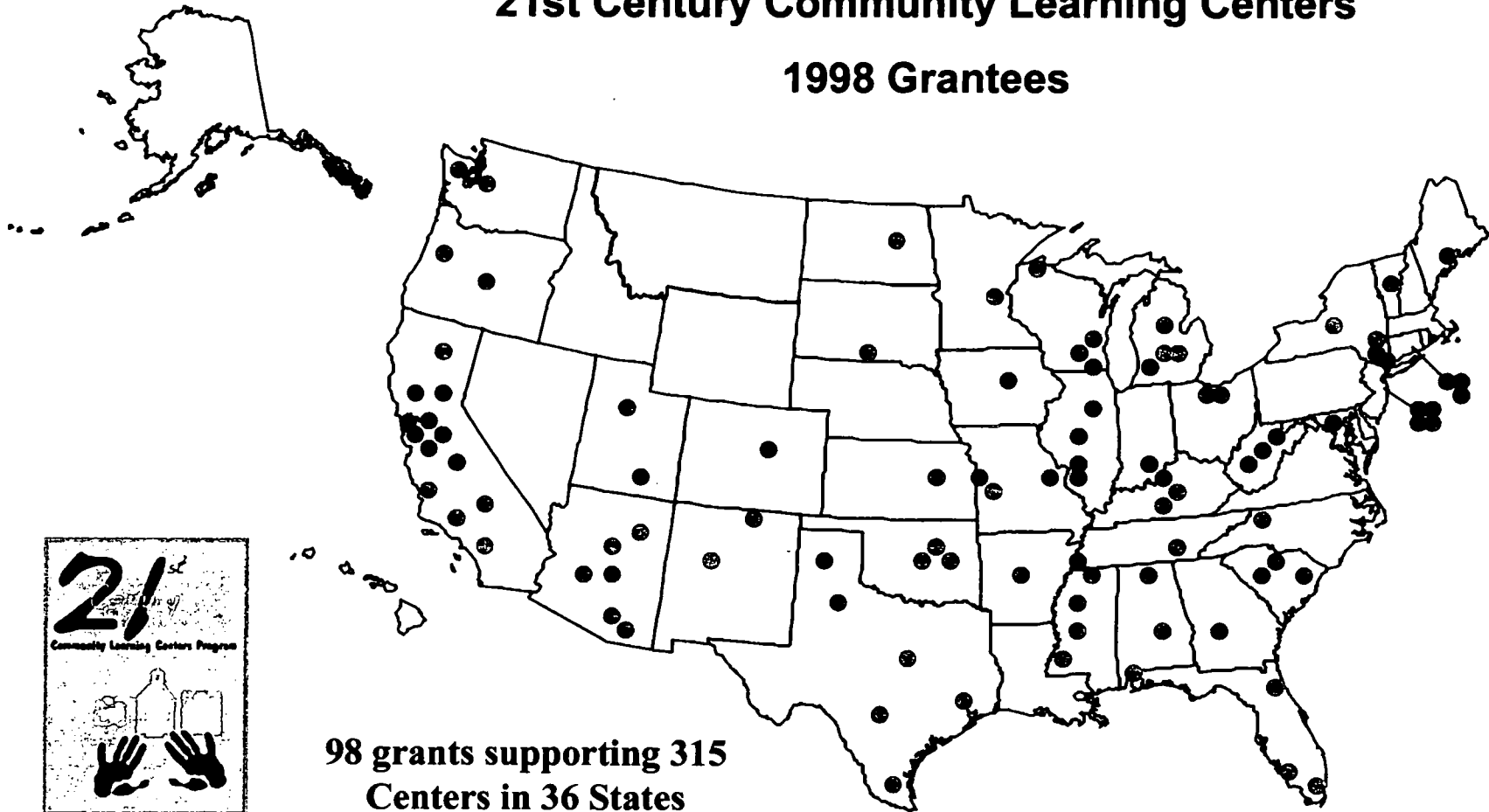


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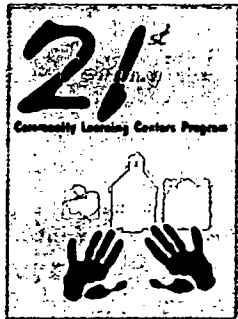
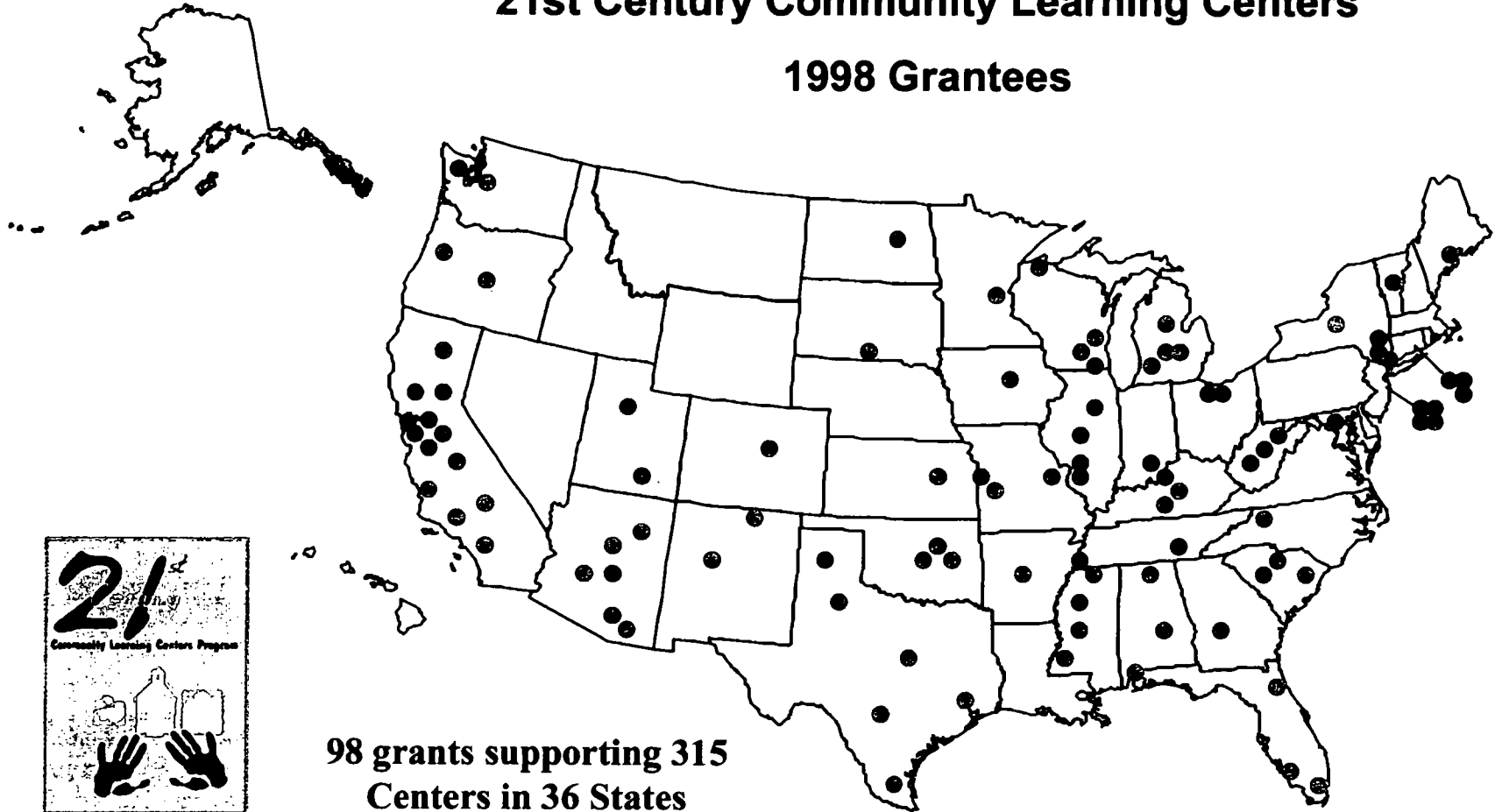


