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001. list	re: SSNs and DOBs [partial] (1 page)	n.d.	b(6)
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COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Domestic Policy Council
Ann O'Leary
OA/Box Number: 19587

FOLDER TITLE:

White House Conference on Raising Responsible Teens [Binder] [1]

2013-0436-S

rc1267

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.

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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]
- b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
- b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
- b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
- b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- 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]

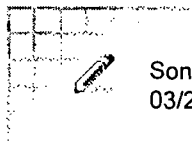
WH

YOUTH

CONF

**WHITE HOUSE
CONFERENCE ON**

**RAISING
RESPONSIBLE
TEENS**



Sonia G. Chessen
03/21/2000 11:37:29 AM

Record Type: Record

To: MaryEllen C. McGuire/WHO/EOP@EOP, Shirley S. Sagawa/WHO/EOP@EOP, Ruby Shamir/OPD/EOP@EOP, Ann O'Leary/OPD/EOP@EOP

cc:

Subject: Re: youth violence conference

----- Forwarded by Sonia G. Chessen/OPD/EOP on 03/21/2000 11:37 AM -----



Jeanne Brooks-Gunn <jb224@columbia.edu>
03/18/2000 03:35:15 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Sonia G. Chessen/OPD/EOP

cc: Miriam R Linver <mrl23@columbia.edu>, veronica holly <vh44@columbia.edu>

Subject: Re: youth violence conference

dear sonia

the conference call on monday the 13th was interesting and i hope, helpful. everyone was really engaged in the issues.

forgive my tardy response. i was in florida on vacation with my son and the grandparents and just returned. it was a disneyland moment.

responses to your planning agenda follow.

I. conference program

teenagers today (a synopsis on behavior problems AND on competencies, and on the media over-emphasis on the problems, and over-estimation of youth with problems). maybe exemplars of how media portrays. didn't the child care conference start with a film? or am i dreaming? there might not be enuf time for something similar--this would be a way to get voices of parents, youth, school staff, etc., in early, with little filmed vignettes.

Theme

what do teenagers need for healthy development? list of what are ingredients for success (perhaps include a few youth talking about what

Theme

they perceive as their needs). focus on family, community activities, opportunity to become engaged.

parents and youth. points about kids don't become disengaged from parents during adolescence. relationship changes (conflict normal, etc.). invisible hand of parents.

community activities and youth. what youth need from communities (include access, engaged adults, etc.).

policy initiatives. include focus on parents and families (we don't really do with youth, although we do when we develop programs for children!). include supervision via activities with other engaged adults, community cohesion. include more after school activities. focus on providing activities for all/the majority of youth in a community (right now, most programs serve a handful).

initiatives that are making a difference. do you have good contacts to get a few great programs? what is america's promise doing? how about the community wide initiative in kansas city? also, i think seattle has a neat program.

II. we shall send you FOUR pieces from our research group--one on what we know about development and implications for youth programs (roth and b-g), one on mother-daughter relationships (graber and b-g), one on evaluation of youth programs (roth and b-b) and a very new piece on youth services (roth--might be redundant with the others, though).

III. the society for research in child development social policy report that i am writing with jodie roth should be done--possible to have available as a resource).

Themes

→ research on what we know @ dw

On Mon, 13 Mar 2000 Sonia_G._Chessen@opd.eop.gov wrote:

- > Thank you so much for participating in our White House Conference on Youth
- > planning call this afternoon. In an effort to keep ourselves organized I
- > have a few pieces of information to pass along and to ask for. To
- > facilitate our planning efforts any materials you can provide (conference

- > themes/research/deliverables/speakers/invite nominations must be received
- > by Friday, March 17th.

IV. speakers

our chicao project on human development in neighborhoods has a terrific group of youth who have ben meeting with tony earls (felton earls of the harvard school of public health). these kids are articulate and wonderful. great possible speakers. also, group includes white, hispanic and black youth.

i don't know if you are interested in a brief talk on parents and adolescents--if so, i would be happy to participate.

Sophia

V. invitees

felton earls (tony earls), psychiatrist at harvard medical school

rob sampson, sociologist at u. of chicago (rob, tony and i are running the chicago project--7000 families in 80 neighborhoods)

frank furstenberg, sociologist at u of pennsylvania. doing international youth work as well as national work.

betty hamburg, past-president of w.t.grant foundation and grandmother/godmother of much of the policy research interest in youth development.

her daughter as well--peggy hamburg of DHHS

woody kessel of DHHS

charlie irwin, pediatrician at UCSD..policy work on risk behavior in youth.

paula duke-duncan, pediatrician at U Vt who is also working in school system and at state level on youth issues.

renee jenkins, pediatrician at howard university.

of course, julie richmond at harvard

anyone at the council economic advisors interested in youth?

i am trying to think of folks from NGA, but am blanking.

groups of interest-society for research on adolescence (i am a past president) and society for adolescent medicine (charlie and renee are past-presidents of this group).> > >

best, brooke

I. Conference Program

> It would be extremely helpful as we begin to develop the conference
> program, if you could provide a brief listing of the top 2-3 issues or
> themes [not necessarily programs] that you consider essential to cover in
> the course of our conference. Please email this listing (please feel free
> to explain your choices) so we can give it our full attention.

>

>

> II. Research/Supporting Documents

> If you can think of any research, data, or other materials that support
> your choice of issues or themes or on adolescents in general that you feel
> are essential for us to see, please send them along. In particular, if you
> have anything written on the mother/daughter stuff, I think it would be

Splurs



MaryEllen C. McGuire
03/21/2000 01:26:56 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Ruby Shamir/OPD/EOP@EOP
cc: Shirley S. Sagawa/WHO/EOP@EOP
Subject: Re: Follow up - list of suggested experts in the area of youth development

Ruby - the people on this list Michele identified to me as great speakers are:

Heather Weiss, Harvard Family Research Project- knows programming, policy, research and how all three fit

Delbert Elliott, UColorado- knows health promotion

Richard Lerner, Tufts- can weave in developmental piece with assets, etc

Hanh Cao Yo, Social Policy Research Associates- can speak to intergroup relations

Michele Cahill, Carnegie- can talk about wrap around services with schools

Linda Marie Burton, Penn State- communities of color

Claire Brindis, UC San Fran- adolescent health and policy

Stephen Small, UWisconsin- a "must have" work is on communities and families, recognized as someone to talk about parent/child relations and families of adolescents

----- Forwarded by MaryEllen C. McGuire/WHO/EOP on 03/21/2000 01:22 PM -----



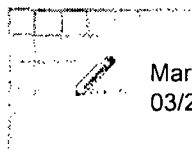
Michele Kipke <MKipke@nas.edu>
03/20/2000 02:18:26 PM

Record Type: Record

To: MaryEllen C. McGuire/WHO/EOP
cc:
Subject: Re: Follow up - list of suggested experts in the area of youth development

I'd love to talk you through it... can you call me at 334-3883? Thanks.

MaryEllen_C._McGuire@who.eop.gov on 03/20/2000 01:18:39 PM



MaryEllen C. McGuire
03/21/2000 03:35:20 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Wendy Arends/WHO/EOP@EOP, Ruby Shamir/OPD/EOP@EOP

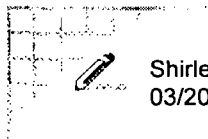
cc:

Subject: Take a last look

Feel free to get these out to the agencies at this point. The only thing I don't like about the paper is the wide range of cost estimates on the budget- tell people we hope to have a "firmer" budget in place by the end of next week. This is our working budget.

I'll let you two decide who is best to put this information out.

----- Forwarded by MaryEllen C. McGuire/WHO/EOP on 03/21/2000 03:33 PM -----



Shirley S. Sagawa
03/20/2000 03:57:09 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Sonia G. Chesson/OPD/EOP@EOP, Ruby Shamir/OPD/EOP@EOP, MaryEllen C. McGuire/WHO/EOP@EOP, Ann O'Leary/OPD/EOP@EOP

cc:

Subject: Take a last look



public conference memo. Budget Estimates.d

White House Conference on Raising Teenagers in the 21st Century

Despite many positive developments in the last seven years – including declining rates of teen pregnancy, decreases in crimes against youth, and ~~increases~~^{improvement} in student achievement and college access – parents of today's adolescents express significant anxiety about the well-being of their children. In many cases, teenagers themselves feel alienated from their communities and insecure about the future. And recent tragedies have made parents and teens of all backgrounds feel helpless in the face of school violence.

The White House Conference on Raising Teenagers in the 21st Century will respond to these concerns by focusing attention on ways that families and communities can teach good values, promote healthy behavior, and support positive youth development. Break through brain research suggests that the adolescent years are far more important than we had previously understood. With this in mind, and against a backdrop of broader societal changes (new technology, an increasingly diverse population, and a significant “opportunity gap” for low-income and minority youth), the Conference will bring to light research on positive youth development, stress the importance of investing in youth, and provide tools for parents and other adults – and youth themselves – to ensure that the teen years are healthy and productive ones.

What issues will be addressed through the Conference?

- Parents feel disconnected from their teenage children, lack information to respond to the challenges they and their teens face, and may not believe they have an important role to play in their own children's lives.
- Teenagers feel alienated from their families and communities, are victims of negative stereotypes, and may be overly influenced by negative role models.
- Low-income and minority teenagers face an “opportunity gap” in many areas.
- Problems of youth require comprehensive and integrated solutions, but often are addressed through programs focused on a single issue.
- There is only limited research on “what works” for adolescents, and that research is not well known.

What do we hope to accomplish?

- To engage parents and communities in a conversation about how we can do a better job working together to raise our teenagers.
- To make the case for new resources to support positive youth development.
- To challenge inaccurate views and stereotypes about teenagers, their role in the community, and the importance of parents in their lives.

- To encourage more effective, integrated services for and by youth at all levels of government and in the private sector.
- To provide parents and communities with tools and information they can use to address the needs of adolescents.
- To enable teenagers to speak out about the challenges they face and their role in addressing these problems.
- To issue a call to action to the private sector, media, etc. to take responsibility for their effect on youth, and use their resources to promote healthy development.

When will the conference occur?

Tentatively scheduled for Tuesday, May 2, from approximately 9:30 am to 4:30 pm. We anticipate that the opening session, to take place from approximately 9:30 to 11:30 am, will be available via satellite. This session may be followed by lunch, four to six different breakout sessions, and a closing event or reception.

Who will attend the conference?

Approximately 180 individuals will attend the conference. (The size is limited by the available space at the White House.) The on-site audience will include a diverse group of parents, teenagers, policymakers, youth workers, educators, faith-based organizations, media, business, and foundations. Additional individuals may participate via satellite at locations around the country.

What will be addressed in the conference program?

- Both youth and parents will be significant voices in the program
- The program may be organized thematically around “community, opportunity, and responsibility.”
- Within this framework, the following issues may be addressed during breakout sessions:

Health -- exercise, nutrition, teen pregnancy, HIV, smoking, drugs and alcohol, and research on obesity, sleep, etc.

Education – afterschool programs, smaller high schools, impact of work on education, college preparation and access

Work – family friendly workplaces, youth employment, entrepreneurship programs, school-to-work

Safety – violence by youth, youth as victims of violence, gangs, sexual harassment, peer pressure, risky behaviors

Values – citizenship, service, philanthropy, character education, community strengthening, “One America”

3/21/00 7:35 PM

White House Conference On Raising Teenagers Budget Estimate

I. Event expenses

Lunch	\$15,000
Reception	\$5,000 to \$25,000
Invitations, program, conference materials	up to \$10,000

The event will be held in the White House, so the only event costs are those specified above. The program will include both a lunch and a concluding reception, which must be paid for by a source other than federal funds.

II. Satellite uplink **\$40,000**

The opening session of the conference will be made available via satellite to the public around the country. This figure includes the cost of satellite time plus on the ground production costs at the conference site. Because of the format of the conference, which will include significant back and forth from the dais to the audience, more than one camera is needed. Any cost related to downlink sites (ie space, refreshments, audiovisual equipment) will be borne by those hosting the sites.

III. Opening video **\$25,000 to \$50,000**

In order to illustrate how young people and parents perceive the challenges facing them, we would like to open the program with a three-minute video featuring the images and voices of diverse group of parents and teenagers.

IV. Travel for low-income participants/youth **up to \$10,000**

To ensure diverse participation we need to make available travel funds for low-income individuals. We have budgeted for approximately 10 individuals to receive full or partial funding.

V. Follow-up materials **up to \$10,000**

A report documenting the conference, including the breakout sessions and follow-up activities, will be prepared and disseminated.

TOTAL **\$85,000 to \$160,000**

OUTSIDE COVER

(PRESIDENTIAL SEAL)

The President and Mrs. Clinton

Invite you to

THE WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE
ON RAISING TEENAGERS

On Tuesday, May 2, 2000

From 9:30 a.m. until 4:30 p.m.

INSIDE COVER

THE WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE
ON RAISING TEENAGERS

Responsible, Resourceful, and Ready for the Future

Tuesday, May 2, 2000

Morning Session

Opening Remarks By President and Mrs. Clinton
THE EAST ROOM

Luncheon

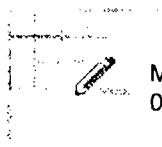
THE STATE DINING ROOM

Breakout Sessions

Discussion Groups with Senior Administration Officials and Members of Congress
THE WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE CENTER AND EISENHOWER OFFICE BUILDING

Closing Reception

THE INDIAN TREATY ROOM



MaryEllen C. McGuire
03/14/2000 06:04:31 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Ruby Shamir/OPD/EOP@EOP, Ann O'Leary/OPD/EOP@EOP, Sonia G. Chesson/OPD/EOP@EOP,
Shirley S. Sagawa/WHO/EOP@EOP

cc:

Subject: article on parenting

----- Forwarded by MaryEllen C. McGuire/WHO/EOP on 03/14/2000 06:04 PM -----



"Nightingale, Marisa" <MNightin@teenpregnancy.org>
03/13/2000 01:44:35 PM

Record Type: Record

To: MaryEllen C. McGuire/WHO/EOP

cc:

Subject: article on parenting

Hi MaryEllen -

thought you might be interested in this article from today's Minn.
Star-Tribune on two new books about
effective parenting. The message here is essentially that you can be your
child's friend but you have to ALSO be their parent.

hope this is helpful. -- Marisa

> >Crack-down on kids or lighten-up? Parents seek a balance
> >H.J. Cummins Star Tribune
> >Monday, March 13, 2000
> >The problem with kids these days: They are A) bratty or B)
> >emotionally stunted.
> >The problem with parents these days: They are A) wimps or B) tyrants.
> >The choices are stark. But they get to the crux of two popular
> >takes on discipline problems in American families, and to two
> >new books that would like to add a fourth option to those
> >multiple-choice questions: C) none of the above.
> >In "Take Back Your Kids: Confident Parenting in Turbulent
> >Times," author William Doherty makes his case that parents'
> >biggest failing now is abdicating their role as heads of their
> >families. The result is children with an oversized sense of

> >entitlement, children who are rude -- sometimes downright
> >intimidating -- in their demands.
> >In "Kids, Parents, and Power Struggles: Winning for a
> >Lifetime," author Mary Sheedy Kurcinka concentrates instead on
> >the damage caused when parents leap too quickly into an
> >"enforcer" mode. The result is children who think that force
> >is the way to handle all human affairs. It's hard for anyone
> >to like them -- including themselves.
> >A careful reading of these two Twin Cities authors shows that
> >their best-of-all-possible-worlds parents are pretty much the
> >same: mothers and fathers who've mastered both sensitivity and
> >authority.
> >But the books are very different. And they join store shelves
> >full of parenting books that do take extreme stands: either
> >get-some-backbone or embrace-all-feelings, a contradiction
> >that often leaves parents scratching their heads -- or worse,
> >vacillating between the two.
> >Learning to set limits
> >"The question is, what war are we fighting now?" said Doherty,
> >director of the Marriage and Family Therapy Program at the
> >University of Minnesota. "My suggestion is that many parents
> >who have gotten the cultural message that we need to be
> >sensitive . . . now need to learn to set limits."
> >In the book, he writes: "I don't want to be an alarmist, but a
> >sense of alarm is hard to avoid. Loving, concerned parents
> >have lost their balance. There is reason to worry about the
> >adults our children will become."
> >The problem, Doherty says, is that families have patterned
> >themselves after the "consumer culture" they live within.
> >Parents see their children as the consumers, and themselves as
> >providers of services. The analogy plays out in all kinds of
> >ways, he said.
> >In a marketplace, companies are devoted to finding out what
> >the customers want and then providing it, he said. And in a
> >marketplace, the customer is always right.
> >In the book, Doherty tells the story of a mother frantic at a
> >department store because the Pokemon video game her son wants
> >is sold out. She asks the clerk to write her a son a letter to
> >that effect, on store stationery, because he'll be upset and
> >"he'll never believe me."
> >Doherty also wrote of a 17-year-old boy who said to his
> >parents, "Why should I mow the lawn? It's not my lawn."
> >In these households, all power and no responsibilities are in
> >the children's hands, he said. These children are never taught
> >that they have obligations to contribute to their families and
> >their communities.
> >Doherty also faults the "therapeutic culture" that similarly
> >has invaded homes from the world outside. The huge numbers of
> >pop psychology books have many parents convinced that they
> >should treat their children as a professional therapist would:
> >tirelessly, selflessly attentive and willing to overlook even
> >the most disrespectful treatment in the interests of engaging
> >the child.
> >But what's right for the professional is not right for the

> >parent, Doherty said.

> >He tells the story of a 3-year-old boy who kicked his mother.

> >"It hurts Mommy's feelings when you kick Mommy," she told her son.

> >"Which, of course, is exactly what he wanted," Doherty said.

> >"She could not even stand up and say, 'You don't ever kick me.' "

> >'Emotion coaching'

> >By contrast, the preferred approach in Kurcinka's book is

> >precisely to examine the feelings behind a family conflict.

> >The technique is called "emotion coaching."

> >"On the surface, power struggles look and feel like a tug of

> >war," said Kurcinka, an early childhood educator, author and

> >lecturer who lives in Eagan. "But in my experience they are

> >really about the feelings and needs of kids, and parents need

> >to get to those."

> >Children need lessons in feelings every bit as much as in

> >reading and writing, Kurcinka said. And the evidence is clear:

> >Children who learn to recognize and handle their own feelings

> >-- what some call "emotional intelligence" -- cope better with

> >life's ups and downs, develop better friendships and master

> >many more challenges, from playing piano to advancing careers.

> >Kurcinka gave the example of a young man who suddenly became

> >defiant about his homework. His mother talked with him until

> >it became clear that he'd gotten a particularly hard batch of

> >lessons and was intimidated by the work.

> >"I understand how you can be afraid," his mother told him -- a

> >gesture of sympathy and respect, Kurcinka said. "But being

> >afraid doesn't mean you can quit trying, and here are some

> >ways you can cope. . . ." the mother went on to say.

> >This woman helped her son recognize what was bothering him,

> >she passed along the family conviction that fear should not

> >run their lives and she taught him how to be brave, Kurcinka said.

> >None of that would have happened if she had just pulled rank.

> >"There are lots of discipline books out there," Kurcinka said.

> >"But none of them deal with: If you tell a child they're not

> >supposed to do one thing, you have to tell them what they are

> >supposed to do instead."

> >Although they come at it from opposite directions, Kurcinka

> >and Doherty most directly agree on one point: Parents

> >ultimately are responsible for calling the shots. And it's a

> >routine that should start very young.

> >Mary Anne Jacobson of Minneapolis faced an early test when her

> >son, Ian, started hitting playmates at a neighborhood park. It

> >was about two years ago, just after baby brother Carl was born.

> >Once a week, the Jacobsons would try to go to the park. Time

> >and again Ian would hit someone, and the family would have to

> >go right back home.

> >"Without going into worldwide implications, I'd say to him,

> >'The rule is you don't hit, and if you can't follow the rule

> >at the park we don't go to the park,' " Jacobson told Ian.

> >"I'd spend 45 minutes in all the preparations to get us there,

> >and after three minutes we were leaving."

> >After several weeks, though, Ian got the point.

> >Testing your tendencies

> >The point for parents is that they should master a combination

> >of sensitivity and authority, and know what situations call for which.
> >"When children have a sense that the adults around them trust
> >them . . . [that] makes for an environment that is conducive
> >to learning and complying," said Carolyn Cowan, a co-founder
> >of the Council on Contemporary Families, a professional
> >association of researchers and practitioners in Berkeley,
> >Calif. "But warmth alone won't help them learn to stick to a
> >task even when it's initially frustrating. . . .
> >"You need both."
> >Here are some reality checks for parents wondering if they're
> >too permissive or too harsh:
> >Do your kids feel entitled to everything you are entitled to,
> >and more? Doherty wrote about a 5-year-old girl who called her
> >parents to attention if she felt their visit with some friends
> >was boring her.
> >Have you settled for equal status with your child? Doherty
> >talked about a woman who told her son to clean his room. "Why
> >should I clean my room when yours is a pigsty?" he told her.
> >Instead of saying, "You don't get to talk to me that way," the
> >mother allowed herself to be pulled into the comparison: "My
> >room is clean," she told him.
> >Are you using incidents to help a child prepare for the lives
> >you wish for them? "You work with what's in line with your
> >core ideas and beliefs," said Chris Geiger of Minneapolis, a
> >father of two. Dvora Adler, an occasional lecturer at the
> >Southwest Family Room parenting center in Minneapolis, said
> >parents should ask themselves, "What can I do to help
> >facilitate the growth and development of my child?"
> >Do you stop to consider the child's point of view? Some rules
> >are absolutes, Kurcinka said: no hurting people, no calling
> >names, among them. But some depend on circumstances: "When
> >your 4-year-old says, 'You're not the boss of me,' it's a
> >function of his age, not that he has suddenly turned into a
> >jerk." Also, as children are learning to understand and say
> >what's on their minds, things often come out wrong, Kurcinka
> >said. Consider some of these possible "translations:" "You're
> >not my boss" can really mean "I'd like a choice." "I hate you"
> >can mean "I don't like what you just said."
> >One more suggestion: Confer with your spouse, or another
> >parent you trust, to get another take on your decisions.
> >"Responsible fatherhood may be the most untapped resource in
> >raising children," Doherty said
> >
> >
> >#####
> >Ingrid Sanden
> >Communications and Publications Assistant
> >202-261-5596
> >



Sonia G. Chessen
03/21/2000 11:36:52 AM

Record Type: Record

To: MaryEllen C. McGuire/WHO/EOP@EOP, Ruby Shamir/OPD/EOP@EOP, Shirley S. Sagawa/WHO/EOP@EOP, Ann O'Leary/OPD/EOP@EOP

cc:

Subject: RE: Complete address

more

----- Forwarded by Sonia G. Chessen/OPD/EOP on 03/21/2000 11:36 AM -----



"Lorraine Klerman, DrPH" <LKlerman@ms.soph.uab.edu>
03/17/2000 11:37:58 AM

Record Type: Record

To: Sonia G. Chessen/OPD/EOP

cc:

Subject: RE: Complete address

SONIA

Many thanks for including me on the fascinating conference call. As a public health scholar and teacher, I believe that my perspective is different from most of the others. I think they were primarily social scientists and a pediatrician.

THOUGHTS ABOUT INDICATORS

I would be delighted to attend a conference that described the wonderful things that we are doing and that we could do for adolescents and younger children. But as someone from public health, I would want to know (1) the population at risk and (2) what methods were to be used to determine whether the interventions had any affect. This would mean, first of all, that some decisions were made about the objectives of the interventions. How can you tell if teenagers are "responsible" or "successful?" The latter is probably easier to measure because it is difficult, though not impossible, to be a success in today's America unless you graduate high school and have post-secondary school education. We could also measure the jobless rate among men and women in their early twenties. Since you direct the White House Council on Youth Violence, I need not tell you that many American citizens would feel that we had been successful in raising teenagers if they did not become involved with the police for crimes both major and minor.

Indicators
for success

I favor using outcome indicators that are routinely collected and especially those that are available on a small area basis, such as counties or even census tracts. These indicators allow communities to determine whether they are having any impact without needing to do expensive surveys or hire expensive experts. But I realize that in selected areas, especially those where large-scale interventions have been undertaken, surveys may be essential. And then we must decide whom should be studied (parents, children, teachers, etc.)? and what are the indicators that we should ask about?

THOUGHTS ABOUT COMMUNITY RESOURCES

Although I certainly believe that parents are the most important influences on adolescents, I believe that they need a lot of help. (For your information, I raised four children and managed to guide them through the teenage years with only minor difficulty. They are now very successful adults.) I believe that we will only frustrate parents if we tell them that their adolescents should be kept busy in meaningful ways, have multiple contacts with responsible adults, etc., etc. and then do not provide the community resources that would make these things possible. These might be after school, weekend, and summer activities that are responsive to community interests and that provide safe havens for the children of working parents (tutoring programs, volunteer opportunities, etc.). For middle class children there are music lessons, sports, dance, etc. We need to make these same opportunities available to low income children. But these programs are expensive and many communities do not have the financial resources to provide them. We need to urge additional funding for community-based programs that can help parents raise responsible teens.

The only piece of relevant material that I can think of on this short notice is the article by David Olds et al. on the long-term effects of nurse home visitation on children's criminal and antisocial behavior. I will fax it to you if you have given me a fax number.

Lorraine V. Klerman, Dr.P.H.
Professor
Department of Maternal and Child Health
School of Public Health
University of Alabama at Birmingham

-----Original Message-----

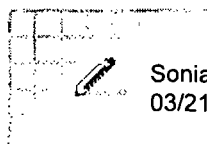
From: Sonia_G._Chessen@opd.eop.gov [mailto:Sonia_G._Chessen@opd.eop.gov]
Sent: Tuesday, March 14, 2000 10:15 AM
To: lklerman@uab.edu; jb224@columbia.edu; Blumx001@maroon.tc.umn.edu;
Peterb@search-institute.org; kmoore@childtrends.org;
wdamon@leland.stanford.edu
Subject: Complete address

I was just looking over my email to you and realized the second line of my address somehow got deleted:

My full address is

White House Council on Youth Violence
NEOB Rm G-220
725 17th Street
Washington, D.C. 20503

Sorry about that.



Sonia G. Chessen
03/21/2000 11:36:20 AM

Record Type: Record

To: MaryEllen C. McGuire/WHO/EOP@EOP, Ruby Shamir/OPD/EOP@EOP, Shirley S. Sagawa/WHO/EOP@EOP, Ann O'Leary/OPD/EOP@EOP

cc:

Subject: RE: conference on youth

----- Forwarded by Sonia G. Chessen/OPD/EOP on 03/21/2000 11:36 AM -----



Karen Pittman <Karen@iyfus.org>
03/16/2000 07:14:56 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Sonia G. Chessen/OPD/EOP

cc: Georgette Offer <Georgette@iyfus.org>, Thaddeus Ferber <Thad@iyfus.org>, Merita Irby <Merita@iyfus.org>

Subject: RE: conference on youth

Sonia:

Attached are quick responses to your e-mail. I've been out of town and am just settling down to do e-mail responses. You will note in the response that we offer to put together a short piece on supporting families to support youth in time for the conference if that is useful. We've had it on our list of things to do for a while (see the piece YD101 On a Good Day". We have a small grant from Casey to explore a range of issues related to their Neighborhood and Families initiative. One topic of mutual interest is family-focused youth development.

Obviously, we would not be doing this piece on behalf of the White House, but if it is useful, we can try to expedite it. Also, since we are in town, we remain happy to help in any way that makes sense. You've selected an important angle on an important topic. If only there were more time...

Karen Pittman
Senior Vice President, IYF
Executive Director, IYF-US

Please note new e-mail address:

Karen@IYFUS.org

-----Original Message-----

From: Sonia_G._Chessen@opd.eop.gov [mailto:Sonia_G._Chessen@opd.eop.gov]

Sent: Tuesday, March 14, 2000 11:59 AM

To: karen@iyfnet.org

Subject: conference on youth

Thank you so much for participating in our White House Conference on Youth planning call this afternoon. In an effort to keep ourselves organized I have a few pieces of information to pass along and to ask for. To facilitate our planning efforts any materials you can provide (conference themes/research/deliverables/speakers/invite nominations must be received by Friday, March 17th.

I. Conference Program

It would be extremely helpful as we begin to develop the conference program, if you could provide a brief listing of the top 2-3 issues or themes [not necessarily programs] that you consider essential to cover in the course of our conference. Please email this listing (please feel free to explain your choices) so we can give it our full attention.

II. Research/Supporting Documents

If you can think of any research, data, or other materials that support your choice of issues or themes or on adolescents in general that you feel are essential for us to see, please send them along. You had some great suggestions about parents' roles, let us know if you can think of other research there. I thought your piece in this month's Youth Today was particularly on topic. I was sorry to read you had lost your mom, but as a mom, I found reading about her inspirational.

III. Deliverables

If you or your organization can provide, or has ideas for, possible conference deliverables [grants, announcements, reports] please let us know. We are interested in pooling as many resources and tools as we can.

IV. Speakers

If you know of people working with, advocating for, or who are youth that would make exceptional conference speakers or if you know of a family we may want to highlight in the course of our conference, please send us their name, brief background and contact information. As people come into consideration, we may call you for further details.

V. Invitees

With the conference fast approaching we must put together an invitation list by the end of this month. If you would like to nominate someone for attendance please send their name, a brief description of who they are, and their contact information. If I need further details on a nominee I will call.

Again, to facilitate our planning efforts, all materials must be received by March 17th.

As your materials arrive I will share them with the rest of the White House working group. My contact information is:

Sonia Chessen
Director of the White House Council on Youth Violence
725 17th Street
(202) 456-5796
(202) 456-2878
Sonia_G._Chessen@opd.eop.gov

Thank you again. I have attached the contact information from the meeting itself, if you would like to be in touch with your colleagues. Please call as needed.



- IYF-US WH Conference Recommendations 3-16-00.doc



- Youth Toay 7&8-98.doc

I. Conference Program Themes

- a) Problem-Free is Not Fully Prepared – how to build an agenda for (and with) youth that goes above and beyond the prevention of problems.
- b) Checklists for Parents – concrete things that parents should make sure their children get from their families, schools, youth organizations, and communities
- c) Youth Making a Difference – young people contributing to their peers, families, and communities

II. Supporting Documents

- a) Regarding Youth Making a Difference, see *Youth as Effective Citizens* Pittman, K., Ferber, T., & Irby, M., 2000.
- b) Regarding Checklist for Parents, see *YD101 'On a Good Day'*, Pittman, K., 1999.
- c) Regarding Problem-Free is Not Fully Prepared, see *Preventing Problems or Promoting Development: Competing Priorities or Inseparable Goals?* Pittman, K. & Irby M., 1996.

III. Deliverables

- a) Documents above are short, designed for a broad audience. We could discuss custom making a resource (e.g. parental checklist) to put in a conference packet.

IV. Speakers

- a) Michele Cahill, Program Officer, Carnegie Foundation
- b) Karen Hein, President, Grant Foundation
- c) Maureen Sedonaen, Director, Youth Leadership Institute
- d) Geoff Canada, Director, Rheedlan Center for youth and families
- e) Dale Blythe, Search Institute
- f) Gary Walker, Public/Private Ventures
- g) Wendy Wheeler, Director, Innovation Center for Community and Youth Development, 4H
- h) David Milner, President Community IMPACT! USA
- i) Ralph Smith, VP, Annie E. Casey Foundation

V. Invitees

Numerous folks come to mind – we can get back to you with a list but here's a start (in addition to those above):

- a) Sharon Adams-Taylor, American Association of School Administrators
- b) Richard Murphy, AED Center for Youth Development and Policy Research
- c) John Kyle/Cliff Johnson, National League of Cities/ Institute for Children and Families
- d) Jean Thomases, Independent Consultant, NYC (Casey Fellow, formerly with Good Shepard Services)
- e) Louis Garden Acosta, El Puente NYC

- f) Marty Blank, Coalition of Community Schools, Intsitute for Educational Leadership
- g) Sharon Lovick Edwards, Cornerstone Consulting, Houston Texas
- h) Joan Wynn, Chapin Hall Center for Children, U. of Chicago
- i) Merita Irby/Thaddeus Ferber, International Youth Foundation-US
- j) Stephen Small, University of Wisconsin, Madison
- k) Robin Jarrett, University of Illinois, Urbana Champaign
- l) Connie Flanagan, Penn State U.
- m) Reginald Clark, Independent consultant (working w/ families to increase role in youth development).

THE ALGEBRA OF DEVELOPMENT

BY KAREN PITTMAN

"Youth development is what you'd do for your own kid on a good day. We don't need a fancy definition to know what to do." This practical advice was offered recently by Hugh Price, president of the National Urban League. He's right. We don't need a fancy definition. We need a functional equation.

There is an algebra to youth development that parents and young people intuitively use, one that we have yet to translate into powerful, policy-adaptable equations. We talk lists, but we need to talk equations. Why? Because youth development requires multiple inputs from multiple sources over a sustained period of time. It requires formulas to show concrete interrelationships between multiple variables. Lists inform, but they do not instruct. They also give funders, practitioners, and policymakers a false sense that they can support their favorite outputs, inputs, or settings at whatever levels they feel comfortable.

For example: A CBO with a "good fuel" output of three units a day can complement the mix offered by an adequately functioning school or family. But it cannot compensate for the toxic fuel mix dosed out by a poor functioning school, family or neighborhood pumping out 25 units. Equally important, that CBO may not have the capacity (even with increased funding) to provide the right mix of volume to make a difference.

Geographic communities are combinations of settings – families, neighbors, faith and civic organizations, businesses, public and private services which include basic places like parks and ballfields. What we need are concrete ways to gauge how key settings interconnect to improve or contaminate the overall fuel mix for youthful travelers. Once assessed, each setting should be 1) held accountable for providing inputs needed to produce the outcomes it claims are its primary goal; 2) pushed to vied other inputs that could be added without averting resources from that goal; and 3) monitored to ensure that they are doing no harm.

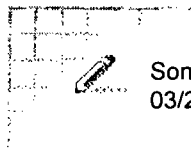
Growing fully prepared youth isn't as simple as $A+B=C$. But it isn't quantum physics, either. There are six steps most parents or

guardians take to support their children and that most young people take to protect, prepare and promote themselves.

1. Reality Check. Where are they developmentally – cognitively, emotionally, physically, spiritual?
2. Goals Check. What knowledge, attitudes, skills, behaviors do parents and children want to achieve? Avoid?
3. Progress check. How well are they doing? What progress has been made toward these goals? Are they still realistic targets?
4. Inputs Check. Are they getting what they need? Is the fuel supply adequate? Is the fuel mix correct?
5. Settings Check. What are the possible sources of needed fuels? Are they adequate? Marginal? Dangerous?
6. Overall Community Check. Is the overall settings mix right? Is it easy to piece together a steady diet of needed inputs or is it necessary to compensate for major settings (like schools, deteriorating neighborhood blocks) that are not functioning well?

One of the primary reasons that families move is to improve the natural fuel mix available to their children. We have to find ways to help families that can't move by assessing the fuel mix supplied by all of the community fuel sources (families, schools, CBO, peer groups, faith organizations, gangs, etc.) and advocating for positive adjustments. Youth development is a function of the quality quantity and congruence of inputs offered by formal and informal settings in which young people spend their time. We need to think more broadly than youth organizations – which even on a good day can offer only some young people some of what they need – as well as think more specifically than "community." We do not have the measurement precision needed to define and solve equations. But we can pose some basic relational formulas that would give us the traction needed to get out of the mud in which we are currently spinning.

Youth Today. Volume 7, #5.July/August 1998



Sonia G. Chessen
03/21/2000 11:35:37 AM

Record Type: Record

To: MaryEllen C. McGuire/WHO/EOP@EOP, Shirley S. Sagawa/WHO/EOP@EOP, Ruby Shamir/OPD/EOP@EOP, Ann O'Leary/OPD/EOP@EOP

cc:

Subject: RE: White House Conference on Youth

----- Forwarded by Sonia G. Chessen/OPD/EOP on 03/21/2000 11:35 AM -----



Karen Hein <KHein@Wtgrantfdn.org>
03/16/2000 09:23:17 AM

Record Type: Record

To: Sonia G. Chessen/OPD/EOP

cc: Charlie Finlay <CFinlay@Wtgrantfdn.org>

Subject: RE: White House Conference on Youth

Hi Sonia: Thanks for all your efforts to make this a successful event. I've offered my suggestions at the appropriate spot in your email below.

Karen Hein, MD
President
William T Grant Foundation
570 Lexington Avenue (18th Floor)
New York, NY 10022-6837
email: khein@wtgrantfdn.org
phone: 212 752-0071
fax: 212 752-1398

Visit our webpage: <http://www.fdncenter.org/grantmaker/wtgrant>

-----Original Message-----

From: Sonia_G._Chessen@opd.eop.gov [mailto:Sonia_G._Chessen@opd.eop.gov]
Sent: Wednesday, March 15, 2000 5:22 PM
To: khein@wtgrantfdn.org
Cc: cfinlay@wtgrantfdn.org
Subject:

Thank you so much for participating in our White House Conference on Youth planning call yesterday morning. In an effort to keep ourselves organized

I have a few pieces of information to pass along and to ask for. To facilitate our planning efforts any materials you can provide (conference themes/research/ deliverables/speakers/invite nominations) must be received by Friday, March 17th.

I. Conference Program

It would be helpful as we develop the conference program, if you could provide a brief listing of the top 2-3 issues or themes [not necessarily programs] that you consider essential to cover in the course of our conference. Please email this listing so we can give it our full attention. (1) Perception of youth as portrayed in media; (2) Youth living up to their full potential (not merely preventing specific problems during this age period); (3) Ways in which society does and does not invest in or support development of young people (and the difference it would make if we view them and treat them as a resource and a good investment)

II. Research/Supporting Documents

If you can think of any research, data, or other materials that support your choice of issues or themes or on adolescents in general that you feel are essential for us to see, please send them along. I believe that many of the grantees we are supporting have useful info to contribute. I will send our list from our Annual Report grouped in 3 categories for your consideration: Pillar I: Youth Development Research; Pillar II: Systems Affecting Youth; Pillar III: Changing the Public's Perception of Youth.

III. Deliverables

If you have ideas for possible conference deliverables [grants, announcements, reports] please let us know. We are interested in pooling as many resources and tools as we can. Our latest Annual Report is in press right now and will be available by mid April. Meanwhile, I will send a copy of last year's Annual Report, as well as our Program Resource Guide which contains the essence of the description of our program on "helping the nation value youth" without the financial info and grant listings.

IV. Speakers

If you know of people working with, advocating for, or who are youth that would make exceptional conference speakers or if you know of a family we may want to highlight in the course of our conference, please send us their name, brief background and contact information. As people come into consideration, we may call you for further details. If the work of our Foundation (or my experiences working on behalf of youth for the past 30 years) would be relevant or helpful, I'm pleased to participate. (Someone has already asked me informally, so I wanted you to know it's OK with me if you wish, and ofcourse, depending upon the topic etc).

V. Invitees

With the conference fast approaching we must put together an invitation list by the end of this month. If you would like to nominate someone for attendance please send their name, a brief description of who they are, and their contact information. If I need further details on a nominee I will call. It would be most helpful if you could suggest some categories of types of participants to guide our nominations. For example, do you want key people already working in this area or key people who should be identified with the notion of positive youth development but aren't yet "on board" etc.

VI. Co-sponsorship

As we mentioned we are looking for co-sponsors. We would like to create a video of youth voices to open the conference, as well as fund other logistical pieces. Let us know if you would like to help. As we discussed, WTGrant Foundation could be a "token" sponsor (contribute a modest amount, given the size of our resources in relation to the larger foundations you are considering). Our ability to contribute would depend upon the fiscal intermediary chosen, the assurance that this activity is a non-partisan, non-political event with various viewpoints being espoused etc.

Again, to facilitate our planning efforts, all materials must be received by March 17th.