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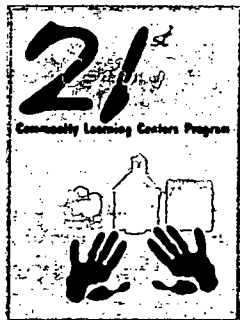
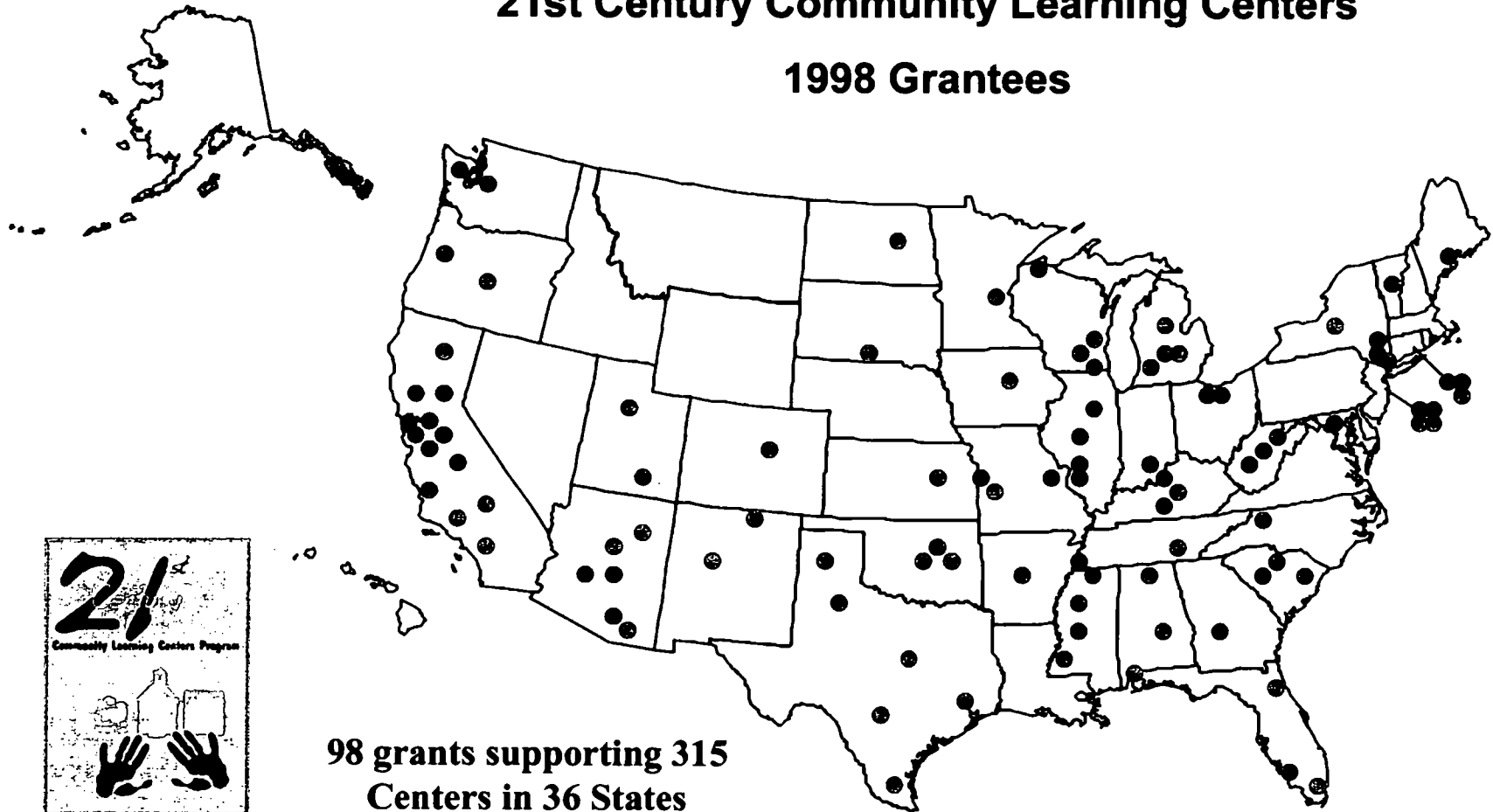


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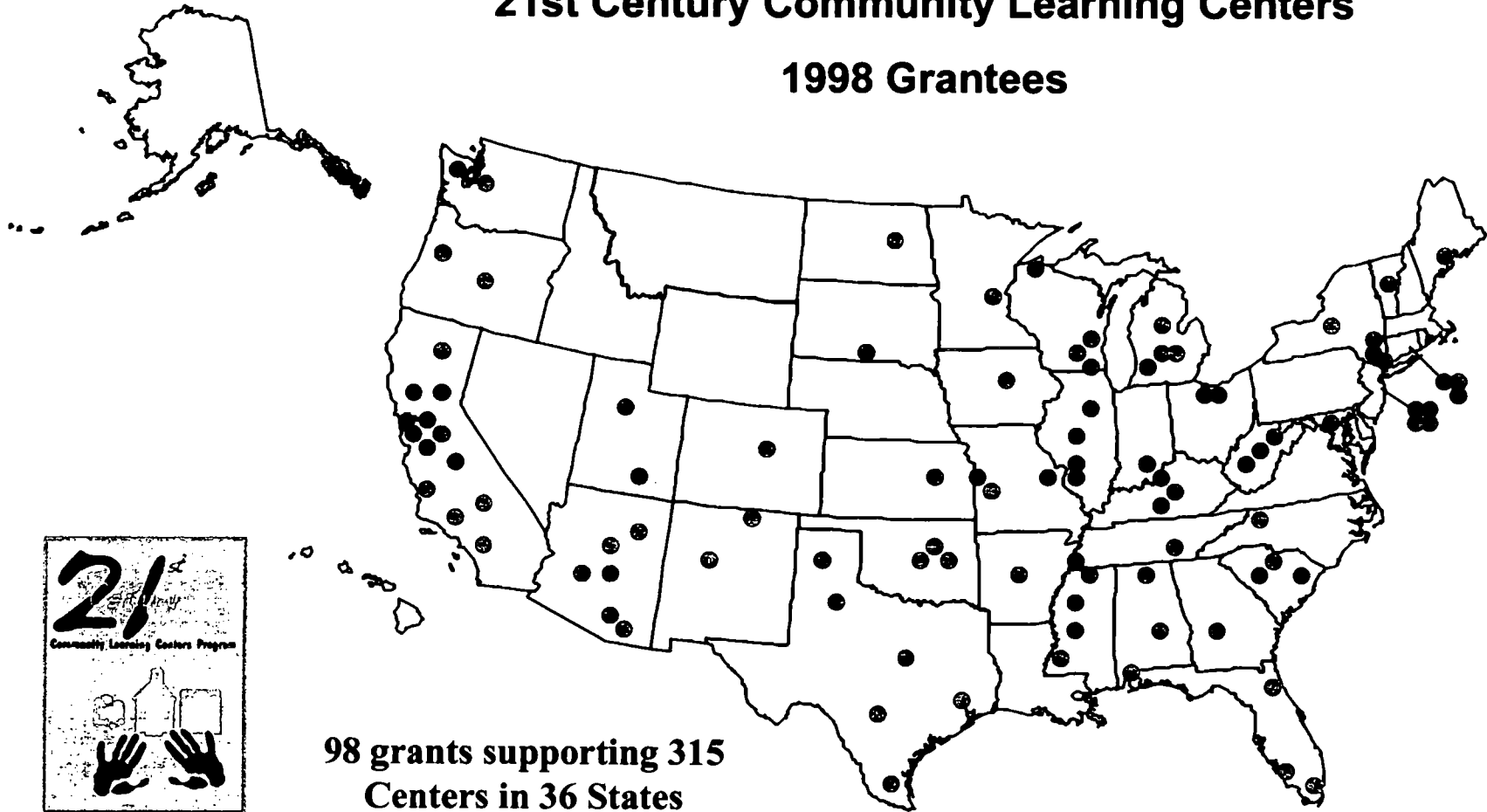
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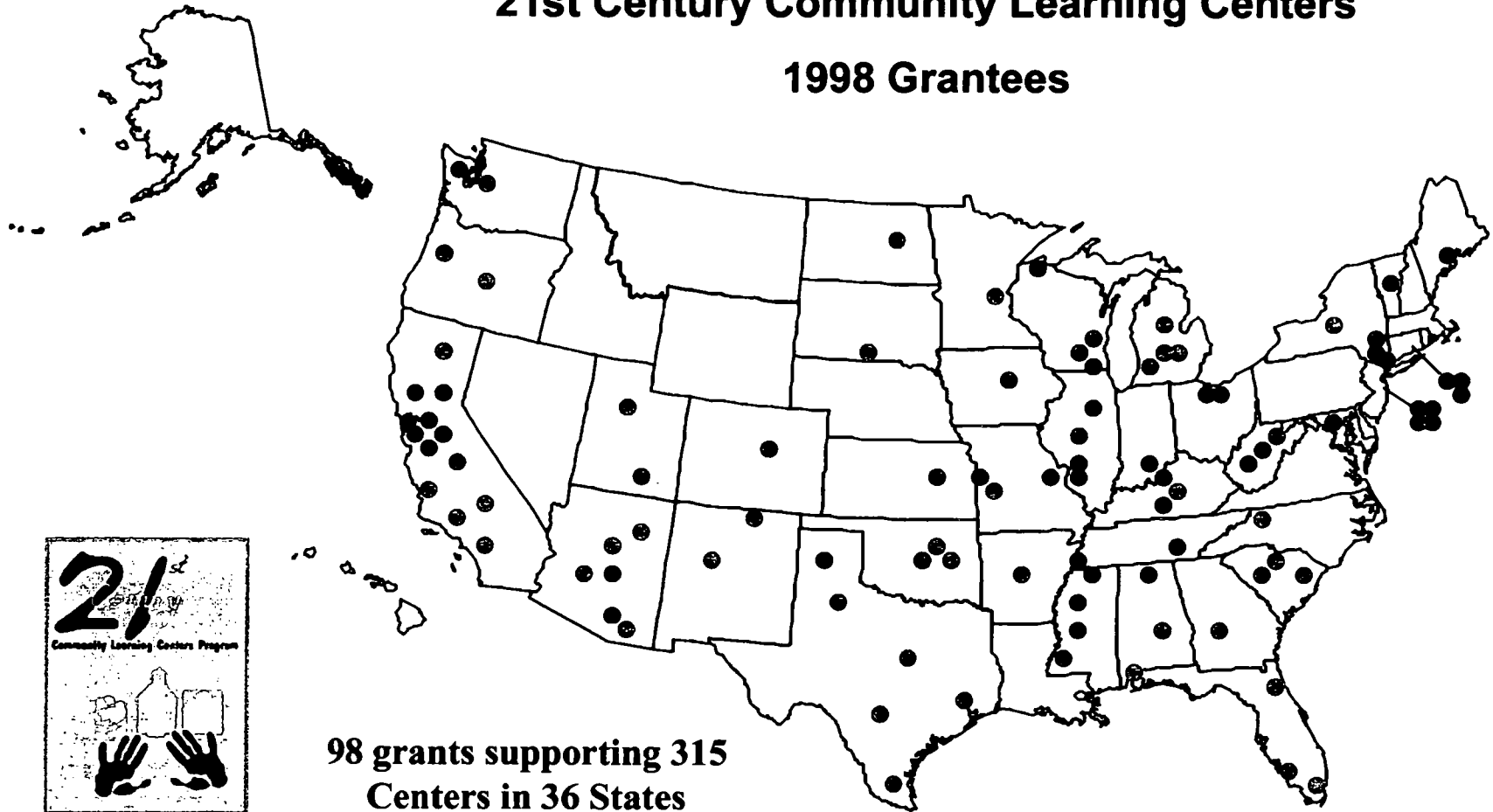