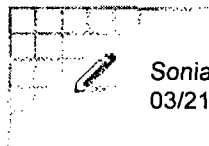
As your materials arrive I will share them with the rest of the White House working group. My contact information is:

Sonia Chessen
Director of the White House Council on Youth Violence
NEOB G-220
725 17th Street
Washington D.C., 20503
(202) 456-5796
(202) 456-2878
Sonia_G._Chessen@opd.eop.gov

This email and any files transmitted with it are confidential and intended solely for the use of the individual or entity to whom they are addressed. If you have received this email in error please notify the system manager.

This footnote also confirms that this email message has been swept by MIMESweeper for the presence of computer viruses.

www.wtgrantfdn.org



Sonia G. Chessen
03/21/2000 11:35:03 AM

Record Type: Record

To: MaryEllen C. McGuire/WHO/EOP@EOP, Shirley S. Sagawa/WHO/EOP@EOP, Ann
O'Leary/OPD/EOP@EOP, Ruby Shamir/OPD/EOP@EOP

cc:

Subject: Memo from Peter Benson

more

----- Forwarded by Sonia G. Chessen/OPD/EOP on 03/21/2000 11:34 AM -----



marilyne@search-institute.org (Marilyn Erickson)
03/15/2000 02:40:48 PM

Please respond to marilyne@search-institute.org

Record Type: Record

To: Sonia G. Chessen/OPD/EOP

cc:

Subject: Memo from Peter Benson

Sonia,

Attached is a memo from Peter Benson that addresses points of your memo from Monday. Please note that I will be sending you a box via fed ex to arrive on Thursday.

--

Marilyn Erickson
marilyne@search-institute.org
Search Institute
612-399-0223



- 3.15. to white house.doc

March 15, 2000

TO: Sonia Chessen
FROM: Peter Benson
RE: The White House Conference

Thanks for your e-mail of March 13. Some responses:

- I. Conference Themes. I'd recommend we focus on:
 - A. What parents can and must do to nurture responsible and successful adolescents (e.g., communication, time, value development, etc.)
 - B. What communities can and must do to augment the healthy development of adolescents
 - C. The links between A and B. That is, what parents can do to build/access community; what community can do to support parenting.

In addressing these issues, I'd use some framework of positive youth development to concretely show how parents and community institutions have complementary power to enhance healthy development.

II. Research and Supporting Documents

The work I do to guide conversations about both parent and community contributions to adolescent development is the list of 40 assets accompanied by the data that shows the cumulative power of the assets. I know 40 may look overwhelming. But note also the 8 categories that summarize the 40: support, empowerment, boundaries, time use, commitment to learning, positive values, social competencies, and positive identity. By fed-ex, I'll send a packet on the assets and their importance to both reducing high risk behavior as well as promoting school success.

I don't mean to say that the asset model is the one you should use. I know they work very powerfully in audiences like the one you are gathering. We uniquely tie these elements of

healthy development to outcomes, plus we have created a set of tools that directly speak to the asset-building roles of family and community.

There is, of course, a lot of other work going on to name developmental targets. And this certainly is a conference that should be inclusive in drawing on many lines of thinking. I'm also sending a page we did two years ago to summarize several taxonomies of positive youth development. If you like this as a handout, we could make a few changes in it and produce it for you.

III. Deliverables

In the fed-ex package, I'm sending several other publications that may be useful to participants.

IV. Speakers. Several that come to mind include Colin Powell, of course. Also, Michael Resnick, a colleague of Bob Blum's is a fine presenter and can tailor a presentation to this conference. Bill Damon or Karen Pittman would be great. Richard Lerner at Tufts is a celebrated scholar who also knows how to connect with more applied audiences.

V. Invitees. Some names that come to mind:

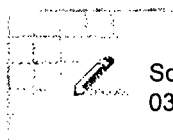
- Dan Merenda, CEO, Partners in Education
- Ruth Wooden, CEO, National Parenting Association
- Debra Delgado, Annie E. Casey Foundation
- Maria Guajardo Lucero, Executive Director, Assets for Colorado Youth
- Richard Lerner at Tufts
- Rick Little, International Youth Foundation
- Dale Blyth, Executive Director, 4-H Youth Development, University of Minnesota
- Martha Farrell Erickson, Professor and head of the Minnesota Children, Youth, and Family Consortium
- Bruce Nicholson (CEO) and Ellen Albee, Manager of National Programs, Lutheran Brotherhood, Minneapolis. Lutheran Brotherhood, a Fortune 500 company, is the corporate sponsor of our national asset-building initiative. Plus Lutheran Brotherhood has been a major national player and activist for positive youth development.

Marilyn Erickson, my assistant, could get you addresses for any of these (612-399-0223).

Now here's a serendipitous possibility. The RespecTeen National Youth Forum will be meeting in D. C. from April 29-May 4. This is a 12-year-old effort to bring youth to D. C. to provide a voice in state and federal policy on issues important to young people. Run by Lutheran Brotherhood, one student is chosen from each of the 50 states, based on a fairly rigorous application process to be part of the annual Forum. Senator Craig Thomas of Wyoming and Rep. Martin Sabo from Minneapolis could testify to the quality of this effort. So could Michael Erlandson, Sabo's Chief of Staff. Anyhow, what this presents is a national, one-

per-state delegation already assembled in D. C. Each also accompanied by a parent. I have been told by Ellen Albee at Lutheran Brotherhood that she could deploy this group in any way it might be useful to you, from forming a panel, being reactors, or simply being there for any ceremonial moment where a youth presence would be useful. I'm not sure of the diversity of this Youth Forum, but we could find out.

When Shirley Sagawa and I meet each other next week in South Carolina, we could grab some minutes to talk about conference design if she'd find that useful.



Sonia G. Chessen
03/21/2000 11:34:26 AM

Record Type: Record

To: MaryEllen C. McGuire/WHO/EOP@EOP, Shirley S. Sagawa/WHO/EOP@EOP, Ann O'Leary/OPD/EOP@EOP, Ruby Shamir/OPD/EOP@EOP

cc:

Subject: Re: White House Youth Conference

I realize that I have been negligent in forwarding this stuff. I thought I was supposed to be collecting it. However, I now see that in some cases, it has implications for invitees.

----- Forwarded by Sonia G. Chessen/OPD/EOP on 03/21/2000 11:32 AM -----



William Damon <wdamon@leland.Stanford.EDU>
03/14/2000 12:46:32 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Sonia G. Chessen/OPD/EOP

cc:

Subject: Re: White House Youth Conference

Dear Sonia:

Thanks for your e-mail. I thought that the discussion during the conference call yesterday was right on target. It is clear that you have put a lot of thinking thus far into assembling an excellent group.

I am just about to leave on an extended trip back East, so I will quickly respond now to your queries:

1. The two themes that I suggest are a) building wholesome communities for youth and b) helping young people construct a positive identity. These are the two key factors in "responsible and successful" youth development. They go hand in hand but require different kinds of parental action. There are lots of things that parents can do on both fronts. Parents don't always know about what they can do with regard to each and therefore feel helpless. Your conference could make these good-parenting strategies widely known.

2. I am asking my assistant to fedex you two articles that I have written about shared purpose. The first is a Scientific American piece, written for the public and easy to read. The second is a chapter from my recent book about "youth charters." A youth charter is exactly what we are talking

about - a shared sense of purpose for young people within a community. It's a concept that a lot of people now are getting interested in. (I believe that in her "Village" book, Mrs. Clinton made a passing reference to a chapter I had written about this in my 1995 book Greater Expectations). I think it would be great to have this as a topic for discussion at the conference - its a very fertile and timely notion.

While I am traveling I will think about speakers, invitees, and so on, and if I come up with any good new ideas I will e-mail you from the road.

With best wishes,

Bill Damon

At 04:51 PM 03/13/2000 -0500, you wrote:

>

>Thank you so much for participating in our White House Conference on Youth
>planning call this afternoon. In an effort to keep ourselves organized I
>have a few pieces of information to pass along and to ask for. To
>facilitate our planning efforts any materials you can provide (conference
>themes/research/deliverables/speakers/invite nominations must be received
>by Friday, March 17th.

>

>

>I. Conference Program

>It would be extremely helpful as we begin to develop the conference
>program, if you could provide a brief listing of the top 2-3 issues or
>themes [not necessarily programs] that you consider essential to cover in
>the course of our conference. Please email this listing (please feel free
>to explain your choices) so we can give it our full attention.

>

>

>II. Research/Supporting Documents

>If you can think of any research, data, or other materials that support
>your choice of issues or themes or on adolescents in general that you feel
>are essential for us to see, please send them along. I think your idea
>about including the sense of shared purpose is very interesting. I wonder
>if you know of anything we could read about that. I think it would be
>wonderful to use this concept as a charge at the end of the meeting -
>laying out possible activities that adults/parents and youth should work on
>together.

>

>III. Deliverables

>If you or your organization can provide, or has ideas for, possible
>conference deliverables [grants, announcements, reports] please let us
>know. We are interested in pooling as many resources and tools as we can.

>

>IV. Speakers

>If you know of people working with, advocating for, or who are youth that
>would make exceptional conference speakers or if you know of a family we

>may want to highlight in the course of our conference, please send us their
>name, brief background and contact information. As people come into
>consideration, we may call you for further details.

>

>V. Invitees

>With the conference fast approaching we must put together an invitation
>list by the end of this month. If you would like to nominate someone for
>attendance please send their name, a brief description of who they are, and
>their contact information. If I need further details on a nominee I will
>call.

>

>Again, to facilitate our planning efforts, all materials must be received
>by March 17th.

>

>As your materials arrive I will share them with the rest of the White House
>working group. My contact information is:

>

>Sonia Chessen

>Director of the White House Council on Youth Violence

>725 17th Street

>(202) 456-5796

>(202) 456-2878

>Sonia_G._Chessen@opd.eop.gov

>

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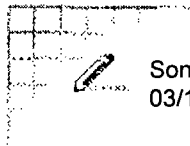
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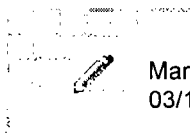
Sonia G. Chessen
03/17/2000 05:32:08 PM

Record Type: Record

To: MaryEllen C. McGuire/WHO/EOP@EOP
cc: ruby shamir/opd/eop@eop, ann o'leary/opd/eop@eop, shirley s. sagawa/who/eop@eop
bcc:
Subject: Re: Youth Conference

I'm getting tons of material here. Are we going to try and schedule a meeting to deal with program? I'm not sure what I should be bothering to read through. 'Member I got the researchers. This stuff is dense.....

MaryEllen C. McGuire



MaryEllen C. McGuire
03/17/2000 10:03:06 AM

Record Type: Record

To: Ruby Shamir/OPD/EOP@EOP, Ann O'Leary/OPD/EOP@EOP, Sonia G. Chessen/OPD/EOP@EOP, Shirley S. Sagawa/WHO/EOP@EOP
cc:
Subject: Re: Youth Conference

----- Forwarded by MaryEllen C. McGuire/WHO/EOP on 03/17/2000 10:02 AM -----



Shay Bilchik <sbilchik@cwla.org>
03/16/2000 07:21:56 PM

Record Type: Record

To: MaryEllen C. McGuire/WHO/EOP
cc: Pam Day <pday.DC.CWLA@cwla.org>, Robin Nixon <rnixon.DC.CWLA@cwla.org>, Shirley Marcus Allen <smarcus.DC.CWLA@cwla.org>
Subject: Re: Youth Conference

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I recommend that the conference focus on the following interrelated themes:

- Responsibility: How do we support youth in becoming responsible, productive, involved citizens?

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There are a number of critical issues for teens and families which cut across all of the suggested themes.

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Research and Resource Material/Information:

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Youth Making a Difference -

Youth Power/Hands Without Guns. Eydie Andrews, 757-591-5112
Do Something (youth organization in NY)
Community Youth Foundations
Youth On Board; a program of Community Partnerships with Youth.
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AmeriCorps: Latin American Youth Center here in D.C.; Lori Kaplan, Executive Director, 202-319-2225
San Diego Youth Congress, 619-490--1670
CWLA Youth Involvement Initiative, Maria Garin, 202-662-4287
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Shay Bilchik

>>> <MaryEllen_C._McGuire@who.eop.gov> 03/10/00 01:38PM >>>

(See attached file: 2experts.wpd.doc)

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II. Conference Program

It would be extremely helpful as we begin to develop the conference program, if you could provide a brief listing of the top 2-3 issues or themes [not necessarily programs] that you consider essential to cover in the course of our conference. If you could email this listing (please feel free to explain your choices) by next Thursday (3/17) we can give it our full attention.

III. Research/Supporting Documents

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feel

are essential for us to see, please send them along by next Thursday (3/16) to facilitate our creating an agenda.

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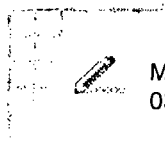
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MaryEllen McGuire
Office of the First Lady
OEOB Room 100
Washington, DC 20500

202/456-2016
fax 202/456-6244

MaryEllen_C._McGuire@who.eop.gov

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03/17/2000 10:03:06 AM

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Shirley S. Sagawa/WHO/EOP@EOP

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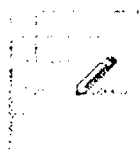
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Office of the First Lady
OEOB Room 100
Washington, DC 20500

202/456-2016
fax 202/456-6244

MaryEllen_C._McGuire@who.eop.gov

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MaryEllen C. McGuire
03/16/2000 05:33:34 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Ruby Shamir/OPD/EOP@EOP, Sonia G. Chesson/OPD/EOP@EOP, Ann O'Leary/OPD/EOP@EOP

cc:

Subject: White House Conference on Youth

----- Forwarded by MaryEllen C. McGuire/WHO/EOP on 03/16/2000 05:33 PM -----



DICK SAUER <SAUER@fourhcouncil.edu>
03/16/2000 04:47:32 PM

Record Type: Record

To: MaryEllen C. McGuire/WHO/EOP

cc:

Subject: White House Conference on Youth

Hello Mary Ellen,

I am responding to your faxed memo of March 13 in which you asked for suggestions.

I. Conference Program:suggested themes

a. Youth and adults as partners: Young people feel alienated and disenfranchised by society and by adults. They are tired of being labeled as the problem. They only want to be respected and valued for who they are; they think they have something to offer in the resolution of issues impacting them, their families and their communities. They would like to be part of the solution. In order for this to happen, adults need to learn to listen to them, develop the skills to partner with them, and share power and resources with them. Adults can become allies of young people, and together they can create positive, sustainable community change. Gathering data from young people about the issues and challenges they face and how adults are or could be working WITH them to solve the issues could be an important preparatory step. You could even have a panel of young people or a video of several of them talking about this.

b. Youth in Governance and other decision-making roles. Building on the above, it makes sense for organizations, local and national, to place young people on their governing boards, especially where young people are impacted by the work of the organizations.

c. National Youth Policy this country is one of few lacking a national youth policy. We have an "Older Americans' Act".....why not a "Younger Americans' Act?"

d. Engaging universities in building the capacity for positive youth development experiences for all young

people in all communities.

Working with America's communities, the land-grant and other universities can provide leadership for an historically unprecedented national effort to sustain and further civil society via youth development outreach scholarship.

Land-grant universities could apply the research-based "Extension" model to youth development broadly.

The breadth of each university should be the source of research and scholarship for all community youth development programs in the state served, whether or not these community applications are delivered via a program of the university's Extension educational outreach.

America's more than 17,000 youth organizations are for the most part carrying out programs not grounded in research and best practices. (Even in 4-H, the connections between its outreach and best practice-persistent scholarship has not been strong or even).

These organizations thus need the research and evaluation expertise that land-grant universities can provide. The universities can build their capacity for expanded, more effective community-based youth development experiences for all young people.

Also, the scale of youth-serving programs is severely restricted. More than 40% of today's youth are not touched or engaged in any youth development program (outside the formal school day). And the recent report from the Public Education Network (I left an executive summary with one of the staff) affirms, after more than

12 years of conversations with students ages 12 to 18 in challenging urban and rural areas, that youth make strides toward better school AND life successes by being involved in effective out-of-school programs.

According to the report, youth participating in community-based youth development programs, compared to youth in general:

- Achieve higher academic levels and hold higher expectation for themselves;
- Demonstrated greater self-confidence and optimism about what the future holds;
- Express a strong desire to "give back" to their communities; and
- Go on to be productive, employed and active members of their communities

This report confirms that community involvement by youth is an essential element in creating and supporting programs that are effective in meeting the needs of youth, particularly those from low-income areas. This community involvement provides caring adult mentors to the young people; these mentors may or may not be parents.

- Youth workers and young leaders recognize that Community Youth Development approaches benefit both youth and communities.

II. Research/Supporting Documents

a. "A Matter of Time", published by the Carnegie Council for Adolescent Development, was suggested by Susan Mason at the meeting.

b. "Community Counts: How Youth Organizations Matter for Youth Development" was suggested by Mildred Wurf and myself.

c. Amy Weisenbach on our staff could provide lots on supporting documentation on youth/adult partnerships and youth in governance. She can be reached at: 301-961-2972 or aweisenbach@fourhcouncil.edu

III. Deliverables

If we were to provide a report, how many copies would be needed?

IV. Speakers

- a. Dr. Richard M. Lerner
Professor
Tufts University
105 College Ave.
Medford, MA 02115
Phone: 617-627-3355
Email: rlerne01@tufts.edu

Dr. Lerner is one of the nation's leading figures in developmental psychology, child development and applied developmental science, with an emphasis on children and youth, and he is a dynamic speaker. He could talk about the challenges and issues facing youth today and what parents, other adults, universities, communities, etc. can do about it. Ask Senator Ted Kennedy about Dr. Lerner.

- b. Dr. Graham B. Spanier
President
The Pennsylvania State University
201 Old Main
University Park, PA 16802-1589
Phone: 814-865-7611
Email: gspanier@psu.edu

Dr. Spanier is also an expert in human development. He Chairs the Kellogg Commission on the Future of State and Land-Grant Universities and is leading the re-engagement of his university in communities across Pennsylvania with a special focus on children, youth and families. Both he and Dr. Lerner could talk about what this country does do and what it could do to raise great kids. He could also talk about what Penn State is learning through research and community engagement and bring in what Penn State specifically is doing. He could engage a panel of 3-4 other university presidents who are leading this model across the country.

c. Amy Weisenbach. Amy is 24 years old, a former youth trustee on our Board and now a member of our staff. She is coordinating the building of a national movement, "At The Table," to advance the authentic involvement of young people in governance and other significant decision-making roles. She has the respect of several other organizations across the country who have joined this movement.

d. How about a young person (teen) or two, who has/have exhibited enormous leadership, with nurturing parents, in giving back to community? We could suggest some if you are interested. Two that come to mind are Gabriella Contreras of Tucson, Arizona and Aubyn Burnside of Hickory, North Carolina. They are both no more than 15 years old.

V. Invitees

It is very difficult to suggest invitees until I know more about the focus, content and proposed outcomes for the conference. Send me your draft program plan, once you have it, and I can then suggestd some

invitees.

You emphasized the need for a media hook. As I said at the meeting, I think a great media hook would be for this to be youth-led, or to have youth and adults there, in partnership, in fairly equal numbers. Sharing this much power and resource with young people would be a great story and it would turn up the amplifier on their voices. Mrs. Clinton could emphasize that there is no voice of young people in this country, or at least not an adequate one.

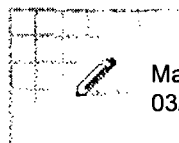
Please call or email, Mary Ellen, if you have questions or would like to pursue some of these ideas further.

Best regards,

Dick Sauer

P.S. I just saw your new email request arrive. We will see what we can do re a focus group or at least in sending data from previous work to gather the same data.

Dick Sauer
President and CEO
National 4-H Council
7100 Connecticut Ave.
Chevy Chase, MD 20815-4999
(301) 9612-2820
sauer@fourhcouncil.edu



MaryEllen C. McGuire
03/16/2000 04:14:05 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Ruby Shamir/OPD/EOP@EOP, Sonia G. Chesson/OPD/EOP@EOP, Shirley S. Sagawa/WHO/EOP@EOP, Ann O'Leary/OPD/EOP@EOP

cc:

Subject: RE: White House Conference on Youth

I don't believe I passed this on earlier.

----- Forwarded by MaryEllen C. McGuire/WHO/EOP on 03/16/2000 04:13 PM -----



JOYNYLC@aol.com
03/14/2000 12:48:09 PM

Record Type: Record

To: MaryEllen C. McGuire/WHO/EOP

cc: jkielsmeier@nylc.org, lbauer@nylc.org, jdesmarais@nylc.org

Subject: RE: White House Conference on Youth

Hi MaryEllen --

First of all, thank you for the phone call last week. I have passed on your email message to our President, Dr. James Kielsmeier. He was unable to be on the call but has asked to be included on all correspondence.

I. Conference Program

- Youth involvement / inclusion/voice. What does this mean for parent-child relationships, community interaction, academic achievement, etc?
- Activities for parents and children / youth to participate in, together.
- De-bunking the myths and misperceptions of youth culture.

II. Research/Supporting Documents

United Nations' "Convention on the Rights of the Child"
Principles of Authentic Youth Involvement
"New Leadership for a New Century" -- Peter D. Hart and Associates

III. Deliverables

The National Fraternal Congress of America (NFCA), a trade association of 92 not-for-profit life insurance organizations representing more than 10.5 million Americans whose members include the Aid Association for Lutherans (AAL), have designated June 19 (I'm not sure of the specific day) as Join Hands Day -- a day of service for youth and adults in partnership. (We have partnered with AAL in faith-based service-learning development).

National Youth Summit -- June 22 - 25, 2000 (www.nationalyouthsummit.org)

Principles for Authentic Youth Involvement (please see attachment)

IV. Speakers

Actually, I'd be interested in being considered as a speaker or moderator. As you may remember, I was one of the lead moderators for the White House youth roundtable, "Raising the Roof: Youth Voices on Giving." Attached please find my biography.

The Youth Project Team of the National Youth Leadership Council are trainers and consultants for the organization. All 11 young people are actively engaged in their communities as well as providing leadership to NYLC's programs in partnership with staff.

If we can be of further assistance, please do not hesitate to call myself or Jim.

In Service and Leadership,

Joy E. Des Marais
Director, Strategic Youth Initiatives
National Youth Leadership Council (NYLC)
1910 West County Road B
St. Paul, MN 55113

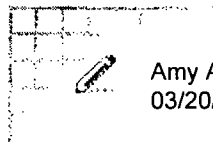
jdesmarais@nylc.org
651-631-3672 x232
651-631-2955 FAX

Mark Your Calendar:

National Youth Summit
Young People: Partners in Fulfilling the Promise
June 22 - 25, 2000
Orlando, FL
www.nationalyouthsummit.org

12th Annual National Service-Learning Conference
April 4 - 8, 2001
Denver, CO





Amy A. Hickox
03/20/2000 11:28:53 AM

Record Type: Record

To: Ruby Shamir/OPD/EOP@EOP
cc: MaryEllen C. McGuire/WHO/EOP@EOP
Subject: Conference

Ruby -- Mary Ellen suggested I forward you this e-mail -- since you are doing all of the Federal Agency work for the Youth Summit. Has DoD given you any input?

I am a DoD employee and prior to coming to the White House, I was intimately involved in a youth program (the National Guard Challenge Program) that is changing kids lives and helping families who are at their wits ends. I think it would be a terrific component to the conference. The staff person at DoD who handles this program is Ernie Gonzales and his number is 703-693-8630.

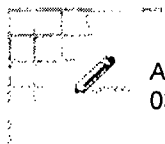
There are amazing testimonials from parents and kids who went through the program and how it has changed their lives forever. (Graduates have testified before Congress twice in the past). I often hear from parents who say that they couldn't do any more for their child, that the school failed them, but for some reason the military influence and the Challenge program motivated their child to turn their life around. The National Guard runs the program and they are a community based organization which I think is a key part of the conference.

I have attached an issue paper describing the program and the 25 states who have one. I hope that you and Mary Ellen will give consideration to including this program in the conference in some way.



- CHALLENGE WHITE PAPER(as of 1 Nov 99).doc

----- Forwarded by Amy A. Hickox/WHO/EOP on 03/20/2000 11:18 AM -----



Amy A. Hickox
03/20/2000 11:13:38 AM

Record Type: Record

To: MaryEllen C. McGuire/WHO/EOP@EOP
cc:
Subject: Conference

Mary Ellen -- Hope you are doing well. I see you are busy with a new big project.

Unfortunately, I was out of the office on Friday and so I didn't get your message about invitees for the youth summit.

I have one interesting suggestion for invitees to the youth summit. The Department of Defense through (Reserve Affairs and the National Guard Bureau) runs a superb youth program called ChalleNGe -- this program would not be around if it were not for the Clinton administration. It is for high school dropouts NOT currently in trouble with the law and it is currently in 20+ states. The thought is that there are juvenal justice programs for kids in trouble, and drug programs, but not many choices for kids "on the fence" that could turn their lives around with some "tough love" modeled after a quasi boot camp. The results have been phenomenal -- several graduates have testified before congress about how this program has turned their lives around.

You might want to consider inviting the Chief of the National Guard Bureau and maybe even a couple graduates to attend the conference. I can provide you names etc. if you are interested and it's not too late.

Thanks.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Reserve Affairs

CIVIL-MILITARY PROGRAMS
National Guard "ChalleNGe" Program

OVERVIEW

Funding:

- Challenge Program appropriations are capped at \$62.5 million (32 USC 509(b); any appropriations exceeding cap are to be made available to the Junior ROTC Program (10 USC 2033). DoD has submitted language to eliminate these limitations. For FY00 the federal cost share of operating the Challenge Program may not exceed 65% of the total operating costs; cost share stabilizes at 60/40 federal/state share in FY01.

Current Program Sites:

ALASKA (Ft. Richardson [Army])	ILLINOIS (Rantoul [State Reservation])	MISSOURI (Nevada)	PUERTO RICO ([])
ARKANSAS (Camp Robinson [Guard])	KENTUCKY ([])	MONTANA ([]) [College Campus])	SOUTH CAROLINA (Columbia [Private School])
ARIZONA (Mesa [State Reservation])	LOUISIANA (Camp Beauregard [Guard])	NORTH CAROLINA (Clinton)	TEXAS (Port Arther [College Campus])
CALIFORNIA (Camp San Luis Obispo [Guard])	MARYLAND (Aberdeen Proving Grounds [Army])	NEW JERSEY (Fort Dix)	VIRGINIA (Camp Pendleton [Guard])
COLORADO (Ft. Carson [Army])	MASSACHUSETTS ([])	NEW YORK (Camp Smith)	WEST VIRGINIA (Camp Dawson)
GEORGIA (Ft. Stewart [Army])	MICHIGAN ([]) (State Reservation)	OKLAHOMA (Pryor)	WISCONSIN (Ft McCoy)
HAWAII (Barbers Point [NAS])	MISSISSIPPI (Camp Shelby [Guard])	OREGON ([])	

No Planned Expansion in Outyears – FY00 President's Budget maintains program sites of 26 states and one territory.

Priority Order of States Awaiting a Program:

- Virgin Islands, Nebraska, Florida, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Kansas, Indiana, Washington, New Mexico, Alabama, District of Columbia, Connecticut, Idaho, Vermont and Minnesota.
- Since inception, the selection of program sites has been based on the date that a state originally requested a ChalleNGe program. (The first state that requested a program was the first to receive one.)

- The original list was established in 1991. Modifications to the original list have only occurred as states deferred, withdrew or added a ChalleNGe request.

FY 99 FINDINGS AND ASSESSMENTS

- Over 16,322 cadets have graduated from the program.
- Over 11,855 of the graduates have obtained a GED, equal to 73% GED attainment rate.
- The 73% GED attainment rate is 1% greater than the national GED attainment and high school graduate percentages. **This is significant because 100% of the youth are expels or dropouts.**
- 91% class retention rate. Higher than high school average.
- 96% had identified placement position at the time of graduation either continuing their education (academic or vocational), in jobs or combination of both.
- At approximately \$14,000 a student (\$9,800 of which is federal/DoD), it is one of the most cost-effective programs in the country.
- Approximately 10% of graduates join the military; 30% of graduates express a desire to join the military.

EVALUATION of CHALLENGE PROGRAM RECRUITS

- Section 571 of the National Defense Authorization Act for fiscal year 1999 directed the Department to conduct a five-year pilot program that would permit participants in a National Guard ChalleNGe Program who receive a general education development (GED) certificate and those who complete their high school requirements through a home schooling program to enlist in the armed forces, as if they had received a high school diploma (Tier 1).
- The provision requires the Department to conduct an evaluation of the performance of the participants in the pilot program and report the results to the Congress not later than February 1, 2004.
- A cap of 1250 participants per Service per year for combination of ChalleNGe GED and home schooled recruits.
- Accession Policy, in conjunction with the Services, will conduct the evaluation of these recruits and provide recommendation on permanent tier status.



DATE: March 22, 2000

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
200 INDEPENDENCE AVE., SW
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20201

PHONE: (202) 690-6311

FAX: (202) 690-8425

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR LEGISLATION
HUMAN SERVICES LEGISLATION
ROOM 413 H HUMPHREY BUILDING

TO: Ruby Shamir
Johnna Slaney
OFFICE : _____
ROOM NO : _____
PHONE NO : _____
FAX NO : 456-2878
456-6468

FROM:
☒ MARY BOURDETTE
☐ BARBARA CLARK
☐ LAUREN HIGGINS
☐ AMY LOCKHART
☐ CHRISTY QUIGLEY
☐ LULA BARNES

TOTAL PAGES 5
INCLUDING COVER: _____

REMARKS:



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

Office of the Assistant Secretary
for Legislation

Washington, D.C. 20201

March 22, 2000

MEMORANDUM

TO: Ruby Shamir
JoAnna Slaney

FR: Mary Bourdette *MB*

RE: Congressional Invites to WH Conference on Youth Development

Pursuant to my conversation with Ruby, I have attached a list of Congressional members and staff to consider inviting to the WH Conference on Youth Development. As you can see, this is quite broad, and other depts (DOJ and Dept. of Ed in particular) may have additional suggestions. If necessary, we would be happy to cut this down to some specified number.

Please let me know if you'd like any further help on the Congressional end of this.

**White House Conference on Youth
HHS-Potential Congressional Invitation List-3/22/00**

HOUSE

William Goodling, Chairman, Committee on Education and the Workforce
Sally Lovejoy, Lynn Selmser, Cindy Herrle
William Clay, Ranking, Committee on Education and the Workforce
Cheryl Johnson

Michael Castle, Chairman, Sub on Early Childhood, Youth and Families
Dale Kildee, Ranking, Sub on Early Childhood, Youth and Families
Alex Nock

Carolyn McCarthy
Marge Roukema
George Miller

Henry Hyde, Chairman, Committee on the Judiciary
John Conyers, Ranking, Committee on the Judiciary

Bill McCollum, Chairman, Subcommittee on Crime
Robert Scott, Ranking, Subcommittee on Crime
Bobby Vassar

Charles Rangel, Ranking, Committee on Ways and Means
Nancy Johnson, Chairman, Committee on Ways and Means, Subcommittee on Human Resources
Ron Haskins, Cassie Bevan
Ben Cardin, Ranking, Committee on Ways and Means, Subcommittee on Human Resources
Nick Gwyn
Pete Stark
Dave Camp

John Porter, Chairman, Committee on Appropriations, Subcommittee on Labor, HHS, Education
Anthony McCann
David Obey, Ranking, Committee on Appropriations, Subcommittee on Labor, HHS, Education
Mark Mioduski
Nita Lowey
Rosa DeLauro
Bud Cramer
Nancy Pelosi

Tom Bliley, Chairman, Committee on Commerce
John Dingell, Ranking, Committee on Commerce
Michael Bilirakis, Chairman, Subcommittee on Health

Sherrod Brown, Ranking, Subcommittee on Health
Henry Waxman
James Greenwood
Diana DeGette

Peter DeFazio
Connie Morella

Members of the Bi-Partisan Working Group on Youth Violence

Jennifer Dunn, Chair
Zach Wamp, Vice-Chair
Heather Wilson
Jim Greenwood
Mark Souder
Sue Kelly
Marge Roukema
Judy Biggert
Buck McKeon
Bob Barr
Tom Tancredo
Rob Portman

Martin Frost, Co-Chair
Robert Menendez, Vice-Chair
Bud Cramer
William Delahunt
Sander Levin
Bobby Scott
Bart Stupak
Bob Etheridge
Ruben Hinojosa
Patsy Mink
Tim Roemer
Sheila Jackson-Lee

SENATE

Orrin Hatch, Chairman, Committee on the Judiciary
Patrick Leahy, Ranking, Committee on the Judiciary

Jeff Sessions, Chairman, Subcommittee on Youth Violence
Joseph Biden, Ranking, Subcommittee on Youth Violence

Jim Jeffords, Chairman, Committee on Health, Education, Labor and Pensions
Kimberly Barnes-O'Connor
Edward Kennedy, Ranking, Committee on Health, Education, Labor and Pensions
Stephanie Robinson

Judd Gregg, Chairman, Subcommittee on Children and Families
Stephanie Monroe
Chris Dodd, Ranking, Subcommittee on Children and Families
Suzanne Day

Bill Frist, Chairman, Subcommittee on Public Health
Tom Harkin
Bev Schroeder

Mike DeWine
Paul Wellstone
Barbara Mikulski
Patty Murray

William Roth, Chairman, Committee on Finance
Alex Vachon
Daniel Moynihan, Ranking, Committee on Finance
Doug Steiger

John Rockefeller
Barbara Pryor

Arlen Specter, Chairman, Committee on Appropriations, Subcommittee on Labor, HHS and
Education

Bettilou Taylor, Mary Dietrich
Tom Harkin, Ranking, Committee on Appropriations, Subcommittee on Labor, HHS and
Education
Ellen Murray

Barbara Boxer
Tom Daschle
John Breaux
Olympia Snowe
Dianne Feinstein

Name	Agency	e-mail	phone	Fax
BARRY L. Price	OPM	blprice@opm.gov	606-2725	606-2573
Patricia Montoya	HHS-ACYF	pmontoya@acf.dhhs.gov	205-8347	205-9721
JULIE BOSLAND	HHS-ACYF	jbosland@acf.dhhs.gov	401-2887	205-9721
ALMA C. Hobbs	USDA	ahobbs@REEUSDA.gov	202-720-2908	202-690-2469
GILDA Lambert	HHS	gilambert@dhs.gov	202-209-8763	202-760-4333
Barbara Bostick-Hunt	HUD	barbara_bostick-hunt@hud.gov	708-1506	44677
Joyce Willis	USDA/FNS	joyce_willis@FNS.USDA.gov	703-305-2281	Fax 703-305-2312
Clara French	USDA/FNS/WIC	Clara.French@fns.usda.gov	703-305-2743	
Sam Newcomer	NICHD	SNewcomer@nih.gov	301-435-6481	703-305-2196(6x)
Kevin Sullivan	Education	Kevin_Sullivan@ed.gov	202-401-0831	260-7753
Alejandra Castillo	ONDCP	Alejandra-Y.-Castillo@ondcp.eop.gov	5-7286	5-5653
Karen Stern	OSJDP/DOJ	sternk@ojp.usdoj.gov	514-9395	353-9096
Wendy Arends	WH-Lab. Affairs	Wendy_Arends@who.eop.gov	456-7002	466704
KENNETH MORITSUGU	HHS/OS/OPHS	KMORITSUGU@OSOPHS.DHHS.GOV	301-443-4000	
KRIS Minor	CORP. FOR NAT'L SERVICE	Kminor@cns.gov	606-5000 ext. 237	208-4214
Melody Scales	Corp. For Nat'l Service	mscales@cns.gov	606-5000 ext 191	565-2784
LYNN JENNINGS	DEPT OF LABOR	JENNINGS-LYNN@dol.gov	219-6197, x174	
CHARLES SIMON	DOJ	Charles.a.simon@usdoj.gov	305-8283	307-3904
Tamara Monosoff	Educ.	tamara_Monosoff@ed.gov	205-3684	205-8748

March 15

WH Conf on Teens

9-930 - lunch

→ email interagency
grp w/ who
we are meeting

workshop sessions - cob opportunities, docs,

recptn evening

Charles Simon

OPM: - de jobs initiatives
- sch to work
- expanding to fed employees - employee sites - etc
ex: using fed bldgs for after school

get from opm what we have

HHS: Deliverables
• every may we release teen prog #s
new state by state birth rates
• say gen rpt on youth violence: prelim announcement
? youth mental hlt
• express youth handbook - about adolescence learning to communicate

themes ① healthy habits - getting worse ^{healthy} to adulthood
highlighting HHS 2010

② mental health + adolescence - bigem gen

③ engaging youth in bldg communities

ED: ~~Debatables: Pamphlet for parents on traffic cut~~ has

Themes: ① responsible value system:

curriculum

② parental substitutes

Lawrence Sternberg - Temple Univ

③ Search for ID - esp w/ young men + boys

④ HS reform

⑤ transition pts

⑥ baby boom echo

Shell poll - 9/99

⑦ early CH

⑧ respect for kids

⑨ Hope

⑩ w/k too much

WDA: 4-H promotes health + nutrition

may: hear voices + views

started from yth perspective

Study

Pyms of excellence

curves

parent +
Glickman
now on
ythrvc

Contact
2/mz

AND

NICHD - copy of report: parent-child communication
NICH-

March 17, 2000

Youth Conference

- no guidebooks for raising teens (like there are for babies)
- great forces in teens lives — do a dissection of what kids are doing w/ their time

• ~~Prof~~ Quinn — children's Aid Society
Reed Cowson

- Raising Responsible teens
↑
was much irresponsible

role of employers
voluntary orgs

role of music + sports

fact

helping parents evaluate their children's wk
changing sch's to do service

encourage them to start

→ can we challenge more employers
of teens to volunteer

3/4 h.s. seniors
60% h.s. jrs

— employed

Who are the best employers?

• Burger King
inches aside

• must list how many
kids on how many w
can wk + on grade

if we try to get limits + bail we also have trouble saying

↳ impact of divorce - ↳ parent, safe + healthy, custody etc.
↳ diff for boys + girls
↳ victimization etc.

↳ ed support

↳ tech support - parental watch on children + internet trails up to age 14
- victimization of kids on internet starts at 15

↳ youth + volunteerism

highlight things ppl could find on-line where ppl will find good stuff from you

diff between: children, youth, + families
league parties, US Corp have youth coordinator

Youth influences: Kansas City - '95 + '96
Denver

-
- Constituencies
- Role of police as support for kids
 - Churches - changing nature - where they were corporate
 - Sports industry - prof sports
 - Schools
 - Justice system
 - Parks recreation

• peer on peer ; friend's w. that kids pull each other up.

- bullying
- ~~labels~~
- alcohol
- sex
- incarcerated parents

the # of teens will X over next few decades → chapter 1 of "The Forgotten Half"

ethnic Δ - tolerance ^{support} of diversity

publication that encounters myths of youth

Note:
Abdominal Pain
Asian

NPR polls

NPR
- Michelle Nadeau
- Verónica Davis
- Rachel
- Louis
April
- book coming out in

RAM

March 3, 2000

Inter Agency Youth Conference mtg

Deliverables: reports

Challenges to local communities

Assignments

- ① memo of what your agency does
- ② ~~document~~ satellite
- ③ WPT:
- ④ without S&S now

brainstorming

- teachers, uncles
- birth leaders
- national guard: ^{on drugs} prevention, help w/ \$
- training
- talk to the MTVs - how/why they reach kids
- celebrate parents for what they are doing w/
- tech
- wrap re: grandparents

Send to
U Michigan
Shady Shady

★ P/N
have
hills
★

March 2, 2000

Wtl mty on Conference

May 22 Conference

200 ppl

→ telecommunity mt

Christine Stetson

~~was cancelled~~ wtl on youth council

- mty w/ youth grps
- mty w/ ed grps
- mty w/ kids

Constituent grps - youth director

- Add Father

Fathers who families win grants - suc can include parenting etc.