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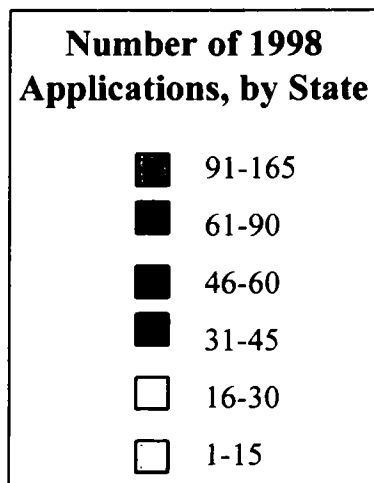
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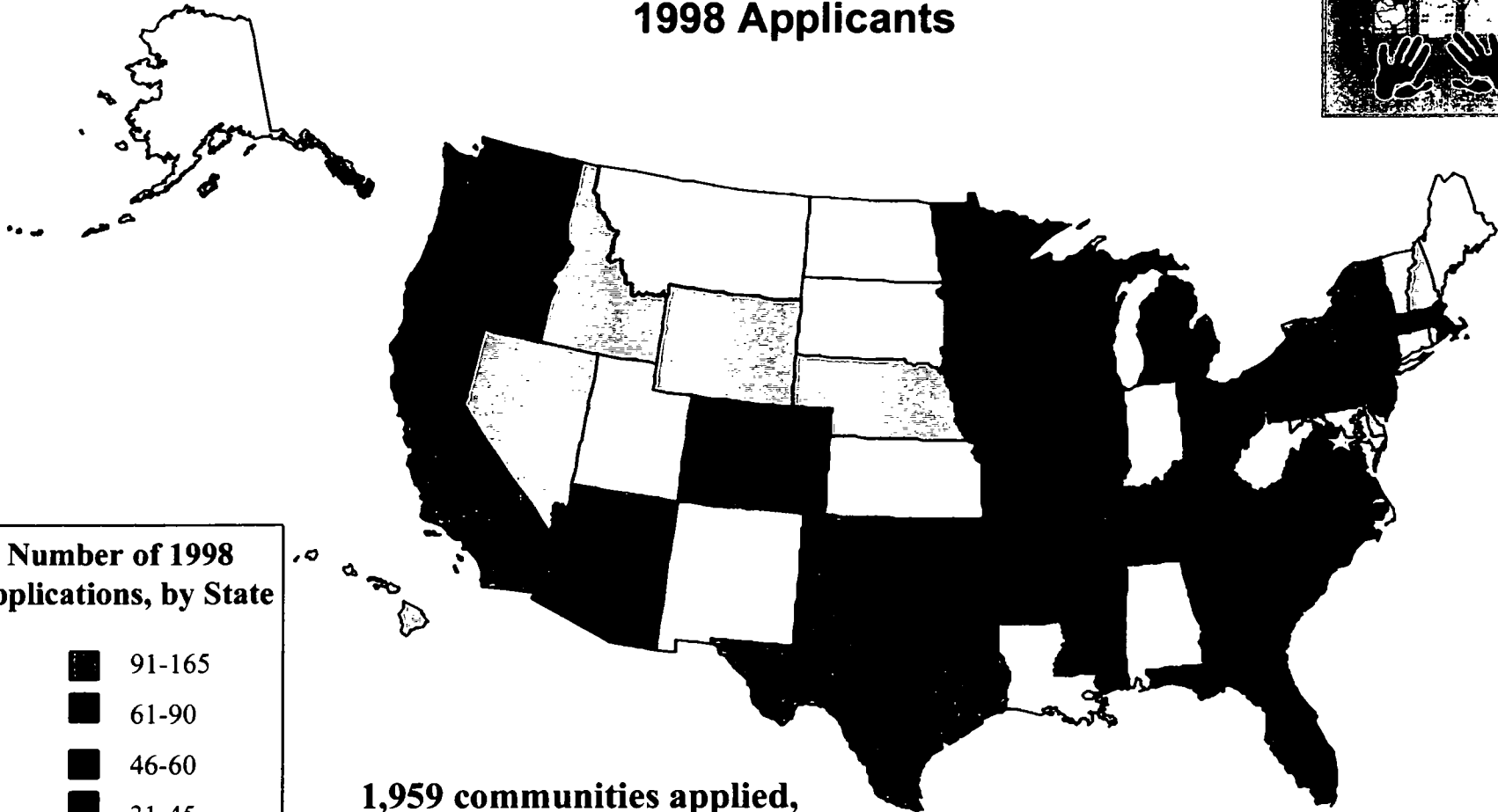