- mental health

re: Bob
sees

Wendy

- They are saying that welfare reform can be used to support youth grade or states on how to use TANF \$ Jody Levin-Epstein

- DoL

- responsible reintegration for young offenders

- not using y. letters - Cliff Johnson Mayor Menino

- Native Amer component

- members breakout session +

Cy Jennings
DoL

March 1, 2000

- bringing experts w/ the new ideas (rather than the same old)

- I - Parents we have news for you
- II - accamps

4

Pol

JHS → Post-teen (transition)

Yuta + philanthropy

Find supporting youth group (maybe or just getting a chance to work at turning)

Mott	} very involved	Michigan
Ace		Certs (?)
Kelly		Cofey
Kiffman		Gates
Ford		
W.F. Grant		

- preferences
- barriers

★

March 1, 2000 Contrasting family, now w/ Sara Brown

Media Partners

- parent mags, media, oxygen, whatever

② get parents, + get ppl who can report on what parents can do. + those pressures cut across income level,

± time-use studies: <avg day of adult>

" " " adolescent → could probe 3 different teens

video?

Who are the kids? have teens comment talk @ the complexity of their lives

bring in research

then think on it - who's around them? family:

video?

II profile of parents avg day

Ask kids how they feel about:

- freedom

- unsupervised time

[↑ teen pay where it's busy - "nothing to do in bottles"]



• peers raising peers

• get need to start by teen yrs

Am rules on curfew are laid down before they are tested

• why this builds on younger and work

• update of
• change
• study
• consider: media
• confirmation

help from
VCT ppl -

then w/ continued focus on parents

we get Galinsky-like to talk @ fam-friendly policies
plus
Classes
training
tips

grandparents ~~support~~ responsible for being

challenge ~~ideas~~ to put out into on good parenting practices
There is a hunger for advice to parents
bel-thur experience & time is irrelevant

joint ~~for~~ tips

Had to reach crowd
media

• talk show hosts : parents is knowing what to do w/ their
kids + their tips

• Other orgs that have had success
INCOMP tips

Corporations - employee support
↳ deliverable or fed white

NAS

sleep

teachers talk @ what it's like to teach
these kids

Here are the publics + here is how we are inadequate

Parents today have had a crisis of consciousness. They don't know
the matter

it would be grt to have research that parents have a lot
to know

teen educator from NY

April 24

Concept & Timeline

White House Conference on Raising Responsible Teenagers in the 21st Century

Despite many positive developments in the last seven years – including declining rates of teen pregnancy, decreases in crimes against youth, and increases in student achievement and college access – parents of today’s adolescents express significant anxiety about the well-being of their children. In many cases, teenagers themselves feel alienated from their communities and insecure about the future. And recent episodes have made parents and teens of all backgrounds feel helpless in the face of school violence.

The White House Conference on Raising Responsible Teenagers in the 21st Century will respond to these concerns by focusing attention on ways that families and communities can teach good values, promote healthy behavior, and support positive youth development. Against a backdrop of broader societal changes (the new technology, an increasingly diverse population, and a significant “opportunity gap” for low-income and minority youth), the Conference will bring to light research on positive youth development, emphasize the importance of substantial investments in youth, and highlight the Administration’s achievements in this area.

What problems will be addressed through the Conference?

- Parents that feel disconnected from their children and lack information to respond to the challenges they face.
- Teenagers feel alienated from their families and communities, and may choose their values and behaviors based on peers and the media.
- Low-income and minority teenagers face an “opportunity gap” in many areas.
- Problems of youth require comprehensive and integrated solutions, but often are addressed through programs focused on a single issue.
- There is only limited research on “what works” for adolescents, and that research is not well known.

What do we hope to accomplish?

- To engage parents and communities in a conversation about how we can do a better job working together to raise our teenagers.
- To showcase the accomplishments of the Administration, and advance the President’s budget request, in the area of youth development.
- To encourage more effective, integrated services for and by youth at all levels of government and in the private sector.

- To provide parents and communities with tools and information they can use to address the needs of adolescents.
- To enable teenagers to speak out about the challenges they face and their role in addressing these problems.
- To issue a call to action to the private sector, media, etc. to take responsibility for their effect on youth, and to use their resources to promote healthy behaviors.

Who is the audience?

- Parents
- Teenagers
- Policymakers
- Youth workers
- Media
- Business
- Foundations

When will the conference occur?

- Date to be scheduled pursuant to the President and First Lady's availability. Preferred date May 22 to take place before school lets out so we can downlink to classrooms.

How will the conference program be organized?

- The program may be organized thematically around "community, opportunity, and responsibility."
- Within this framework, the following issues may be addressed:
 - Health –teen pregnancy, HIV, smoking, drugs and alcohol, and research on obesity, sleep, etc.
 - Education –afterschool programs, smaller high schools, impact of work on education, college preparation and access
 - Enterprise –entrepreneurship programs, school-to-work, technology
 - Crime –violence by youth, youth as victims of violence, gangs
 - Values –citizenship, service, philanthropy, character education, community strengthening, "One America"
 - Integration of services

What are potential deliverables?

- Announce research agenda
- Commission and release parents' guide to recent research on adolescence

- Budget amplification (pull together all pieces of the federal budget related to this agenda)
- Announce upcoming Corporation for National Service youth summit (scheduled for late June in Florida)
- Explore possible grant announcements through agencies and foundations
- Explore possible research report releases through agencies and nonprofit organizations
- Explore possible executive order relating to use of federal facilities, interagency task force, etc.
- Announce year 2000 Leader Schools (Presidential awards for schools with best service-learning programs)

2/28/00 9:48 AM

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON YOUTH (3/10)

May 2 -EAST ROOM, APPROX. 200 PARTICIPANTS

DELIVERABLE	MANAGER(S)	DEADLINE	STEPS
Goals and Objectives	Shirley/Ann	- X - COMPLETE - X - Initial Memo Complete	- Agree to Goals and Objectives - Meet with Eric, Tom, Gene, Bruce - Meet with Loretta, MaryBeth, Maria, VP, Tipper staff - Memo to HRC for sign off
- Consult with Experts in Field - Consult with Agencies	- Shirley/Ann/Sonia - Ruby	- March 1-15 - March 10	- Hold focus groups -Ask for inventories of their programs, research; ask about deliverables, speakers, invites - Require memo of suggested themes; deliverables; list of programs and services; research

• Draft Budget/ Secure CoSponsor/Secure Fiscal Agents if needed	Shirley/ MaryEllen/ Cab Affairs	• • March 15 • March 17 • Continual	• Draft Budget (SS) • Contact & Confirm CoSponsor • Contact & Confirm Fiscal Agent as needed • Determine in kind needs
--	---------------------------------------	--	---

• Research/Select Speakers • Based on agenda items, research possible speakers • For each identified speaker, gather contact information and bio • Locate prior speaking engagements/articles written as a means to preview	Ruby	• March 24 • March 28 • April 1 • April 1 • April 7 • April 21	• Finalize Agenda for focus • Research speakers based on agenda topics-gather contact info/bios/ videos/arcticles written • Make speaker decisions • Secure speakers • Research/Select/Secure families to focus on • Official speaker Bios due • Speaker Remarks due
• Conference Video	MaryEllen/Shirley	• March 10 • March 17 • March 17 • March xxx • Xx • April 15	• Determine need for video • Identify and hire vendor • Video Concept Finalized • List of interviewees as needed/contact info • Complete filming • Edit and deliver first rough cut for review

Research/Polling Needs	Ruby	• March 17 • March 17 • March 24 • xxx • ASAP	• Develop list of research needs - (time use study) • Develop Polling needs • Commission needed research/poll • Research gathered/due • Research past conferences/panels, etc.
• Promotion/Media/Press	Shirley/MaryEllen/ FLOTUS & POTUS PRESS	• March • xxxx	• Identify and meet with media partners • Develop Press Plan and time line

• Create Conference Materials •	•	• April • April • April • April • April	• Determine contents of conference/press packets (research data/resource lists/ graphs/follow up info/ deliverable write up/research overveiw) • Determine contents of Entering folder (welcoming letter, agenda, speaker bios, note pad) • Materials collected • Cleared through Counsel • Packets made and delivered to Social
• Deliverables/Follow Up Plan	• Ann O'Leary	• Continual	• Work with DPC for Admin Deliverables • Work with private sector to develop outside deliverabel • Seek out new research to release
• Assist Speechwriters	• Shirley/Ann	• April	• Provide acknowledgements/talking points/ relevant research

• Secure Principals	• MaryEllen/	• Done • ASAP	• Submit for POTUS scheduling • Submit to VP People
• Develop Comprehensive Timeline • Create overall workplan—with deliverables and deadlines	• MaryEllen	• Update Weekly	• Workplan drafted - (this is it!)

contacts

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. list	re: SSNs and DOBs [partial] (1 page)	n.d.	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Domestic Policy Council
Ann O'Leary
OA/Box Number: 19587

FOLDER TITLE:

White House Conference on Raising Responsible Teens [Binder] [1]

2013-0436-S
rc1267

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]
- b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
- b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
- b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
- b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- 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]

Agency	Name	Phone	Email	DOB	Soc. Sec.	Attend.
ED	Sarita Brown	401-3670				
	Deb Santiago					x
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HHS, OPHS	Dr. Kenneth Moritsugu					x
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	Kim Bland	617-2509	kim_bland@doj.gov			
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	Lynn Jennings		jennings-lynn@dol.gov			x
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	David Cass					
USDA	Ann Foley	703-305-2494	annfoley@usda.gov			
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	Justin B. Smith		justin.b.smith@usda.gov			
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USDA	Clara Treach	703-305-2743	clara.treach@usda.gov			
ONDCP	Sarah Gastfreund					x
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(9/9)

1007

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YOUTH CONFERENCE ADVISORY MEETINGS 3/6/2000pm

Meeting One: Federal Agencies- Ruby Shamir

DONE

HHS- Peggy Hamburg, Ann Segal

Education- Frank Holleman, Mike Cohen, Adrianna DeKanter

White House Initiative on Hispanic Education – Sarita Brown

CNS – John Gomperts, Marilyn Smith, Kris Minor

DOJ- Charles Simon

Labor- Bill Kamela

NIH- Duanne Alexander

HUD

USDA

FDA

ONDCP

DOL (School-to-Work, job training)

HUD (Youthbuild)

Meeting 2: Experts- Shirley Sagawa

Tuesday, March 7, 2pm

Peter Edelman

Marian Wright Edelman

American Youth Policy Forum- Sam Halperin

Jen Klein

Michelle Kipky

Karen Pittman

Shay Bilchek- Child Welfare League of America

Gordon Raley- National Collaboration for Youth

Melinda Hudson- America's Promise

Meeting 3: Conf Call with Youth Orgs -Shirley Sagawa

Thursday, March 9, 11:30

City Year- Alan Khazei/Michael Brown/Ann Maura Connolly

Youthbuild- Dorothy Stoneman

Big Brothers/Big Sisters-

National Youth Leadership Council- Jim Kielsmeier

Save the Children- Catherine Milton

Do Something- Michael Sanchez

Meeting 4: Youth Orgs- Shirley Sagawa

Friday, March 10, 9:30

*Boys and Girls Clubs – Roxanne Spillett

*YMCA of the USA – Dave Mercer/Eden Fisher Durbin

America's Promise – Gregg Petersmeyer

4-H--

National Mentoring Partnership – Gail Manza

Girls Inc. – Isabel Stewart

*Youth Service America – Steve Culbertson
National Center for Tobacco Free Kids
National Urban League

Meeting 5: Health/Researchers/Academics- Sonia Meeting **Monday, March 13, 1:00**

Lorraine Klerman- UAlabama
Jeanne Brooks-Gunn- Teachers College
Robert Blum- Pediatrics Professor (where?)
Kathy Harris- UNC
Stanford Center on Adolescents
Renee Jenkins- Howard
Milbrey McLaughlin- Stanford School of Ed
William Damon- Stanford Center on Adolescents
Kris Moore- ChildTrends
Search Institute- Peter Benson

Meeting 6: Foundations- Sonia Meeting **Tuesday, March 14, 10:00**

Michel Cahill- Carnegie Foundation
Debra Delgado- Annie E. Casey Foundation
Robert Sherman- Surdna
Pam Stevens- Edna McConnell Clark Foundation
Inca Mohammed- Ford Foundation
Karen Hein- WT Grant Foundation
Barbara Harr- Kauffman
Benita Melton- Mott

[Grantmakers for Youth- taking off?]

Meeting 7: Teachers/Parents/Ed Orgs- Ann Meeting **Tuesday, March 14, 1:30**

National PTA- Pam Grotz, Mary Beth Oakes
Council of the Great City Schools- Michael Casserly
National Association of Secondary School Principals- Gerald Tirozzi, Rob Mahaffy
National Middle School Association (do some parent tips)
National Association of School Psychologists
American School Counselor Association
Learning First Alliance- Judy Wurtzel
Education Trust- Katie Haycock
High School Student Assistance Programs- Steve Edwards
National Council of La Raza
IEL- Marty Blank
National Coalition for Parent Involvement in Education
Family Resource Coalition of America
Communities in Schools
Coalition for Community Foundations for Youth

Cetner for Youth Develop and Policy Research/Academy for Ed Develop- Richard Murphy
Children's Aid Society- Phil Coltoff
National Scholl Boards Association- Anne Bryant
American Assoc of School Superintendents- Paul Houston
Mike Smith

Meeting 8: Work and Family- Ann Meeting

Wednesday, March 15, 10:00

Families and Work Institute- Ellen Galinsky
Business groups
Father Groups

Meeting 9: Media- Shirley/MaryEllen/Sarah Brown (call?)

Wednesday, March 15, 2:00

Seventeen
YM/Young Miss
Center for Media Education
National Institute on Media and the Family
[women's magazines- Family Circle, Good Housekeeping, Parenting, Family Life]
Teen People- Amy Paulsen
UNC- Jane Brown
MEE Productions- Ivan Juzang
Sports Illustrated for Kids
Youth Today- Bill Treanor
School Sports- Jonathan/Mora Segal
[TV- Lifetime, MTV, Nickelodeon]
Oxygen- Cheryl Mills

WORK IN

Hill Meeting -Ann Meeting

Governors/Mayors/Legislators Meeting – Ann Meeting

Youth

TBD

Advisory Group Meeting One- Experts

Samuel Halperin, Senior Fellow
American Youth Policy Forum
1836 Jefferson Place NW
Washington, DC 20036
202/ 775-9731

Dr. Michelle Kipke, Director
Board on Children, Youth and Families
The National Academies
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Washington, DC 20418
202/334-3883

Jennifer Klein
Former Senior Policy Advisor to
First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton
202/965-4234

Nicole Rabner, Summer Associate
McKinsey and Company
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202/662-8618

Shay Bilchik, Executive Director
Child Welfare League of America
440 First Street NW
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Washington, DC 20001
202/638-2952

Melinda Hudson, Senior Vice President
The Alliance
America's Promise
909 North Washington Street
Alexandria, VA 22314
703/535-3869
703/535-3903 fax
melindah@americaspromise.org

Experts Meeting March 7th

NOTES

- please be sure to include the following communities:
faith based/clergy, music world, sports world, internet, media, parents, teachers, afterschool, coaches, mentors, league, police, teen employers, incarcerated parents, parks and rec, little league
- cover role of peer relationships- we are too prone to believe peer relationships bring kids down
- talk about bullying, teasing, harassment, how kids are labeled into groups
- time use studies & do a portrait of teens
- current title implies irresponsibility
- don't forget to celebrate great things adults are doing for young people including employers
- look at teen employers: ¼ seniors are employed part time
 - do tips on how to evaluate your child's workplace;
 - seek out what employers are doing for their teen employees (ex. BK scholarships)
 - is there a best employers list?
- need the physiological research piece woven in
- look at focus groups Jane Lipkis (sp?) did with middle school kids
- think of it as two tiers of support: parents and community
remember there is a push and pull of competing interests
- possible focus/topic areas
 - divorce and effects -living between households, custody, 2 job families
 - developmental issues which are very different for girls and boys- school, family, opportunity and career issues
 - ed support- what are the schools really doing to support these kids
 - technology- what do we do with kids at internet, parental screening drops off in teens but 15 is prime victimization age
 - youth volunteerism- youth is making a difference, 99.75% of youth are okay
- Coordinate with League of Cities and Conference of Mayors- all have a youth development coordinator in each city
- Talk to Jane Quinn of Children's Aid Society NY

-Early on in admin did “youth talk” sessions (95 & 96; Kansas City and Denver), panels with 7-8 kids talking about their everyday stories , were regular kids- find transcripts
[I feel... Not enough time for.... I am stressed because...]

-look at negative perceptions adults have of youth and how it doesn't match reality, look at how adults have perceived youth over time, look at people's worries over time and the reality of life at the time

-Video: splice how kids feel about things/ what are their worries

-Deliverable: Come out with a publication that counters myths about youth- their violence, drug use, teen sex

-look at whose in jail for what- would surprise people

-look at NPR story on consumer marketing for kids

Meeting 3: Youth Orgs Call

Thursday, March 9, 11:30

456-6755

456-6766 CODE 2095

Alan Khazei, CEO
City Year
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akhazei@cityyear.org

Dorothy Stoneman
Youthbuild
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Somerville, MA 02144
617/623-9900

Joy DesMarais
Director of Strategic Youth Initiatives
National Youth Leadership Council
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Catherine Milton
Save the Children
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Westport, CT 06880
800/243-5075

Gorden Ralley
National Collaboration for Youth
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347-2080

Jecelyn McCurdy, Program Coordinator
Black Community Crusade for Children
Children's Defense Fund
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628-2041

Danny McGoldrick
Director of Research
National Center for Tobacco Free Kids
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Washington, DC 20036
202/296-5469 w
202/904-5469 cell

Meeting 3: Youth Organization Conference Call

NOTES

March 9th

-Targets should be youth, kids, youth workers and educators, communities as a whole (don't forget faith based)

-focus on building partnerships between youth and adults; don't just have parents bring kids have kids come with their community worker, teacher, etc.

-title not good, maybe....

Helping Parents Raise Strong Kids

Raising Strong Kids In America

Empowering Youth and Families

-look at Declaration of Interdependence – powerful message about what kids need (Dorothy has at YouthBuild)

-Give parents and youth agencies communicating tools/tips

-highlight community service opportunities; families are doing service with their kids, even taking service vacations

-start conference with a snapshot of who this generation is [diverse, tech savvy,, etc]

-do a snapshot of family now

-bring out CRC & its provisions

-Catherine has a list of things other countries have done in this area

-if use responsibility in title, define responsible

-remember youth are involved in advocacy

-look at publiceducation.org

-bring in a parent from Columbine

-seems kids are feeling pressure NOT to talk to parents- not cool; address this peer pressure

-kids also feel pressure not to do well in school

-SS brought up our developing a list of questions for youth these constituencies could take to their teens and then report back to us on the answers

Meeting 4: Youth Orgs

Friday, March 10, 9:30

Eden Fisher Durbin
Director of Public Policy
YMCA of the USA
1701 K Street NW Suite 903
Washington, DC 20006
800/932-9622

Richard J. Sauer
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Susan Mason, Vice President
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Mildred Wurf
Director of Public Policy
Girls Inc.
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Steve Culbertson
President and CEO
Youth Service America
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Washington, DC 20005
202/296-2992 x43
steve@ysa.org

Meeting 4: Youth Organizations March 10th

NOTES

- we don't need to reinvent the wheel here with new research, new programs, just do more of what we're doing
- the more assets a kid has, the better they will do
- we need to find venues for families to connect and for teens to connect to their communities
- YMCA can do polls- teen and parent time use/ ask kids and parents where they get their info
- YMCA could do a teen card that could act as a discount card to org memberships
- YMCA could do a web chatroom w/celebrities talking about their favorite programs as another means to hook kids in (ie Denzel Washington is HUGE on Boys & Girls clubs)
- Girls Inc. did 25 mother/daughter workshops we may want to look at (video of this?)
- Keep in mind "211" United Way Campaign- for public service access
- get home the message that parents OR a caring adult can tremendously affect a teen's life
- America's Promise is doing a checklist project- things parents/adults can do for kids, Steve says it's quite good, will be released at June Conference
- America's Promise is also bringing together a youth compact
- maybe you could bring in teens to talk about parents
- consider that we are one of the only countries in the world that does not have a youth minister (came up at Philanthropy by way of CNS Rep)
- If you tap into Oprah and Parade Magazine you've covered a majority of American parents
- got to a national neighborhood org for promo, they feed into all those little neighborhood papers
- encourage groups to get word out through church bulletins
- don't forget faith providers
- Media Hooks:
 - Kids only spend 20% of their lives in school, ask what are they doing with the other 80%, this is where we can talk about time use, sleep studies, role of youth based orgs
 - frame an American Childhood
 - frame a Parent's life
 - Kids are on waiting lists to get into youth programs, not a lack of interest, not that there are millions of places to go, is a lack of resources, lack of room in existing programs

Themes/Things Group Would Like to See

- how parents/communities can begin discussion with teens (tips/tools)
- tell what kids are doing with time and what they'd like to be doing with their time
- see kids as resources not problems, as part of the solution
- kids are hope of today not just tomorrow, they can meet needs in the community
- help *parents* connect kids to agencies/programs
- facilitate getting kids to programs
- is an opportunity to turn up the volume on youth voice

-Steve has a youth advisory committee we could use as *our* youth advisory group, they represent several different constituencies (including the Y, 4H, etc)

-Great Studies:

- Kaufmann – Reweaving the Tattered Web (?)
- Public Private Ventures study
- Public education study
- A Matter of Time, Risk and Opportunity
- Beyond Rhetoric
- Search Institute – “The 40” (I’m afraid I’m unfamiliar with this and didn’t know what it was, can someone fill me in?)
- Ad Council/Public Agenda Study- 71% adults think kids have nothing to give back but reality is these kids are less violent, more religious and serving more than other generations
- Mott Survey- what people think of afterschool programs, 90% registered voters see them as necessary and willing to pay more taxes (80% plus of Republicans)

RESEARCH

January 10, 2000, Monday

SECTION: LIFESTYLE

DISTRIBUTION: TO EDUCATION, SCIENCE AND FAMILY EDITORS

LENGTH: 1303 words

HEADLINE: American Teens Want Parents' Attention, Lemelson-MIT Study Finds;
-Technology, Computer Games Take Back Seat to Human Element in Science Education -

DATELINE: CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 10

BODY:

When it comes to their science education, American teenagers are missing their parents' support above all else. The hottest technology, games and gadgets -- while clearly important to American teenagers -- cannot replace the value of parental encouragement, involvement and mentoring at home.