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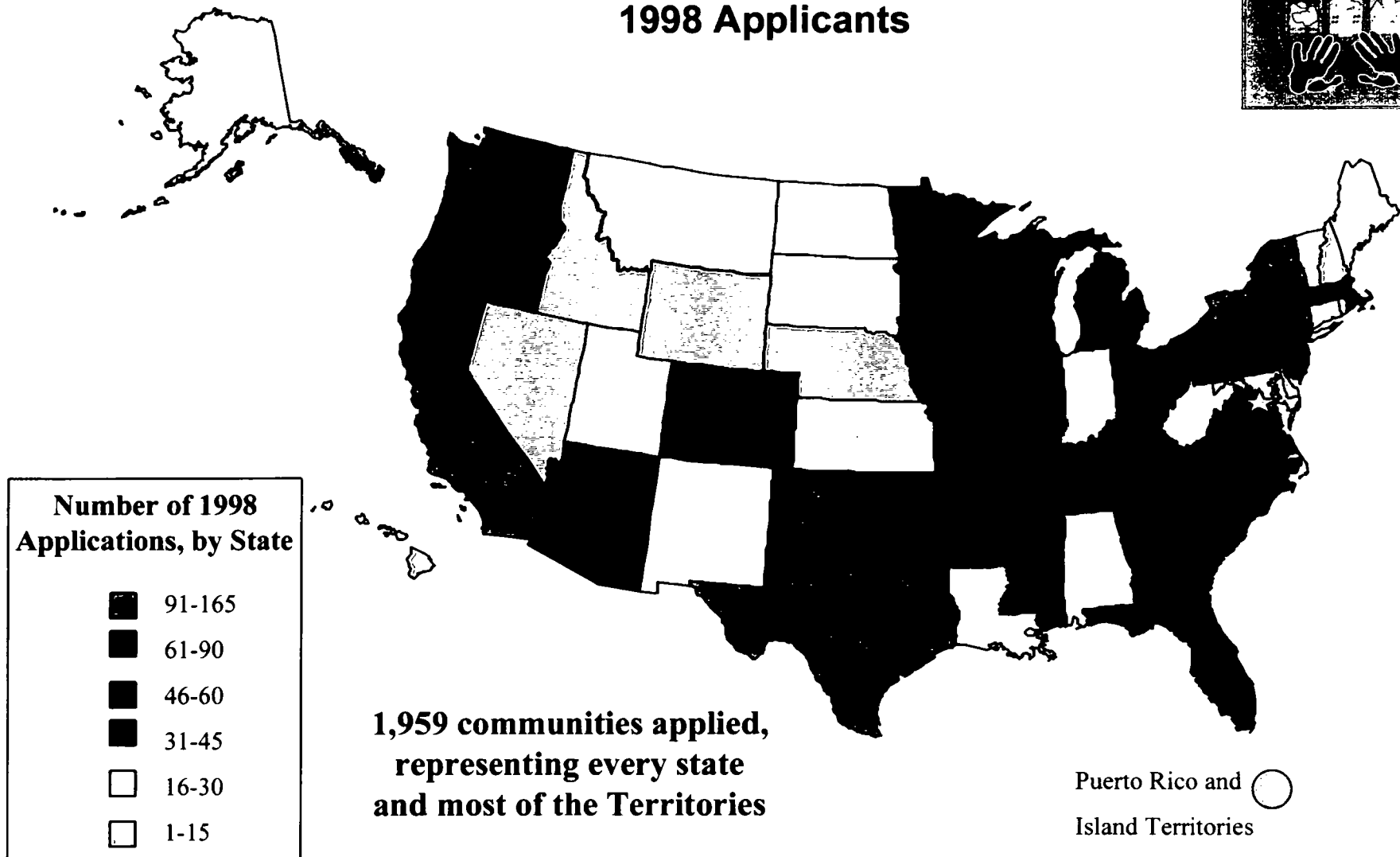
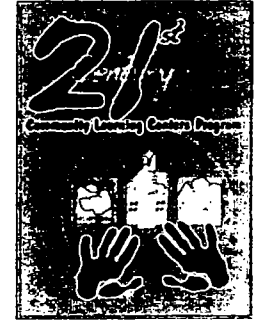


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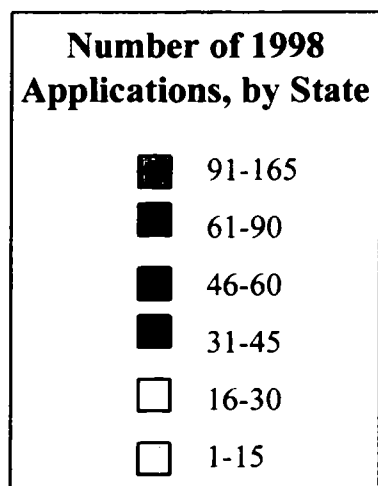
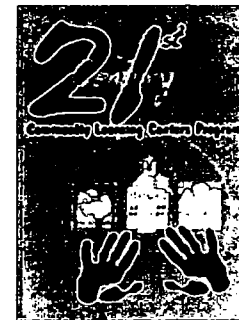
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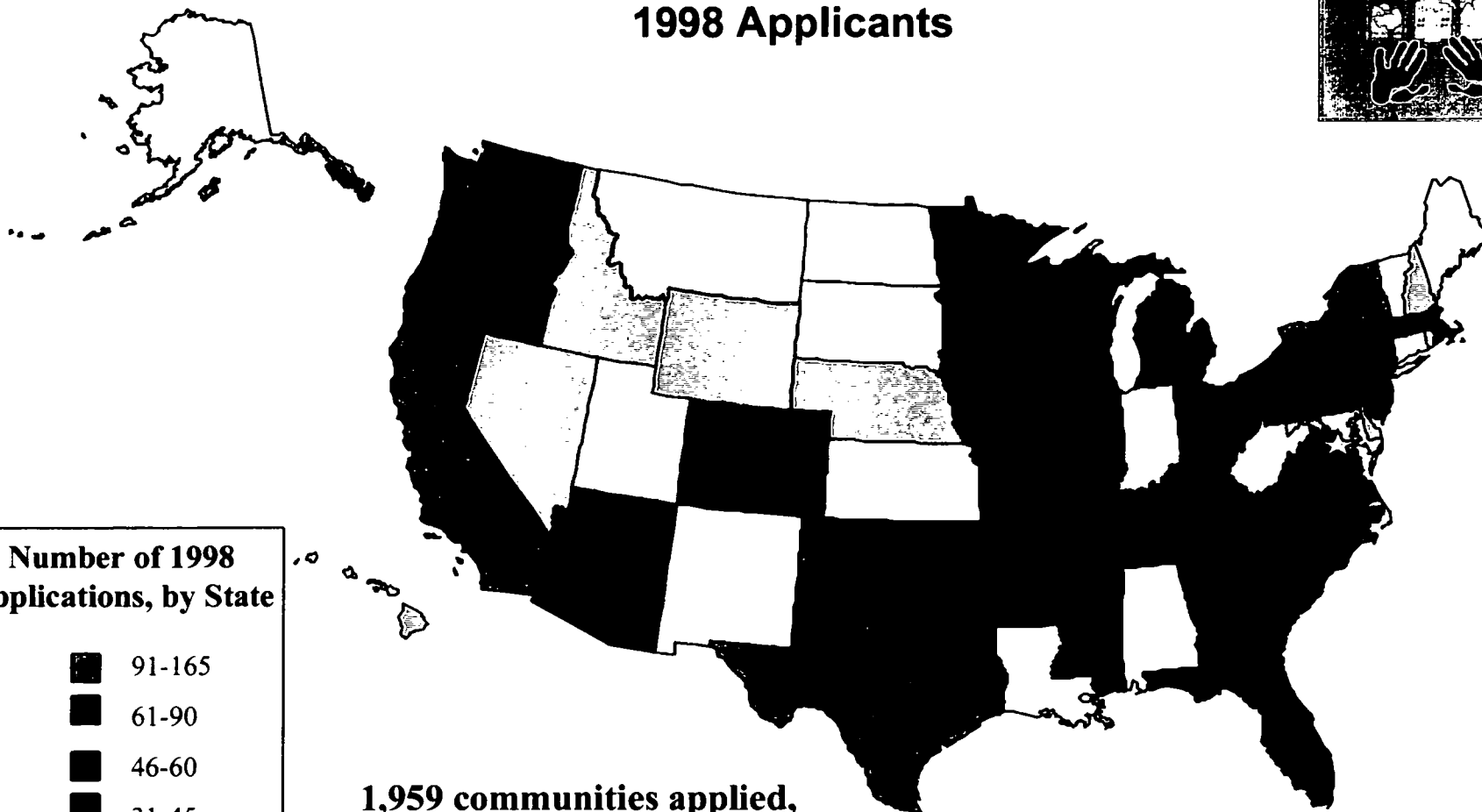


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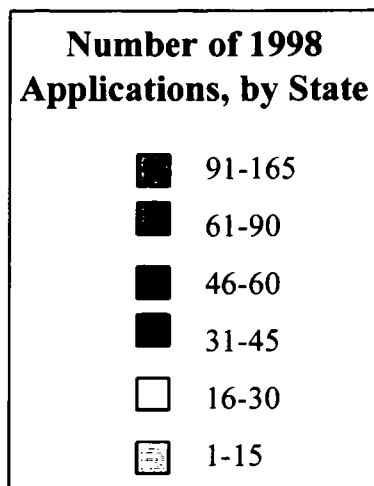
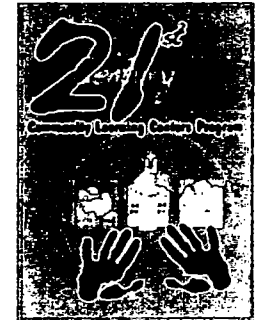