This is a key finding of the Lemelson-MIT Program's latest Invention Index(TM), an annual nationwide survey of Americans' perceptions about inventing and innovating. This year's study, conducted with Roper Starch, asked teens for their advice to both parents and schools on ways to get kids more interested and involved in science and invention. Their responses underscore the importance of parental support to teens' success in school.

The study contradicts society's image of teens as isolated technophiles, according to economist and Lemelson-MIT Board Chairman Professor Lester C. Thurow: "As our children know, the latest technology is the oldest technology -- brain power plus motivation. Our study shows that kids still want attention, support and guidance from their parents above all else."

PARENTS' ROLE IS VITAL, MOST STUDENTS SAY

More than half of teens surveyed (55%) say encouragement from parents to do well in science is an excellent idea, compared to only 35% who say "buying computers, technology and educational equipment" is an excellent idea. More students selected parental encouragement as "excellent advice" to either parents or schools than any other category of advice included in the study. The study also indicates areas in which teens think schools can improve. The most room for improvement, teens say, lies in the equipment, labs and computers. Following are the lists of teens' top advice to parents and schools on getting young Americans more interested in science and invention:

Advice To Parents (Percentage saying "excellent idea"):

- "Encourage children to do well in school" -- 55%
- "Ensure access for kids to books/learning materials" -- 39%
- "Help children with homework or school projects" -- 36%
- "Buy children equipment related to science" -- 35%
- "Take children to museums"-- 27%
- "Get involved with programs at their kid's school" -- 20%

Advice To Schools (Percentage saying "excellent idea"):

- "Better equipped labs and workshops" -- 47%
- "Field trips to labs, universities and factories" -- 44%
- "More computers in school"-- 43%
- "More time to invent and create in class" -- 32%
- "Special school assemblies" -- 25%
- "More science and technology teachers" -- 19%

Source: 2000 Lemelson-MIT Invention Index(TM)

AGENCY REPTS



United States Department of Agriculture (USDA)
Cooperative Research Education & Extension
Service

Telephone: (202) 720-2908 Fax: (202) 690-2469

FACSIMILE

PAGES (including cover):

9

DATE: 3/14/00

TO:

Ruby Shamir

FAX NUMBER:

202-456-2878

TELEPHONE NUMBER:

FROM:

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- ☐ DENISE GALLMAN, ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT
- ☐ GLADYS GARY VAUGHN, NPL-FAMILIES, 4H
- ☐ MEL MATHIAS, NPL- TEAM NUTRITION
- ☐ SUSAN WELSH, NPL-TEAM NUTRITION
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- ☐ VIRGINIA GOBELI, NPL - FAMILIES 4H
- ☐ ANNA MAE KOBBE, NPL-FAMILIES 4H
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- ☐ MARY IRVIN-LITTLE- PROGRAM ASSISTANT-FAMILIES 4H

246-
78-
8874
10/16/47

MESSAGE:

I am faxing you the requested information and I look forward to meeting you on Wednesday.



United States
Department of
Agriculture



FAMILIES, 4H and NUTRITION



Stop 2225
Independence Ave SW
Washington, DC 20250-2225
202-720-2908

*State Shaftey grants
to State 4H for grants
to raise responsible teens
by developing curriculum on teens
providing advice*

*4H
by 4H youth clubs
Katie & Steve
Katie & Steve
Katie & Steve*



Programs Related to Raising Responsible Teenagers

Source: 1999 Children, Youth, and Families At Risk (CYFAR) Program Data
www.reeusda.gov/4h/cyfar/stst/stst2_fm.htm

State Strengthening Projects Working With Teens

State	Project Title	Community Location
Alabama	Beginning Education Early: Strengthening Rural Alabama Families	Escambia County
Alaska	Strengthening Alaska's Children, Youth, and Families	Alaska
Arizona	Youth, Families and Community: The Arizona Agenda Children, Youth and Family in Chinle, Camp Chinle AND Postponing Sexual Postponing Sexual Involvement Amphi Targeted Communities Project: LA CASA	Golden Valley Chinle Globe Ampni High School – LA CASA Student Resource Center
Arkansas	Strong Family - Safe Communities (SF-SC) Little Rock Air Force Base Youth Collaboration Project	Lee County Desha County Jefferson County Pulaski County Crittenden County St. Francis County Washington County Little Rock Air Force Base
California	Neighborhood GreenNet Project Orland 4-H Afterschool Program	Santa Barbara Orland
Colorado	CO-CYFAR (Colorado Organizing for Children, Youth, and Families at Risk)	San Luis Valley Fort Morgan
Connecticut	4-H Positive Youth Development People Empowering People Learn and Earn People Empowering People	Eastern Region Northern Region Western Region Western Region

Delaware	Strengthening Delaware's Communities Strengthening Families in the Brookmont Farms Community Dover Air Force Base Strengthening Community Programs	Sussex County P.R.I.D.E. Site Newark, New Castle County Dover Air Force Base
Florida	Watch Us Grow	Bonifay
Guam	Addressing Problems of Children, Youth and Families At Risk in the Pacific	Federated States of Micronesia (Kosrae) Guam (Mangilao, Merizo, Agat, & Tiyan) American Samoa (Fagasa, Nuaumaseetaga, Olosega) Commonwealth of th Northern Mariana Islands (Rota)
Hawaii	Youth Collaboration Project Extension On-Line	Hickam Air Force Base Molokai Youth Center Waipahu Ohana Center Kau Family Center
Idaho	The Kids Klub	Grangeville, Idaho County
Indiana	Partners for Better Communities	Dearborn County Far Eastside Neighborhood, Marion County Warren County
Iowa	Family T.I.E.S. Strengthening Families: The Connecting Link	Union County Dubuque County
Kansas	Learn and Serve 4-H Clubs	Douglas County
Kentucky	Coming Home Grandparents Raising Grandchildren Kentucky Children and Families...Our Common Wealth We Are Family TRY (Teens Reaching Youth)	Danville/Boyle County Madison County Boyd County Campbell County Edmonson County

	Just Do It, Jr. Family Ties Grow...Bloom...Excel...Taking Floyd County into the 21st Century	Graves County Boyle County Floyd County
Louisiana	Strong Families Home Visitation Parenting Program Youth Educational Support Afterschool Program	East Carroll, Madison, and Catahoula Parishes East Carroll and Madison
Maine	Teen and Young Parent Program	Knox County, Rockland
Maryland	Building Strong Communities in Maryland	Baltimore City Somerset County (Westover)
Massachusetts	Massachusetts Advocating State Strengths	Holyoke Boston
Michigan	E=MC2 Wayne Youth Violence Prevention Program	Lower Woodward Corridor, Detroit Branch, Calhoun, Clinton, Lenawee, Marquette, Oakland,
Minnesota	Comprehensive Connections with Families Mentoring Makes a Difference	Cass County / Leech Lake Polk and Mahnomen Counties
Missouri	Missouri State Strengthening Project Neighborhood Reclamation Project	Dent County Kansas City
Montana	Educating Families to Achieve Independence in Montana (EDUFAIM)	Glasgow (Valley/Phillips/Roosevelt Counties) Livingston (Park/Meagher/Broadwater Counties)
Nebraska	Building Family Friendly Communities	Lexington/Dawson County Thurston County
Nevada	Building Communities of Support for Alternatives to Juvenile Detention	Battle Mountain Winnemucca (Humboldt County) Elko County

New Hampshire It's Your Future! Program

New Jersey Partners for P.R.I.D.E.
Earning Power = Freedom
Project S.A.F.E.

New York Good Neighbors/Family Friends
Home Visitor/Electronic Connectivity
Neighborhood Residents Build Community Capacity
Reducing Risks Increasing Capacity
Computer Literacy
Neighborhood Residents Strengthen The Community
Participatory Action Research
Master Teacher Program

North Carolina Building Pathways that Strengthen Families & Communities
Parents and Children Train Together (PACTT)
ACE (Achieving Community Excellence) Project
Building A Strong Community
Family Network
Families and Youth Reclaiming Community

North Dakota Make a Difference: For Youth, Families and Communities with Leadership

Ohio Connectivity in Rural Ohio

Oklahoma First Steps--A Support Program for New Parents
First Steps

Oregon Hermandad Latina Project
Oregon Outreach

Claremont (Sullivan County)

Warren County: Phillipsburg
Morristown and Dover (Morris County)
Passaic County: Paterson

Jefferson County
Oneida County
Orange County
Monroe County, Rochester
St. Lawrence County, Village of Gouverneur
Onondaga County
Tompkins County, Ithaca
Chemung County

Harnett County
Gates County
Franklin Court Apartment Community, Louisburg
NorthEast Central Durham
Montgomery County
Kimberly Park Terrace, Winston-Salem, Forsyth County

St. John, Rolette County
Belcourt, Rolette County

West Union/Adams County

Greer County
Cotton County

Portland, Multnomah County
Washington County
Hood River County

Pennsylvania	Children, Youth and Families Are Resilient (CYFAR)	Moshannon Valley YMCA, Philipsburg (Clearfield County)
Rhode Island	Families and Communities Engaged in Issues Together - FACE IT	Central Falls Woonsocket
South Dakota	Neighborhood Education and Technology Centers (N.E.T. Centers) Resiliency/CYFAR & South Middle School Partnership Multi-Cultural Center	Pierre Rapid City Sioux Falls
Tennessee	The First Steps to Success Tennessee: Strengthening Community Programs in Tennessee	Brownsville, Haywood County Lobelville, Perry County
Texas	T-TEEM	Brazos County
Utah	Youth and Families with Promise	Washington County, St. George Kane County; Kanab Iron County; Cedar City
Vermont	Expanding the Caring Community (ECC)	Swanton St. Johnsbury Westmore/Charleston Brattleboro Bristol
Virginia	Alexandria GW Power Up Program Brunswick Meherrin Powelton School/Community Partnership Fairfax Kingsley Computer Center and After school Program	Alexandria City Brunswick County Fairfax County
Washington	Partners in Promoting Strengths Ephrata Youth Assets	Granger/Crewport PIPS Tenino/Bucoda Ephrata

Wisconsin

Menominee Community School Readiness
West Allis/West Milwaukee Early Childhood Task Force

Menominee County/Nation
West Allis/West Milwaukee

Wyoming

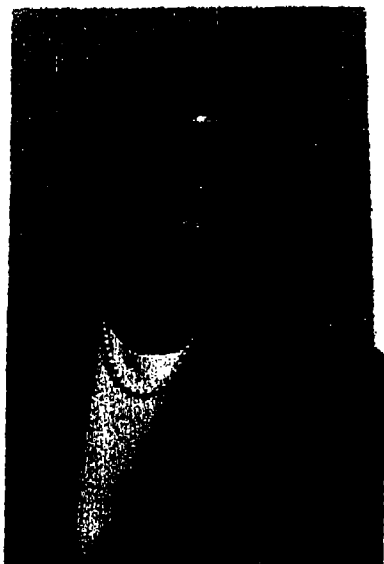
Kids Taking Care of Business
The Success Program
Wind River Indian Reservation Extension Programs
Community Connections

Moorcroft, Crook County
Wheatland, Platte County
Wind River Indian Reservation
Park County (Cody, Meeteetse)

**1999 State Strengthening Community Projects
Most Frequent Delivery Methods and Program Content Area**

Child/Youth

<u>Delivery Method</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Program Content Area</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Hands On Learning	72	Life Skills (Decision-making problem-solving, goal-setting)	76
Training	64	Personal development	73
After school	64	Social competence	71
Summer program	61	Communication	70
Computer labs	59	Healthy lifestyles	66
Simulation and games	57	Conflict resolution	66
School enrichment	55	Nutrition	64
Small group discussions	54	Computer technology	64
Mentoring	53	Leadership	64
Cross-age teaching	53	Reading and literacy	61



Dr. Alma C. Hobbs

Setting the Youth Agenda for 2000 and Beyond

Youth and Adults Working Together

Why are some youths resilient and others are not? Have youth organizations been accountable for understanding and addressing the needs of their constituencies? Why are too many youth outside the embrace of organized youth activities? How do we build stronger, more capable, caring and productive adults?

As we embrace the 21st century, I am faced with reminders of our need to address the concerns and problems of our youth and the interplay between youth and adult involvement in devising workable solutions. Imagine a world where youth and adults work together to solve the problems facing our youth!

Having devoted nearly thirty years to youth, family and community development, I have often been troubled by our propensity for "sameness" in our efforts to solve problems. How can we expect different and better results if we do not set about to drastically change our approaches, models and philosophies?

In April 1997, I proposed the idea of a National Youth Summit. I envisioned it as an expansion of the National 4-H Conference, to embrace the concept of youth and adults, building local coalitions in their communities to solve youth and community problems.

In April 2000, a national kick-off at 4-H Conference 2000 and Beyond, *Building Global Communities: Piece by Piece*, will be used as a platform for generating a youth agenda for the first decade of the 21st century.

The first phase of a strategic planning process will culminate in 2002, the 100th Anniversary of the 4-H program in the United States. Among the outlined objectives is the need to provide an effective forum for youth voices and actions. Other community and community development organizations, government

officials, and private citizens of all ages will be invited to join in a local collaborative process. They will explore how their community might foster youth-adult partnerships, that ensures a voice and meaningful roles for youth in addressing concerns in their communities.

The voices and actions of our youth needs to be incorporated differently, in attempts to provide programs which help youth develop into contributing members of society.

The critical and desired outcome of Conference 2000 and Beyond is the development of strong community infrastructures of youth and adults; reflective of the full scope of a community's diversity. Youth action councils, committees, teams, and special interest clubs at local, state and national levels will be developed. They will meet to create a framework to identify and discuss issues and concerns, recommend actions, and devise a structure for youth participation in community affairs.

Teen Voices & Views affords 4-H, the nation's oldest federally supported program for children and youth, the resources of two partners to develop new models for youth/adult partnerships. As we work together on the shared vision, we look forward to a continued collaboration, especially so that America's promise—as evidenced in the future by its youth and communities—can be.

Dr. Alma C. Hobbs is Deputy Administrator, Families 4-H & Nutrition Unit, Cooperative Research, Education and Extension Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture

FROM

(FRI) 03. 10' 00 16:00/ST. 15:59/NO. 3512345780 P. 2

USDA FNS

Willis, Joyce

From: WFrench671@aol.com
Sent: Friday, March 10, 2000 7:30 AM
To: Joyce.Willis@fns.usda.gov
Cc: Donna.Hines@fns.usda.gov; Clara.French@fns.usda.gov; WFrench671@aol.com
Subject: White House Conference on Teens



WhiteHouseTeenConf
orono-FNSIn...

Joyce --

Attached is a draft of FNS' preliminary input that White House staff would like by COB today. Hopefully there will be no format problems coming from my computer to yours. As you indicated, you will meet with Shirley this morning to discuss this preliminary input and clear it with Shirley prior to transmission to the White House.

Dorothy Caldwell wanted to make sure that Shirley decided whether or not we should use this Conference to announce the upcoming "Joint Statement of Medical Associations on the Role of School in the Promotion of Health Eating Behaviors." Dorothy indicated this announcement could be ready in time for this Conference..

After Shirley clears, the input should be sent to Ruby Shamir at the White House. It can be emailed to her at: Ruby_Shamir@opd.eop.gov or faxed to her at (202) 456-2878. Ruby's phone number is: (202) 456-5696.

Please cc me a copy of what you send Ruby. I am out of the office today, but If you need assistance from SFPD staff, please contact Donna Hines.

Thanks.

Clara

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE – RAISING RESPONSIBLE TEENAGERS
USDA – Food and Nutrition Service
Preliminary Information

Top Issues/Themes

- Healthy Eating Patterns for Teens/Families
- Childhood Obesity and Overweight issues
- Educating Teens/Families About Important Nutrition Issues and Available Services
- Teen Pregnancy-Low Birth Weight and Infant Mortality

Agency Grants, Announcements, Reports That Could Be Announced at the Conference

- Joint Statement of Medical Associations on the Role of School in the Promotion of Healthy Eating Behaviors

→ List of Services/Programs FNS Provides to Young People And Their Families

- Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC) -- WIC's goal is to improve the health of low-income pregnant, breastfeeding and non-breastfeeding postpartum women, and infants and children up to 5 years old. WIC provides supplemental foods, nutrition education, and access to health services.
- WIC Farmers' Market Nutrition Program (FMNP)-- The FMNP provides WIC participants with increased access to fresh fruits and vegetables at local farmers' markets.
- Food Stamp Program – Food Stamps serves as the first line of defense against hunger for millions of families. Food Stamps provides benefits monthly for eligible participants to purchase approved food items at approved food stores. The Food Stamp Program enables low-income families to buy nutritious food. Over half of all participants are children.
- National School Lunch Program – The National School Lunch Program provides cash reimbursements and commodity foods to help support non-profit food services in elementary and secondary schools, and in residential child care institutions. Every school day, more than 26 million children in 94,000 schools across the country eat a lunch provided through the National School Lunch Program. More than half of these children receive the meal free or at a reduced price. Regulations require school meals to meet nutritional standards and to comply with the Dietary Guidelines for Americans, the Federal policy on what constitutes a healthful diet.
- School Breakfast Program -- As in the school lunch program, low-income children may qualify to receive school breakfast free or at a reduced price, and States are reimbursed according to the number of meals served in each category. Meals must meet nutritional standards similar to those in the National School Lunch Program.