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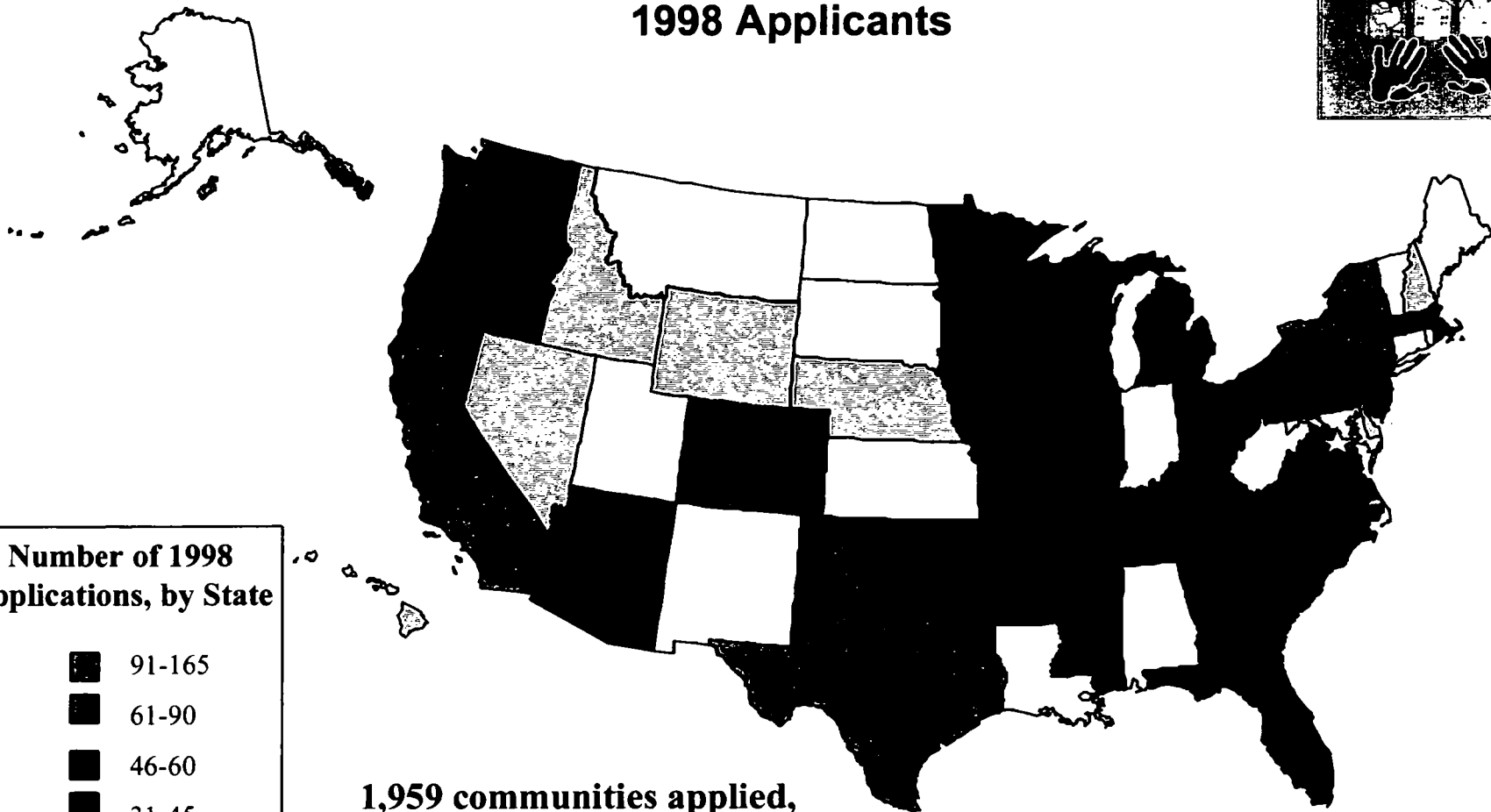


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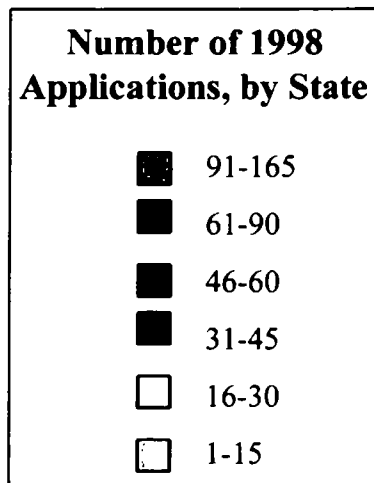
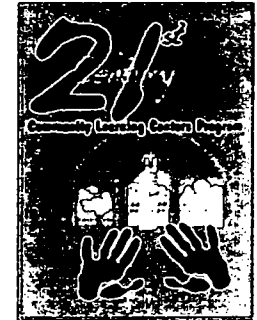


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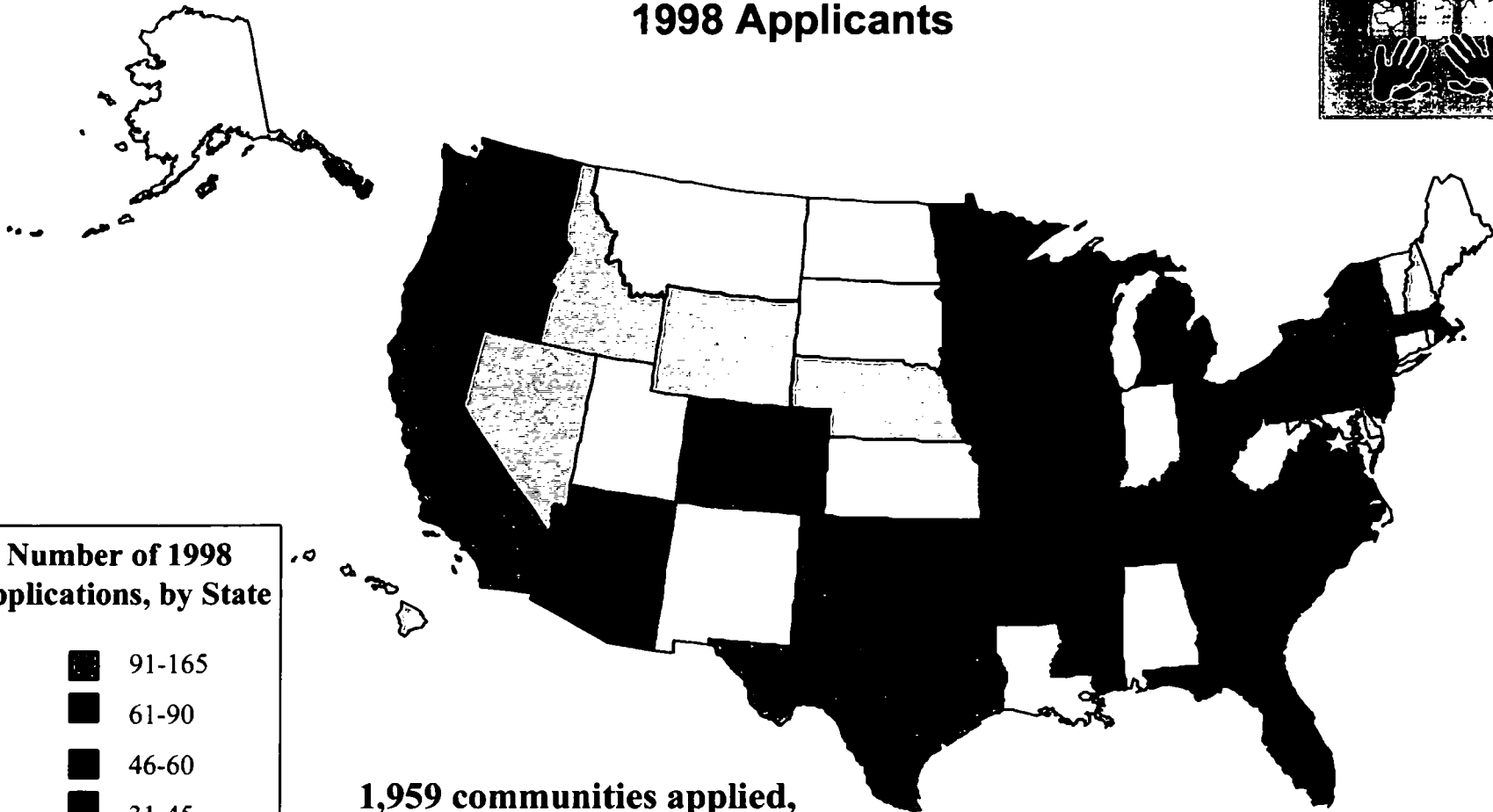


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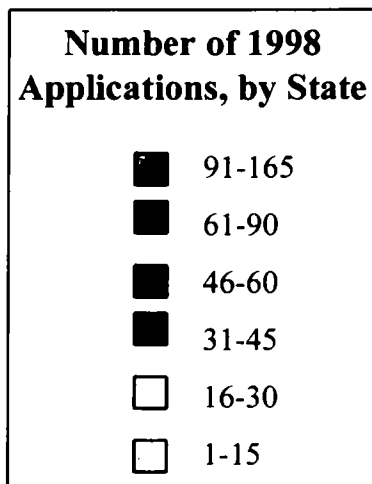
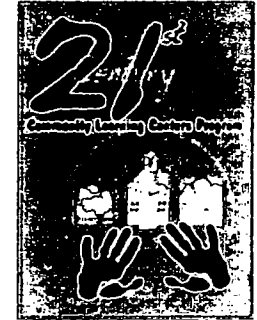