- **Child and Adult Care Food Program** -- This program provides cash reimbursements and commodity foods for meals served in child and adult day care centers, and family and group day care homes for children.
- **Summer Food Service Program** -- More than 2 million low-income children receive meals during school vacation periods through the Summer Food Service Program. All SFSP meals are served free, and the Federal government reimburses local sponsoring organizations for meals served.
- **Special Milk Program** -- Children in schools, summer camps and child care institutions that have no Federally supported meal program receive milk through the Special Milk Program. X
- **Commodity Supplemental Food Program (CSFP)** -- CSFP distributes food directly to pregnant, postpartum and breastfeeding women, infants and children up to 6 years of age and the elderly.
- **Emergency Food Assistance Program** -- Provides commodity foods to States for distribution to supplement food stocks of households, soup kitchens, and food banks.
- **Food Assistance for Disaster Relief** -- Tens of thousands of survivors of natural disasters are fed by FNS and its partners every year through this program. Food assistance is provided by FNS to State relief agencies and organizations like the Red Cross and Salvation Army in times of emergency such as hurricanes, earthquakes, floods and winter storms. Depending on the nature and severity of the crisis, FNS may provide commodity foods for distribution to shelters and mass feeding sites; or commodity food packages for distribution directly to families in needs; or approve issuance of emergency food stamps.
- **Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations (FDPIR)** -- FDPIR provides commodity foods to low-income families who live on Indian reservations and to Native Americans living near reservations.
- **Nutrition Assistance Programs in Puerto Rico, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Marianas Islands** -- The territories provide block grant cash and coupons to participants rather than food stamps or food distribution.
- **Team Nutrition** -- Team Nutrition is a nutrition education program that provides schools with nutrition education materials for children and families, and technical assistance materials for school nutrition service directors, managers and staff, and educational materials to programs like WIC and Food Stamps.

Research/Data to Support Conference Themes

Research shows that teenagers and other students do not have healthy eating patterns. For example, data reflects the following:

- Only one percent of youth meets all the recommendations of the Food Guide Pyramid; 16 percent do not meet any of the recommendations. (8)
- Teenagers today drink twice as much carbonated soda as milk (2) and only 19 percent of girls age 9 to 19 meet their Recommended Dietary Allowance for calcium. (3,6)
- About 12 percent of students report skipping breakfast and only 11 percent report eating a breakfast that contains foods from three of the five major food groups and one-fourth of the RDA for food energy. (3,4) The likelihood of eating breakfast declines with the age of the student. (4)

Without nutrition intervention, pregnant teens are at greater risk of giving birth to low birthweight infants and infants with other health problems.

References for the Statistics Noted Above and Other References

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3. Burghardt, John and Devaney, Barbara, "The School Nutrition Dietary Assessment Study," U.S. Department of Agriculture, FNS, October 1993.
4. Devaney, Barbara and Stuart, Elizabeth, "Eating Breakfast: Effects of the School Breakfast Program," U.S. Department of Agriculture, FNS, August 1998, pp. 10-11.
5. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, *Healthy People 2010: Understanding and Improving Health*, Conference Edition, or <http://www.health.gov/healthypeople/>.
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7. "Guidelines for School Health Programs to Promote Lifelong Healthy Eating," *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report Recommendations and Reports*, Vol. 45, No. RR-9, June 14, 1996, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

8. Munoz, Kathryn A., PhD, MPH, Krebs-Smith, Susan, PhD, MPH, RD, Ballard-Barbash, Rachel, MD, MPH, and Cleveland, Linda E., MS, RD, "Food Intakes of U.S. Children and Adolescents Compared With Recommendations," *Pediatrics*, Vol. 100, No. 3, September 1997, pp. 323-329.
9. Troiano, Richard, PhD, RD, Glegal, Katherine M., PHD, Kuczmarski, Robert J., Dr PH, RD, Campbell, Stephen M., MHS, Johnson, Clifford L., MSPH, "Overweight Prevalence and Trends for Children and Adolescents," *Archives of Pediatrics and Adolescent Medicine*, Vol. 149, October 1995, pp. 1085-1091.
10. Meyers, Alan F., MD, MPH, Sampson, Amy E., PHD, Weitzman, Michael, MD, Rogers, Beatrice L., PhD, Kayne, Herb, PhD, "School Breakfast Program and School Performance," *American Journal of Diseases of Children*, Vol. 143, October 1989, pp. 1234-1239.

White House Conference on Raising Responsible Teenagers
Giving All Young People the Opportunity and Inspiration to Serve

Theme: Youth as Resources

Much attention is paid to what's wrong with today's children and youth – the problems of isolation, despair, and recklessness. The common response is to look to adults to help children. But much more attention must be given to the role young people themselves can play in fulfilling the promise of America for their peers, for younger children, and for themselves.

Youth service – tapping the talents and energies of young people – is part of the antidote this country needs for our toxic culture of violence, apathy, and alienation. Recent tragedies give ever more reason why we must invest in our young people, why we must ignite their imaginations, why we must engage their minds and bodies in working along side people of different racial, economic, and religious backgrounds to solve problems and achieve common goals. Young people must be seen – and see themselves – as resources and solutions, not as problems and victims. They must be asked to take responsibility, work hard, and become leaders.

Martin Luther King, Jr. said, "Everybody can be great because everybody can serve." Every young person must be challenged and inspired to realize this greatness. We must challenge families, schools, colleges and universities, communities of faith, national service and youth corps, and community organizations to create more high quality opportunities for young people to serve America.

Most importantly, we must ask. We must ask more of young people – to demonstrate their power to lead, to serve, to fulfill America's promise for their peers and themselves. A Gallup Poll showed that teens were nearly four times more likely to volunteer if they were asked than if they were not. So we must ask all young people to become active-duty citizens—and to discover their own potential through service.



Opportunities

The Corporation for National Service recommends the following for consideration as announcements at the Conference:

- **National Youth Summit** to be convened in Orlando, Florida from June 22-25. The Summit – sponsored by 25 national and state organizations – will bring together up to 1,000 young people and their adult partners to provide training and plot strategies for young people to help fulfill the promise of America for other young people.
- Recognizing recipients of the **President's Student Service Awards** and/or **President's Student Service Scholarships** for their outstanding service to their communities.
- Recognizing newly-named **National Service-Learning Leader Schools** for their support for and integration of service into their school communities.
- The recently-signed and growing **Youth Service Compact** brings together twenty of the leading national youth-serving organizations – like Boys & Girls Clubs, Big Brothers Big Sisters of America, Girl Scouts, United Way, YMCA and others – around a commitment to increase the role of young people helping to solve important community problems.



Programs & Services

The Corporation for National Service administers a variety of programs designed to strengthen and expand the reach of youth service and service-learning:

- **AmeriCorps** More than 150,000 Americans – mostly young people – have engaged in intensive, results-driven national service through AmeriCorps, the domestic Peace Corps. Most AmeriCorps members are recruited, selected and administered by local and national organizations like Habitat for Humanity, the American Red Cross, and Boys & Girls Clubs. Others serve in AmeriCorps*VISTA and AmeriCorps*National Civilian Community Corps (NCCC). The NCCC is open to young people 18-24 years old. After their term of service, AmeriCorps members received an education award of \$4,725 to help finance college or pay back student loans.
- **Learn and Serve America** More than 1,000,000 students from kindergarten through college are meeting community needs while improving their academic skills and learning the habits of good citizenship through programs supported by Learn and Serve America.

- **President's Student Service Awards:** (www.student-service-awards.org) The Awards honor youth ages 5 to 25 who perform at least 100 hours of service to the community in a 12-month period, or for those below age 15, at least 50 hours. All award winners receive a gold or silver pin, a presidential certificate, and a letter from the President. More than 20,000 Awards have been distributed thus far.
- **President's Student Service Scholarships:** (www.student-service-awards.org) So long as Corporation for National Service funds are available and matched by local contributors, each high school in the country may select up to two students – preferably one junior and one senior – to receive a \$1,000 President's Student Service Scholarship for outstanding service to the community (\$500 is provided by the Corporation).
- **National Service-Learning Leader Schools:** (www.nationalservice.org) In its inaugural year, seventy high schools located in 41 states were selected through an annual competition and honored by the Corporation for National Service for their exemplary efforts to integrate student service into the curriculum and life of the school. This year the competition was extended to middle schools. Leader schools will play an active role in spreading service-learning to other schools in their districts or states.

Research & Data

- Panetta Institute Study of 800 college students done by the Mellman Group – focus on young people's views on government, politics, and public service
- Public Allies Poll in August 1998 done by Peter Hart Research Associates – focus on youth, leadership, and community service
- Many well-run service-learning programs have demonstrated their double-value –for the education of students and for the community. A 1997 Brandeis University study found that students who participated in service-learning scored significantly higher than students who didn't in four key areas: school engagement, school grades, core grade point average and educational aspirations. The time is ripe to spread this low-cost, high-impact idea to all schools and to all students in a community—and in our country.

Second Chance Homes Fact Sheet

1/25/00 DRAFT – INTERNAL USE ONLY

Although research on second chance homes is limited, early findings show that they can be effective in reducing repeat pregnancies, increasing self-sufficiency, and improving children's lives. An evaluation of the Massachusetts Teen Living Program (TLP), the most well developed state-run second chance home program in the nation, has demonstrated success.¹

- Fewer Repeat Pregnancies: Teen mothers in Massachusetts second chance homes are half as likely to have another child as other teen mothers. [About 50 percent of all teen mothers have another child. In comparison, only 28 percent of teen mothers in second chance homes became pregnant after leaving, and only 2 percent became pregnant while living in a second chance home.]
- Increased Self-Sufficiency: Nationwide, nearly 80 percent of single teen mothers end up on welfare.² But once they leave the second chance program, about 44 percent find jobs and nearly 30 percent no longer receive welfare.
- More Likely to Complete High School: Nationwide, only one-third of teen mothers receive a high school diploma.³ But many second chance homes require teen mothers to have or be working toward completion of a GED or high school diploma. In Massachusetts, 65 percent of teen mothers leaving their second chance homes were continuing education and training activities.
- Healthier Babies: In general, the children of teen mothers have lower birth weights⁴ and are at greater risk of abuse and neglect.⁵ But teen mothers in the Massachusetts program had their children's immunizations up to date, knew how to prevent pregnancy, used appropriate parenting techniques, and could manage a personal budget.

The Massachusetts Teen Living Program

- The Massachusetts Teen Living Program (TLP) provides supportive, adult-supervised living arrangements for teen (age 13 to 20) mothers and their children on welfare who have no other housing alternatives.
- Mothers and their children can reside in a TLP until they reach age 20.
- Mothers pay 30% of their welfare check to "rent".
- Mothers must have or be working toward a GED or HS diploma.

¹ Evaluation of the Massachusetts Teen Living Programs, Boston University School of Social Work, June 1998.

² Calculations based on the National Longitudinal Survey of Youth (1979-1985) in Congressional Budget Office. (1990, September). Sources of Support for Adolescent Mothers. Washington, DC: Author.

³ Maynard, R.A., (Ed.). (1996). Kids Having Kids: A Robin Hood Foundation Special Report on the Costs of Adolescent Childbearing, New York: Robin Hood Foundation.

⁴ Wolfe, B., & Perozek, M. (1997). Teen Children's Health and Health Care Use. In R.A. Maynard (Ed.), Kids Having Kids: Economic Costs and Social Consequences of Teen Pregnancy, (pp. 181-203). Washington, DC: The Urban Institute Press.

⁵ George, R.M., & Lee, B.J. (1997). Abuse and Neglect of Children. In R.A. Maynard (Ed.), Kids Having Kids: Economic Costs and Social Consequences of Teen Pregnancy (pp. 205-230). Washington, DC: The Urban Institute Press.

- All homes are staffed 24 hours a day.
- 3 programs have onsite child care, others have links to child care.
- Teen parents receive life skills instruction, case management, and follow-up services.
- The residents are required to attend high school or GED classes.
- Teen parents receive assistance securing counseling and mental and physical health services.
- Former residents receive follow-up services for up to 2 years after they leave.

Background

- In 1995, as part of its welfare reform law, Massachusetts makes custodial parents under 18 who did not live with adult relatives or in an adult-supervised setting ineligible for welfare.
- Teen Living Program Network was established in November 1995, recognizing that many teen parents would need help finding adult supervised living arrangements.
- The Department of Social Services currently operates the Teen Living Program Network of 23 homes across the state with 110 beds and 10 emergency beds.
- The homes are run by nonprofits under contract with the DSS, including Lutheran Social Services, Catholic Charities, the Salvation Army, Family Services of Greater Boston and others.
- State allocated \$5.3 million in FY 1999 funds for the TLP Network. 92% of these funds went to the homes, 5% went to evaluation and outreach, and 3% for administrative costs.

The Lutheran Social Services Teen Living Program, The Ruth House

Contact: Lauren Payne, Program Director – Very articulate.

Work (508) 580-5773

Home (781) 826-3070

553 North Main Street

Brockton, MA 02401

- Abstinence only?
- Lutheran Social Services is part of a network of MA's 23 state programs Teen Living Program. TLP is like second chance home. LSS of New England – 45 cites doing diff't svc (disabled, elderly, refugee, etc) LSS is a faith-based org. but don't hire or work with only Lutheran.
- Mission – Help mothers to become self-sufficient adults and positive models for their children.
- History – started with private fundraising. Sept 1995 -- Got bldg, filled program with 10 moms and 14 kids (under 10) – 24 beds total. Moms could self-refer or thru shelter system. Req'd to be homeless. 80% were teen, though open to all. Then got state grant to run TLP – have 2 programs in state – Ruth House is one (group home), Worcester is other (3 apts).
- Program structure – state agency IDs as homeless, and assessed. Open to ages 13 to 20 – can stay until 20. Avg age 17. Req'd to be on welfare – pay 30% of welfare check for rent (for 2, \$134 of \$446), keep own FS and program van to go shopping, 5 cmtly meals per week. Must be on HS or GED program, then work or educational activity – most go to college.
- Services – local HS school program w/ day care & counseling; parenting and life skills training (early intervention); job search/employment services; case manager/family advocate; 24 hour staff with 2 house managers to supervise case staff who come in daily.
- Cmtly svc – local agencies do group sessions with themes such as child development, domestic violence, STDs; state college provides interns who tutor or case mgrs in training; churches (not just Lutheran) support for recreational activities like landscaping; lots of cmtly support.
- Funding – State Dept of Transitional Assistance, DSS is contracted by DTA, donations, HUD grantee to renovate, Reebok, toy company.

Brigid's Crossing

Merrimack Valley Catholic Charities Bureau

Contact: Juleen Chiaradonna, Social Worker, and Director Suzanne Whiting (haven't spoken to her yet)

(978) 454-0081

221 Pawtucket Blvd

Lowell, MA 01854

- Part of a network of MA's 23 state programs Teen Living Program. Second chance home. 7 beds – most are filled. Age 14-20 – can stay until 20 (up to 6 years). Avg age – 19. Opened 1997. Req'd to be on TANF, and 30% of benefit go to "rent" -- FS pooled and groceries are bought together.
- Services – link with daycare, GED programs, individual therapist, health.

- Cmty-building – Catholic Charities role – one of state grantees to run program -- funding and staffing. Can't talk about birth control or premarital sex, abortion.
- Referrals by state – young homeless mothers. Assess their home, and refer to
- Funding – DSS, D transitional assistance, church donations (clothing, furniture and toys)
- Not sure about willingness to be highlighted – need to check

St Elizabeth's Regional Maternity Center

Contact: Keith Stormes, Director of Center – Very articulate.

Home (812) 284-4076

(812) 949-7305 www.stelizabeths1.org

621 E. Market St.

New Albany, IN 47150

- 4 programs, one is Transitional housing – new moms can stay up to 2 years learning parenting skills. 18 and above. Regs prohibit teen moms – can't mix minors with adults residents.
- Maternity home – Broader than 2nd Chance Home, not just teens but open to any age. Residents are referred to from other states, but primarily from throughout the state (25 counties in IN and 16 in KY). Goal for single mothers to become self-sufficient. Caseworker makes life plan for success. Also to reconcile with family, so when baby is born, they can return home. Not often case, so moms go to transitional. Reqmt – have already or work toward GED or HS degree.
- Avg age is 16. Max occupancy of 10 beds, avg about 8. About 40 residents per year.
- Avg length of stay – varies, but usually 6 mos. Stay is lmted to when give birth.
- Services – pre and post natal care, health svc, life skills, parenting skills, child care, educational assistance.
- Outcomes -- 90% qualify for FS, MA, WIC – 77% work their way off welfare.
- Cmty bldg – work with UPS for scholarships, support of 100 diff churches and civics orgs, for example, volunteers, gardening, labor coaches, mentor for lamaz, weekly dinners or movies or recreational atmosphere, tutors.
- Funding – charities and companies, federal funding -- HUD for transitional, state – emergency shelter, local – for maternity.

ED

March 15, 2000

Note to : Ruby Shamir, Ann O'Leary
Subject : WH Conference on Raising Responsible Teenagers
From : Kevin Sullivan, Bill Modzeleski and Tamara Monosoff

The following information is provided as a follow up to the first interagency meeting planning for the upcoming White House Conference on Raising Responsible Teenagers. Please note that while this conference is focusing on "teens" and "tweens" we believe that the raising responsible teenagers begins in early childhood, and therefore at least one session should be directed at what parents need to do in the early years.

I. Issues and Themes:

Hope: how does society give teenagers hope for the future

Early childhood: The foundation for raising responsible teenagers begins early, teenagers develop their value system before puberty; they test that value system out during their teenage years.

Critical Transitions: from junior high school to high school, (freshman in high school are far more likely to commit suicide than seniors) From high school to college (**the need to reform the American high school experience**, thousands of kids drop out of school because they are bored and thousands of others are ready to do college-level work)

The search for Identity: among boys and young men; the lack of responsible definitions of manhood leads some male teenagers to see the use of guns as their only definition of manhood.

Growing up Alone: too many teenagers are raising themselves. Parental involvement falls off considerably as children make the transition out of childhood. This is a very critical time, a time when decisions about such things as alcohol and drug use are made, rather than having parental involvement fall off we need to find ways to help parents overcome the time crunch of modern living.

Parental Substitutes: Finding other adults to fulfill role of parents when parents are not available. [Too many teens find themselves without proper parental supervision. We need to explore ways to keep every teen "connected" to at least one responsible adult.]

Creating a responsible value system: role of character education and religion in helping young people define themselves.

II. Deliverables:

- Growing Up Drug Free: A Parents Guide to Prevention. This publication is being printed in Spanish. It will be ready for distribution in late April.

III. List of ED Programs that support parent involvement or activity:

- Safe and Drug Free Schools Program: LEAs may use their SDFS State Grant funds for programs that involve parents in wide range of activities that help create safe, disciplined, and drug free learning environments.
- Parent Centers: Parent Centers have been established in every state and in the territories [58 in total]. These Centers provide training, information, and support for activities that will increase the involvement of parents in the education of their children.
- 21st Century Learning Centers: This program promotes the development of after-school programs throughout the country.
- Gear Up: This program provides multi-year competitive grants to states and local partnerships between colleges, low income middle schools and high schools, and two other organizations. The program is designed to help students —no later than seventh grade—to take and succeed in difficult subjects, with the desired outcome being attendance in college.
- Title I Compensatory Education Programs: Schools served with Title I funds must develop and implement a parental involvement policy.

IV. Research/Data to Support Themes:

- The National Center on Addiction and Substance Abuse {CASA} has released research that shows that parent involvement in their child's lives is essential if they are to remain alcohol and drug free. Their research shows that teens listen to parents.
- Evaluation findings from parental programs such as FAST [Families and Schools Together] have shown that parental involvement is key to drug prevention.



BMalone@osophs.dhhs.gov (Beverly Malone)

03/15/2000 01:57:02 PM

Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message
cc: Ann O'Leary/OPD/EOP, Shirley S. Sagawa/WHO/EOP, MaryEllen C. McGuire/WHO/EOP
Subject: Re: WH Conference on Raising Responsible Teenagers

Ruby, the three issues that we feel are tremendously important are;
ethnic and racial health disparities, underage drinking and physical
and mental health fitness. BEV

Reply Separator

Subject: WH Conference on Raising Responsible Teenagers
Author: Ruby_Shamir@opd.eop.gov at INTERNET
Date: 3/8/00 1:30 PM

Thank you all for coming to our first interagency meeting last week. The purpose of this note is to give you all an update on the conference, to remind you all to send us your agency's memo, and to set up a our second meeting for next week.

I. Conference Timing

Although we had mentioned to you that this conference would take place at the end of May, it is looking more likely that the conference will take place in early May, which gives us less time to prepare than we had originally thought.