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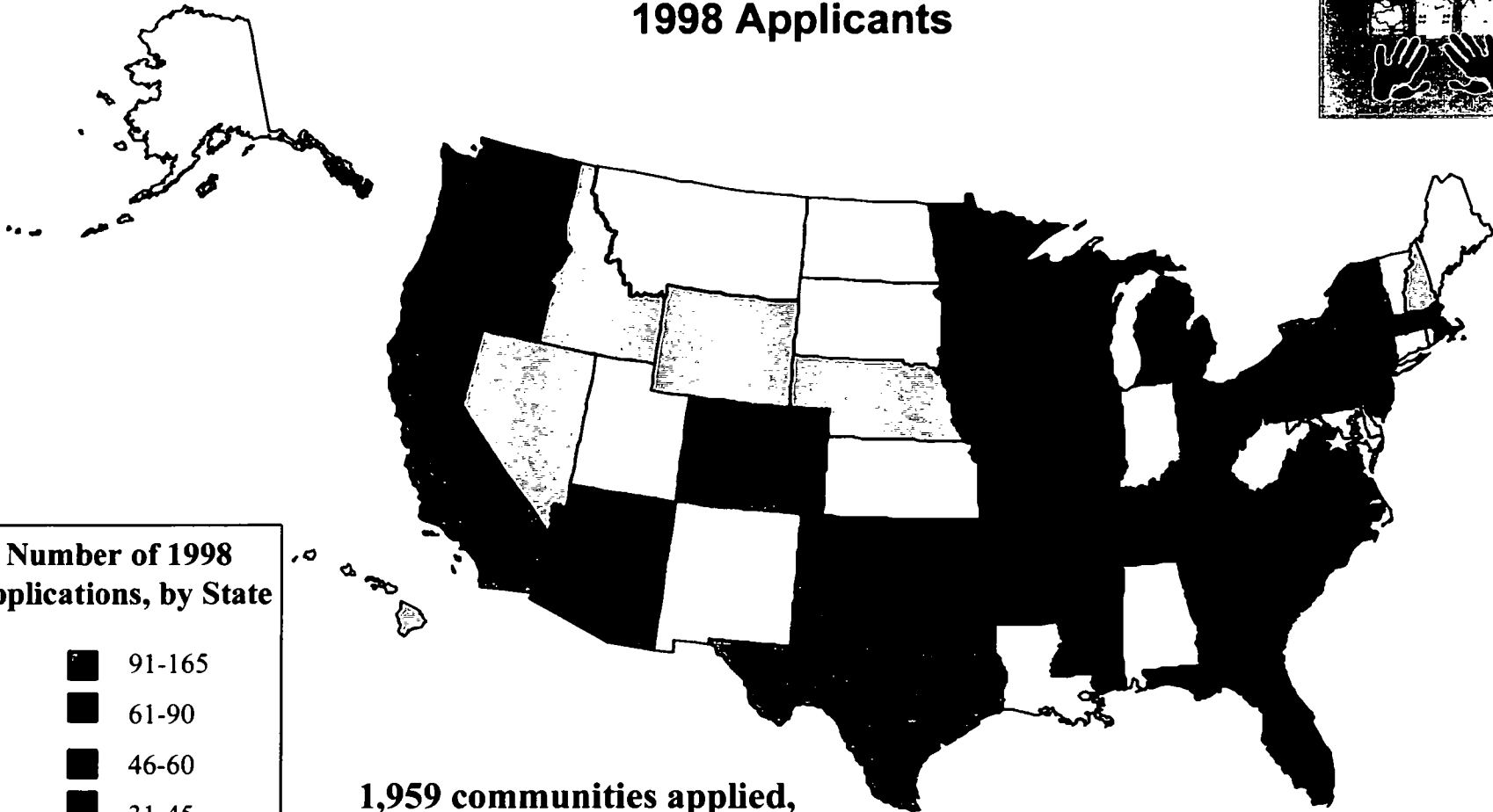


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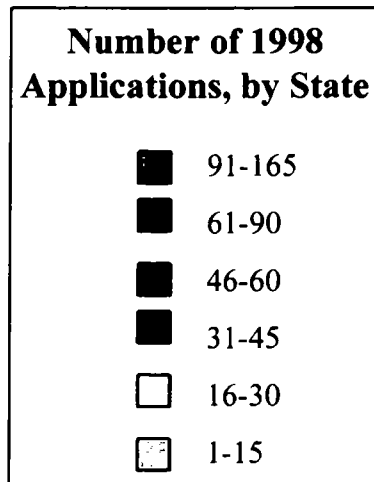
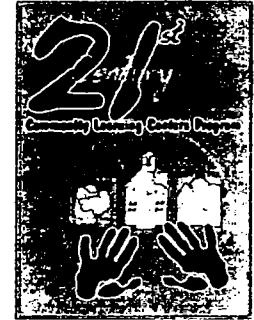


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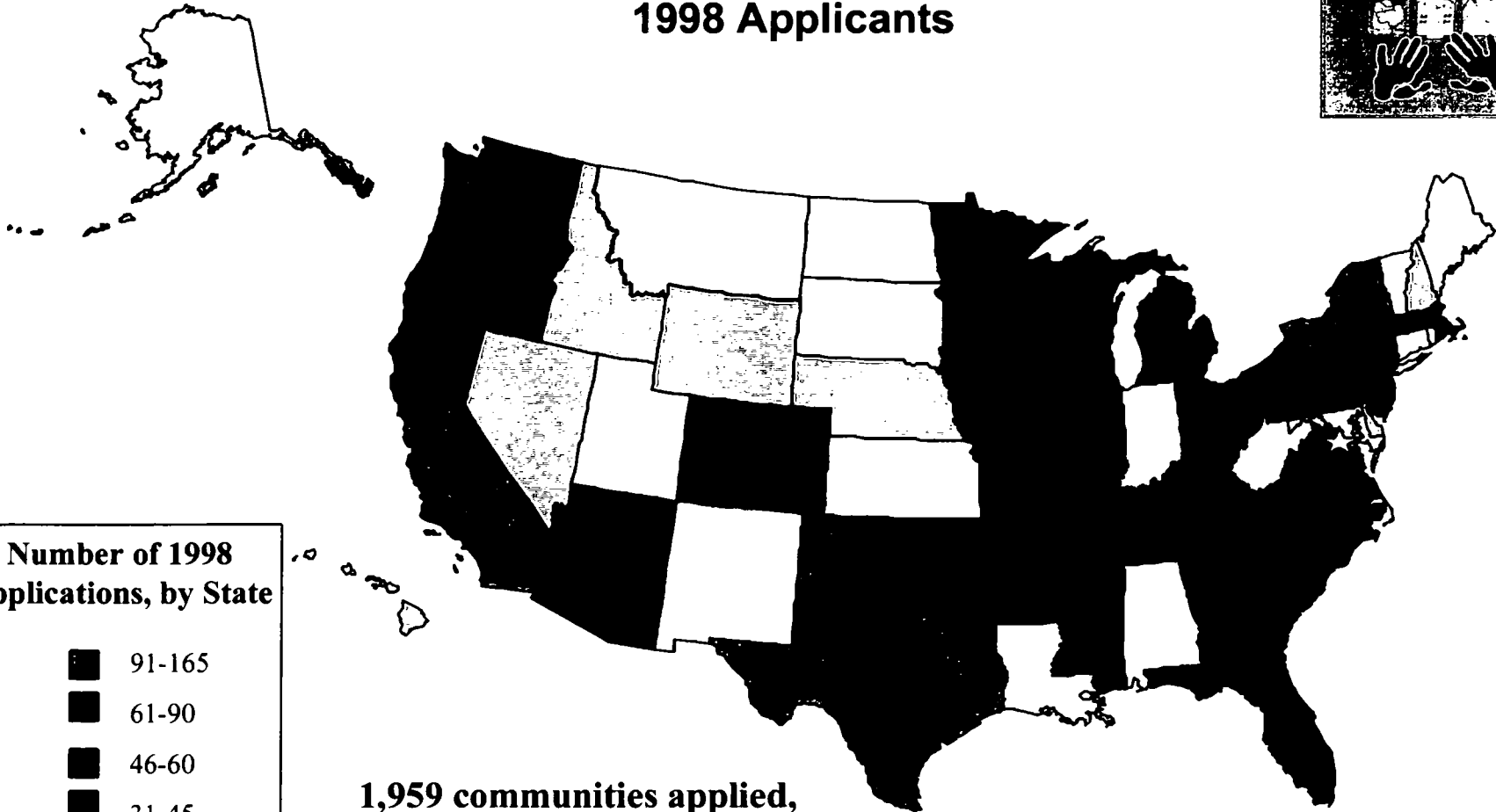


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21st Century Community Learning Centers -- 1998 Grant Awards

STATE	# OF APPLICANTS	# OF GRANTEES
ALABAMA	30	3
ALASKA	20	0
ARIZONA	70	6
ARKANSAS	31	1
CALIFORNIA	165	13
COLORADO	42	1
CONNECTICUT	20	3
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	9	0
DELAWARE	4	0
FLORIDA	36	3
GEORGIA	50	1
HAWAII	14	0
IOWA	33	1
IDAHO	12	0
ILLINOIS	63	4
INDIANA	21	1
KANSAS	28	1
KENTUCKY	71	3
LOUISIANA	20	0
MAINE	29	1
MARYLAND	25	1
MASSACHUSETTS	41	0
MICHIGAN	72	4
MINNESOTA	37	1
MISSISSIPPI	33	4
MISSOURI	46	3
MONTANA	25	0

STATE	# OF APPLICANTS	# OF GRANTEES
NEBRASKA	8	0
NEVADA	10	0
NEW HAMPSHIRE	10	0
NEW JERSEY	42	4
NEW MEXICO	28	2
NEW YORK	103	4
NORTH CAROLINA	46	1
NORTH DAKOTA	16	1
OHIO	51	2
OKLAHOMA	56	3
OREGON	41	2
PENNSYLVANIA	53	0
PUERTO RICO	5	0
RHODE ISLAND	7	0
SOUTH CAROLINA	44	3
SOUTH DAKOTA	28	1
TENNESSEE	39	2
TEXAS	99	6
UTAH	18	2
VIRGINIA	33	0
VERMONT	23	1
WASHINGTON	60	2
WEST VIRGINIA	24	3
WISCONSIN	49	4
WYOMING	15	0
ISLAND TERRITORIES	4	0
TOTALS	1959	98

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1998 Grant Awards**

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GEORGIA	50	1
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IOWA	33	1
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MICHIGAN	72	4
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MISSOURI	46	3
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NEVADA	10	0
NEW HAMPSHIRE	10	0
NEW JERSEY	42	4
NEW MEXICO	28	2
NEW YORK	103	4
NORTH CAROLINA	46	1
NORTH DAKOTA	16	1
OHIO	51	2
OKLAHOMA	56	3
OREGON	41	2
PENNSYLVANIA	53	0
PUERTO RICO	5	0
RHODE ISLAND	7	0
SOUTH CAROLINA	44	3
SOUTH DAKOTA	28	1
TENNESSEE	39	2
TEXAS	99	6
UTAH	18	2
VIRGINIA	33	0
VERMONT	23	1
WASHINGTON	60	2
WEST VIRGINIA	24	3
WISCONSIN	49	4
WYOMING	15	0
ISLAND TERRITORIES	4	0
TOTALS	1959	98

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CONNECTICUT	20	3
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	9	0
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FLORIDA	36	3
GEORGIA	50	1
HAWAII	14	0
IOWA	33	1
IDAHO	12	0
ILLINOIS	63	4
INDIANA	21	1
KANSAS	28	1
KENTUCKY	71	3
LOUISIANA	20	0
MAINE	29	1
MARYLAND	25	1
MASSACHUSETTS	41	0
MICHIGAN	72	4
MINNESOTA	37	1
MISSISSIPPI	33	4
MISSOURI	46	3
MONTANA	25	0

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NEBRASKA	8	0
NEVADA	10	0
NEW HAMPSHIRE	10	0
NEW JERSEY	42	4
NEW MEXICO	28	2
NEW YORK	103	4
NORTH CAROLINA	46	1
NORTH DAKOTA	16	1
OHIO	51	2
OKLAHOMA	56	3
OREGON	41	2
PENNSYLVANIA	53	0
PUERTO RICO	5	0
RHODE ISLAND	7	0
SOUTH CAROLINA	44	3
SOUTH DAKOTA	28	1
TENNESSEE	39	2
TEXAS	99	6
UTAH	18	2
VIRGINIA	33	0
VERMONT	23	1
WASHINGTON	60	2
WEST VIRGINIA	24	3
WISCONSIN	49	4
WYOMING	15	0
ISLAND TERRITORIES	4	0
TOTALS	1959	98

**21st Century Community Learning Centers --
1998 Grant Awards**

STATE	# OF APPLICANTS	# OF GRANTEEES
ALABAMA	30	3
ALASKA	20	0
ARIZONA	70	6
ARKANSAS	31	1
CALIFORNIA	165	13
COLORADO	42	1
CONNECTICUT	20	3
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	9	0
DELAWARE	4	0
FLORIDA	36	3
GEORGIA	50	1
HAWAII	14	0
IOWA	33	1
IDAHO	12	0
ILLINOIS	63	4
INDIANA	21	1
KANSAS	28	1
KENTUCKY	71	3
LOUISIANA	20	0
MAINE	29	1
MARYLAND	25	1
MASSACHUSETTS	41	0
MICHIGAN	72	4
MINNESOTA	37	1
MISSISSIPPI	33	4
MISSOURI	46	3
MONTANA	25	0

STATE	# OF APPLICANTS	# OF GRANTEEES
NEBRASKA	8	0
NEVADA	10	0
NEW HAMPSHIRE	10	0
NEW JERSEY	42	4
NEW MEXICO	28	2
NEW YORK	103	4
NORTH CAROLINA	46	1
NORTH DAKOTA	16	1
OHIO	51	2
OKLAHOMA	56	3
OREGON	41	2
PENNSYLVANIA	53	0
PUERTO RICO	5	0
RHODE ISLAND	7	0
SOUTH CAROLINA	44	3
SOUTH DAKOTA	28	1
TENNESSEE	39	2
TEXAS	99	6
UTAH	18	2
VIRGINIA	33	0
VERMONT	23	1
WASHINGTON	60	2
WEST VIRGINIA	24	3
WISCONSIN	49	4
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FLORIDA	36	3
GEORGIA	50	1
HAWAII	14	0
IOWA	33	1
IDAHO	12	0
ILLINOIS	63	4
INDIANA	21	1
KANSAS	28	1
KENTUCKY	71	3
LOUISIANA	20	0
MAINE	29	1
MARYLAND	25	1
MASSACHUSETTS	41	0
MICHIGAN	72	4
MINNESOTA	37	1
MISSISSIPPI	33	4
MISSOURI	46	3
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WYOMING	15	0
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TOTALS	1959	98

Jordan Tamagni

06/16/98 08:34:59 AM

Record Type: Record

To: Neera Tanden/WHO/EOP

cc:

Subject: This is Rough

Draft 6/16/98 9:00am

Jordan Tamagni

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
REMARKS FOR AFTERSCHOOL EVENT
THE WHITE HOUSE**

Acknowledgments: TK

When I was growing up, my mother was able to work to support me without worrying about where I would be after school, because my grandparents took care of me while she was away. But as Hillary and [working mother to be announced] made so clear, millions of American families do not have that option.

3-8?
On any given school day in America, in big cities, in suburbs, and small towns, as many as 10 million children with working parents are left to fend for themselves between the hours of 2:00pm and 7:00pm. During those critical hours, away from the watchful eyes of caring adults, a troubling, even frightening world emerges where too many children are left to idle in front of the television set, or roam the streets.

It is a world of untapped potential, where our children are not challenged to make the most of their God-given abilities. All too often, it is a world of gangs and drugs and guns, where our children are in mortal danger. We know that 1 out of 3 crimes committed by young people occur between the hours of 2:00 and 8:00pm. Nearly 2 out of 3 of all gang-related crimes occur in the hour after school lets out. And our children are at greatest risk of becoming victims of violent crime at 3pm, the end of the school day.

We must do more to protect our children and to help them grow during these critical afterschool hours -- and that means expanding afterschool programs.

Today, I am pleased to release this report, prepared by the Department of Education and the Justice Department, that shows definitively what we have long suspected: afterschool programs can keep our children safe, in school, and out of trouble.

allows schools to do 4, 4, 4

improve

guides being sent to every school district

In community after community, before- and afterschool programs are helping to reduce youth crime and ~~increase~~ academic performance. In Chicago, to give just one of many examples included in this report, the Lighthouse program serves more than 110,000 children, in nearly 250 schools around the city. This model program nurtures children's minds with intensive instruction in reading and math. It nourishes their health, with three well balanced meals, five days a week. And it encourages their dreams, with mentoring and career counseling. Since the Lighthouse program began, reading and math scores have begun to go up, and gang activity is beginning to go down.

There is no reason that we cannot have programs like this in every school district in the country -- and we must do everything we can to meet this challenge. Because for every child lucky enough to be in an afterschool program, another child in need must do without.

this guide will be sent to every school district in the country to help schools & communities address this problem

Last year, at the first-ever White House Child Care Conference, I was proud to announce our historic plan to invest \$20 Billion over the next five years to help working families pay for child care, to improve the safety and quality of care, and to promote early learning. Our plan makes the largest commitment to afterschool programs in our nation's history -- investing \$200 million a year to expand the 21st Century Learning Centers program, an initiative started by Senator Jeffords to use the enormous resource of our public schools to provide thousands of children with before- and afterschool. And I urge the Congress to fully fund this program. ~~Choco's need to mention?~~

in collaboration with

Today, I am pleased to announce nearly \$40 Million in competitive grants to help more than 300 schools in ~~our hardest pressed urban and rural schools~~ to follow Chicago's lead and turn their own schools into 21st Century Learning Centers. ~~98 schools~~

communities and 315

This was the most competitive of grants in Dept of Ed's history only one out of 20 could be funded - there is a huge potential here.

With these steps, we will help our children say no to drugs and alcohol and crime, and yes to reading, soccer, computers and a brighter future.

We will continue to work to expand all child care options for working families in America. NEEDS BETTER TRANSITION/PIVOT ON CHILD CARE TAX CREDIT ... But our plan is being threatened by a misguided and risky plan to abolish the income tax code.

For nearly six years, we have worked hard to build our economy and expand opportunity for our families, by reducing the deficit, opening new markets to American goods and services, and investing in our people. Today, our economy is the strongest in a generation: our budget balanced for the first time in xx years; xxx million new jobs ... unemployment at a 28 year low; the biggest decrease in the welfare rolls since 1970 ... xx million new jobs.

We have not worked so hard to turn our economy around for the good of our families only to throw it all away by throwing out the current tax code without a replacement system in place. The uncertainty that such an irresponsible act would bring about could destabilize our

these grants will allow

communities across the country:

financial markets and threaten the fiscal strength we have built. It could very well put our families' health insurance, home values, and retirement savings at risk.

We cannot afford to gamble away our hard won prosperity on what amounts to a roll of the dice. Congress should refuse to "sunset" the tax code unless and until it has a sensible, fiscally responsible replacement system that honors our commitments to our families and our future.

Thank you.

Jordan Tamagni

06/16/98 08:34:59 AM

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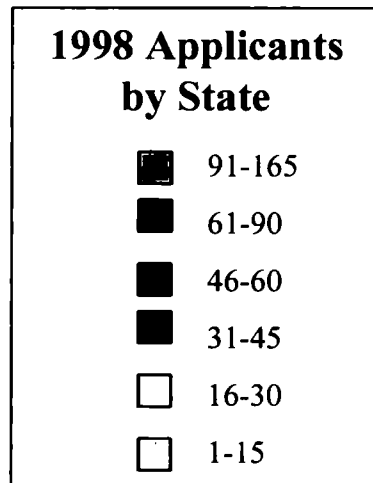
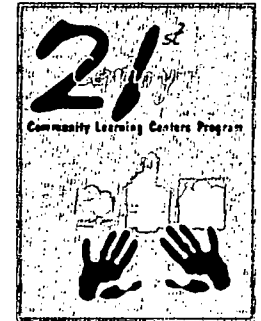
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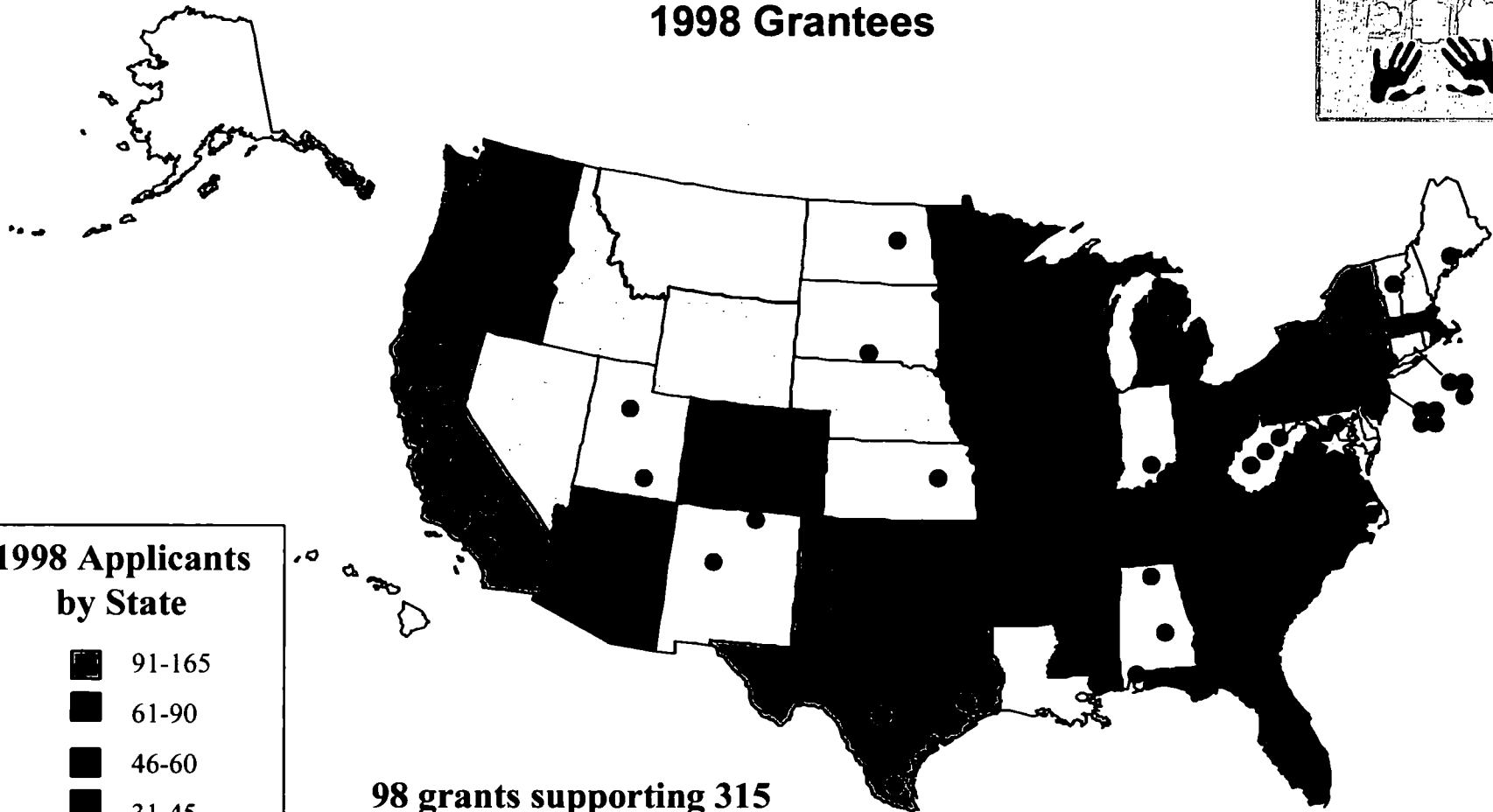
Today, I am pleased to release this report, prepared by the Department of Education and the Justice Department, that shows definitively what we have long suspected: afterschool programs can keep our children safe, in school, and out of trouble.

21st Century Community Learning Centers 1998 Grantees



**98 grants supporting 315
Centers in 36 States**

Puerto Rico and Island Territories



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1998 Grant Awards**

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KANSAS	28	1
KENTUCKY	71	3
LOUISIANA	20	0
MAINE	29	1
MARYLAND	25	1
MASSACHUSETTS	41	0
MICHIGAN	72	4
MINNESOTA	37	1
MISSISSIPPI	33	4
MISSOURI	46	3
MONTANA	25	0

STATE	# OF APPLICANTS	# OF GRANTEEES
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NEW HAMPSHIRE	10	0
NEW JERSEY	42	4
NEW MEXICO	28	2
NEW YORK	103	4
NORTH CAROLINA	46	1
NORTH DAKOTA	16	1
OHIO	51	2
OKLAHOMA	56	3
OREGON	41	2
PENNSYLVANIA	53	0
PUERTO RICO	5	0
RHODE ISLAND	7	0
SOUTH CAROLINA	44	3
SOUTH DAKOTA	28	1
TENNESSEE	39	2
TEXAS	99	6
UTAH	18	2
VIRGINIA	33	0
VERMONT	23	1
WASHINGTON	60	2
WEST VIRGINIA	24	3
WISCONSIN	49	4
WYOMING	15	0
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TOTALS	1959	98



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
OFFICE OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH AND IMPROVEMENT

OFFICE OF REFORM ASSISTANCE AND DISSEMINATION

STATE AND LOCAL SERVICES DIVISION

TELEPHONE: 202-219-2187

FAX NUMBER: 202-219-2198

FACSIMILE TRANSMISSION

DATE: 6/1/98

NUMBER OF PAGES TO FOLLOW: 26

TO: Neera Tanden

FROM: Bob Stonehill

PHONE: 219 2088

MESSAGE:

13 "Local" sites for 21st announcement.

FYI - Little Rock also won!