II. Memos

As many of you recall, last week we asked you to provide us with a memo from your agency on the following topics:

1. The top 2-3 issues and themes [not necessarily programs] that your agency would consider essential to cover in the course of the conference.
2. The deliverables [grants, announcements, reports] that your agency will have ready, and would recommend announcing at the conference.
3. The list of services/programs your agency provides for young people [tweens, teens] and their families.
4. Research, data and other material that we should look at, and that supports the themes you think we ought to focus on.

PLEASE BE SURE TO GET THESE MEMOS TO ME BY COB FRIDAY. You can e-mail or fax them to me at 456-2878.

III. Next meeting

We will have our second meeting on Wednesday, March 15 at 3:30 pm in room 100 OEOB. Please confirm your attendance with me by e-mail or phone [456-5696], and when you do, please give me your clearance info [DOB and

SSN] again.

Thank you all for your good work. I look forward to hearing from you soon.

Ruby

Message Sent To:

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Ruby Shamir/OPD/EOP



HUD

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON, DC 20410-0001

TO: MaryEllen McGuire, Assistant to the Deputy Chief of Staff
Office of the First Lady

FROM: Jacquie Lawing, Acting Chief of Staff

DATE: March 14, 2000

RE: Suggestions for Raising Responsible Teens Conference

In response to the request from the Office of the First Lady regarding the White House Conference on "Raising Responsible Teens" HUD would like to submit the following:

1. Suggested Themes for the conferences could include:
Partnerships in Public Housing (Boys and Girls Clubs, YMCA, Girl Scouts of American, etc.); Providing Safe Environments through Gun Violence Reduction Initiatives; After School Program; Tutoring and Mentoring; Government and Private Partnerships.

2. Possible Deliverables:
HUD issued its Super Notice of Funding Availability (SuperNOFA) on February 24, 2000. The SuperNOFA contains a wide variety of programs relating to children. Contract awards will not be made until later in the year. HUD would be willing to provide training on the SuperNOFA to conference participants..

3. HUD partners with 3,400 housing authorities and CDBG block grant cities through and fund a wide variety of programs for teens and their families. Many of these programs have been recognized for their outstanding work with young people. Provided is a list of programs/services offered to teens through HUD.

Boston, MA - School-to-Career (STC) Program is a national initiative designed to improve teaching and learning and to facilitate students' recognition of the connection between what they learn in school and the skills they need to be productive in the world outside of school. The Empowerment Zone, Boston Public School System, the Private industry Council (PIC), Jobs for the Future (a nonprofit organization), and Jobs and Community Service (a city agency) have created a local partnership to operate the program.

Minneapolis, MN - In September, 2000 residents in Minneapolis's Empowerment Zone (EZ) will have a change to improve their health more conveniently than ever when the Midtown Community and Urban Sports Center is completed. This \$21 million project has been hailed as a model of public and private investment that builds on innovative partnerships between the YMCA, the EZ, the Minneapolis Public School system, and local governmental agencies.

Tech Education Centers, Albany/Schenectady/Troy, New York- The 100 Net Initiative is a family affair. The technology centers will provide education and technology training to entire families, including computer training for seniors. The regional chapter of 100 Black Men, a national organization of professional men whose goal is community enrichment, is developing a regional program with help from the Albany/Schenectady/Troy Enterprise Community, the Nation's only regional governed EC. The chapter will establish a \$1.5 million, regionally directed, community-based technology center in each city.

Maysville, KY- The Orientation to College Program is offered to residents of the Housing Authority of Maysville. Students of all ages take their first semester of college classes on site in the Beechwood Community Center. The Orientation curriculum is designed to prepare students for liberal arts, science, and technical careers. A class of students is invited to begin the program with the summer session. Then formal classes continue at the Maysville Community College in the fall and spring. Students admitted to the program may be eligible for financial aid. The students will take approximately 12 credit hours each session.

Anne Arundel County, MD- Mentors in Alliance for Youth Initiatives (MAYI) is a collaboration of agencies and businesses. Together they formed a coalition to improve services for youth in public housing in Anne Arundel County. MAYI consists of staff from the Anne Arundel Housing Authority. MAYI pulls all financial and personal resources into one coalition that meets monthly to plan weekly calendars, summer day camps, homework help sessions, monthly trips, and special events. Typical daily events start at about 3pm and continue until 7pm and involve completing homework, working on computers, participating in arts and crafts, and much more. Children leave the school bus and go directly to the centrally located Recreation Center to participate in the afterschool activities. As a result of the alliance, agencies participating have used resources more effectively by providing nonduplicative services and combining knowledge, talent, and financial resources to design a program that one entity alone could not achieve.

Kansas City, MO- More than 50 percent of all children in central Kansas City are being raised by grandparents, who often face financial hardships and have problems dealing with their grandchildren's behavior and schoolwork. The Kansas City Community Outreach Partnership Center of the University of Missouri-Kansas City uses a multipronged approach to address these issues, including the Grandparent Needs Assessment, Grandparents Outreach and Grandparents Enhancement programs. The

Grandparents Outreach program, which provides access to social services, has approximately 100 participants. The Grandparents Enhancement program, which includes a summer academy and tutoring/mentoring program. Students progress is being monitored for improvement.

Alexandria, VA - Communities in Schools (CIS), the Nation's largest nonprofit stay-in-school network, uses national and local partnerships to help students learn, stay in school, and prepare for life. The CIS Networking Academy equips high school students with computer information technology skills to prepare them for a work as computer networking engineers. This program demonstrates a unique partnership among the Cisco Foundation, HUD, and schools. All of the partners have expanded the programs to serve public housing, empowerment zones, and communities. By linking the education, business, and community development efforts of these organizations, the network reaches 500,000 youth in more than 1,000 schools in 34 States and the District of Columbia. More than 94 percent of the students participating in the CIS program stay in school and graduate.

Newark, NJ- The Miss Housing Authority pageant began in 1997 as a local event involving four public housing authorities in Essex County. In 1998, it expanded to include housing authorities in four New Jersey counties. The primary purpose of the pageant is to provide young women ages 13-16 who live in public housing with an opportunity to participate in a structured environment of activities and experience cultural enrichment, career exploration, and personal growth. Newark Housing Authority funds the pageant and maintains oversight for its coordination and program operations.

Cohoes, NY- AmeriCorps/VISTA members at the Cohoes Housing Authority work with residents in three areas of concentration: literacy and English as a second language (ESL), youth development, and senior independence. ESL instructors work with 27 immigrant families to increase their language of English and assist families to become U.S. citizens.

Syracuse, NY- "Super Summer" is a 1 month residential camp on two university campuses for teens who live in public housing. While residing in college dormitories, youth from 13-17 years of age experience academic, athletic, cultural and social activities that have been designed with specific goals: Career options are highlighted by speakers who present a wide variety of topics and frequent field trips to other colleges, museums, and parks. Program participation has resulted in a overwhelming interest in attending college and making lifestyle changes that will have a positive impact on their futures.

Fort Worth, TX- The Fort Worth Independent School District's Adopt-a-School Program joins the business community and the public educational system in a partnership serving a student body of nearly 80,000 children. More than 400 Adopt-a-School companies, organizations, and churches including HUD's Fort Worth Field Office, provide tutors and mentors, host career days and offer other services to increase academic achievement. Annually 150 of HUD's 200 field employees volunteer their time to the

Program. Adopt-a-School activities develop a rapport that strengthens the entire community. Business and school partnerships matches are based on the primary needs of the school and the expertise of the business. Together, they give students a chance to step from the classroom into the workplace and to see how academic knowledge increases job performance.

4. HUD can co-sponsor satelliting the broadcast via our satellite broadcast facility as well as our videostreaming capability. The broadcast can be seen round-the-world via the Internet by videostreaming the conference. We can also archive the conference on the Internet making it available to those who want to view it 7 days a week 24 hours per day. The conference can remain on the website until such time as the White House asks us to remove it.

5. Would HUD be interested in being a co-sponsor for the conference? HUD would be interested in assisting the administration to help ensure that the conference was a success. Upon a specific request, HUD would then determine if an available source of funding was available.

6. Does HUD have an off-site location to host the conference (200 participants). Depending on the time and date, HUD's cafeteria at 451 7th Street, SW will seat 700 theater style. The cafeteria has a stage as well as audio and video capability. The Blue Room located off the cafeteria will seat 200.

7. Potential participant list:

Bill Miliken, President, Communities In Schools. He was instrumental in developing the White House Summit on Education. Leads the largest stay in school program in the Country. CIS is a HUD grantee. He knows the First Lady and the President.

Tyrone Parker, President, Alliance for Concerned Men

This group coordinated the rival gang cease-fire following the execution style killing of Darrel Hall, a 12 year old Benning Terrace (DC) resident. They have brought the male and female gangs of DC together, working to clean-up the community and recently celebrated the 3rd year of the cease-fire. They work directly with low-income, high-risk youth in DC. They have been nationally recognized for their efforts by Reader's Digest and the Washington Post. Mr. Parker has been featured on a Connie Chung Special in Dec. 98 (which was broadcast at the DC Storefront with a Townhall style meeting). They also have support voiced by Rep. John Conyers, Rep. Rangle, DC's David Gibson and Actor Patrick Stewart (Captain Picard on Star Trek: The Next Generation).

Eden Durbin Fisher, Policy Director, YMCA of America
David Mercer, President, YMCA of America

Edward Thiebe, Director of Youth Programs, National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA)

Katherine Philbun, Director Community Relations, Major League Soccer

Beth Colleton, Director Community Relations, National Football League

Steve Martin, Director Corporate Relations, National Basketball Association

Eve Barth, Director Community Relations, NBA

Tom Braswell, Community Relations, Major League Baseball

Willie O'Ree, Director Youth Development, NHL (1st African-American to break race barrier)

Richard Bowers, VP Community Affairs, PGA Tour

Brad Hart, Associate Director, Police Athletic League

John Butler, Pop Warner Little Scholars (supports gun curbs)

Sally Cunningham, National Council of Youth Sports (umbrella organizations representing 40 million kids)

Robert Kannaby, The National High School Federation (supports school safety)



U.S. Department of Justice

Office of Justice Programs

Office of Juvenile Justice and
Delinquency Prevention

D.J-
OJJDP

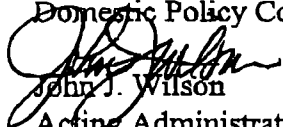
Office of the Administrator

Washington, D.C. 20531

MEMORANDUM

DATE: March 10, 2000

TO: Ruby Shamir
Assistant Director for Domestic Policy
Domestic Policy Council

THROUGH: 
John J. Wilson
Acting Administrator

FROM: Kimberly J. Budnick 
Director, Concentration of Federal Efforts Program

SUBJECT: Follow-up Information for the "White House Conference on Raising Teenagers in the 21st Century"

At the meeting you convened with Federal agencies on March 3, 2000, to discuss the upcoming "White House Conference on Raising Teenagers in the 21st Century", you requested that each of the represented Federal agencies provide a summary of: 1) our recommended conference issues/themes; 2) programs that our agency supports for young people and their families; 3) research, data and other materials available; and 4) deliverables that we recommend for announcement at the conference. Provided below is the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention's (OJJDP) review of these items.

1. Recommended Issues and Themes for the Conference

Developing Positive Youth/Adult Partnerships. It is important to focus on the development of positive communication skills between youth and adults, parents and children. For your information, two promising youth/adult partnership curriculums have been developed: one by the National 4-H Council and another by the National Boys and Girls Clubs.

Recognizing What Parents Do Right. Though the conference needs to highlight the difficulties that parents face, it will also be important to focus on how parents are successful.

Highlighting Effective Programming. The conference should be utilized as a vehicle to educate parents, practitioner and other conference attendees about the availability of effective programming which strengthens families.

2. Programming

The Strengthening American Families Initiative. In 1988 OJJDP launched a major parenting initiative entitled *Effective Parenting Strategies for Families of High Risk Youth*. Dr. Carol Kumpfer and her associates at the University of Utah conducted a national search for effective family strengthening programs. During that search, 25 programs were selected from the more than 500 that had been nominated. The project culminated in a national conference in December 1991.

Currently, the University of Utah, with collaborative funding from OJJDP and the Center for Substance Abuse Prevention, is working to further enhance the dissemination of model family-based programs and to examine the process of program selection and implementation. Dr. Rose Alvarado from the University of Utah recently presented to the Coordinating Council on Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention examples of promising program approaches to parent training and family strengthening.

Parental and Early Childhood Nurse Home Visitation. For over twenty years Dr. David Olds, Professor of Pediatrics, Psychiatry, and Preventive Medicine at the University of Colorado Health Sciences Center has been developing and testing a program that helps low-income, first-time mothers deliver healthy babies, give them proper care and avoid substance abuse and criminal behavior. Evidence shows that nurse home visitation reduces juvenile offending. By promoting healthy maternal and child functioning early in life, we can reduce the likelihood that children will develop serious antisocial behavior, including criminal offending. Adolescents whose mothers received nurse home visitation services over a decade earlier were 60 percent less likely than adolescents whose mothers had not received a nurse home visitor to have run away, 55 percent less likely to have been arrested, and 80 percent less likely to have been convicted of a crime, including violation of probation. Three components of the US Department of Justice's Office of Justice Programs - OJJDP, BJA and the Executive Office of Weed and Seed - are supporting implementation of this program in six high-crime, urban areas as part of its Weed and Seed Safe Futures initiatives. This program is also one of 10 "Blueprints" programs supported by OJJDP as programs which, after a rigorous evaluation, have demonstrated effectiveness in preventing violence and success in replication across sites.

Parents Anonymous. Parents Anonymous leads a network of affiliated community-based groups that hold weekly meetings led by parents and professionally trained facilitators. The organization works to strengthen families by promoting parent leadership, mutual support, shared leadership and personal growth. Programs that support positive development are also offered for children. OJJDP has partnered with Parents Anonymous since 1994 to promote shared leadership and mutual support in ethnically and culturally diverse settings across the US.

The Families and Schools Together (FAST) Program. The FAST Program focuses upon building and enhancing youth's relationships with their families, peers, teachers, school staff, and other members of the community. FAST works to:

- Enhance family functioning by strengthening the parent-child relationship and empowering parents to become primary prevention agents for their children.
- Prevent school failure by improving the child's behavior and performance in school, empowering the parents in their role as partners in the educational process, and strengthening the child's and family's affiliation with the school.
- Prevent alcohol and other drug abuse in the family by increasing the family's awareness and knowledge of substance abuse and its impact on child development and linking the family with appropriate assessment and treatment as needed.
- Reduce the stress that families experience from daily life by developing ongoing support groups for parents of at-risk children, linking the family with appropriate community resources, and building the self-esteem of each family member.

Team H.O.P.E. (Help Offering Parents Empowerment): A Parent Support Network for Families of Missing Children. This national network supports families with missing children who have been abducted by a family member or a stranger. Team H.O.P.E. parent volunteers speak from experience and represent families of children in each of these circumstances either internationally or domestically. The program assists law enforcement and other agencies in tending to the needs of families of missing children. The program operates a hotline for referrals: 1-800-306-6311.

The National Center On Education, Disability, and Juvenile Justice (EDJJ). EDJJ is jointly funded by the US Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, and the US Department of Justice, OJJDP. The Center is a 5-year project that has been structured as a collaborative research, training, technical assistance, and information dissemination program designed to understand and develop effective responses to the needs of youth with disabilities who are currently in the juvenile justice system or who are at high-risk for future involvement. The Center also focuses on addressing the needs of the parents of these youth.

3. Research, Data and Other Materials Available

Research

OJJDP's *Research on the Causes and Correlates of Delinquency* demonstrates that adolescents whose parents display problem behaviors are almost twice as likely to be involved in serious delinquency as compared with adolescents whose parents do not exhibit problem behaviors. Adolescents with delinquent peers are nearly ten times more likely to be involved in serious delinquency than are adolescents who have fewer delinquent friends. Moreover, for adolescents who are exposed to both risk factors --

parents and peers who engage in problem behaviors -- serious delinquency is 17 times as likely to occur. There is a synergizing, multiplier effect on youth that strongly and negatively impacts these children's lives. We are challenged to do our work better at earlier points in time, as well as in our juvenile correctional systems.

Composition of families is an aspect of family life that is consistently associated with delinquency. Children who live in homes with only one parent or in which parental relationships have been disrupted by divorce or separation are more likely to display a range of emotional and behavioral problems, including delinquency. As part of OJJDP's *Program of Research on the Causes and Correlates of Delinquency: the Rochester Youth Development Study, the Denver Youth Survey, and the Pittsburgh Youth Study*, research teams interviewed 4,000 youth and their caretakers to analyze the prevalence of delinquent behaviors, drug use and the number of family transitions the youth had experienced. The researchers found that youth who had faced a substantial number of family transitions, experienced decreased financial security and increased stress and conflict. In Rochester, NY, and Denver, CO, the number of transitions had a significant effect on delinquency and drug use, with the Pittsburgh data showing the same trend, although not at a statistically significant level.

While many research studies have found that negative peer influence is a major reason to initiate drug use or delinquency, parental disapproval has also been shown to be a major deterrent not to engage in delinquent acts or to use drugs. Family variables are a consistently strong predictor of antisocial and delinquent behaviors. According to Bry and colleagues, in their research entitled *Family-Focused Preventions of Drug Abuse: Research and Interventions*, there are direct paths from inadequate parental supervision and peer deviance to problem behaviors. Many research studies suggest that parenting and family interventions that decrease family conflict and improve family involvement and parental monitoring should reduce problem behavior.

A new study of family by researcher Ellen Galinsky, president of the Families and Work Institute, produced a recent report and book entitled: **"Ask the Children: What America's Children Really Think About Working Parents"**. The study demonstrates that an estimated two-thirds of America's children worry about what they perceive as work-related stress and fatigue suffered by their parents. Though children in the study gave their parents high marks in parenting, they wished their parents were under less stress. Most notably, children reported that they did not want more time with their parents, but instead want better communication and more focused time, with parents being less strained and tired.

Publications

OJJDP has developed many publications and resources which may be useful as tools for parents and others who will be attending the conference. Provided below are some

examples of publications available through OJJDP:

- "Adolescent Motherhood: Implications for the Juvenile Justice System", Fact Sheet #50, January 1997.
- "Responsible Fatherhood", Fact Sheet #73, December 1997.
- "When Your Child Is Missing: A Family Survival Guide", OJJDP, Report, May 1998
- "A Safety Net for the Internet: Protecting Our Children", Juvenile Justice Journal, Volume V, Number 1, May 1998
- Keeping Children Safe: Rhetoric and Reality", Juvenile Justice Journal, Volume V, Number 1, May 1998
- "Effective Family Strengthening Interventions", OJJDP Bulletin, Family Strengthening Series, November 1998.
- "Prenatal And Early Childhood Nurse Home Visitation", OJJDP Bulletin, November 1998
- "Treatment Foster Care", OJJDP Bulletin, Family Strengthening Series, December 1998
- "Parents Anonymous: Strengthening Families", OJJDP Bulletin, Family Strengthening Series, April 1999
- "Preventing Violence the Problem-Solving Way", OJJDP Bulletin, Family Strengthening Series, April 1999
- "Preparing for the Drug Free Years", OJJDP Bulletin, Family Strengthening Series, July 1999
- "Family Disruption and Delinquency", OJJDP Bulletin, Youth Development Series, September 1999
- "Families and Schools Together", OJJDP Bulletin, Family Strengthening Series, November 1999
- "Parental Responsibility Laws", Juvenile Justice Reform Initiatives in the States: 1994-1996.

Websites

Children with Disabilities. OJJDP, through the Coordinating Council on Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, has created a website for parents, teachers, youth and others who have an interest in learning about assistance for youth with disabilities. Located at "www.childrenwithdisabilities.ncjrs.org" the website provides information from and website links to all the Federal agencies as well as private foundations, covering a vast array of information. This website is particularly useful for parents who are working to meet the needs (emotional, physical, mental and behavioral) of their children. A flyer which provides a description of this website is available.

CD-Roms

Reducing Youth Violence: A Comprehensive Approach. This multimedia CD is organized around a range of strategies, including strengthening families, that offer a comprehensive approach to addressing youth violence and juvenile justice issues. Parents might find this CD-Rom useful in that much of OJJDP's reference material, such as Family Strengthening Series publications published before April 1999, are available directly in the CD. The CD also highlights other resources, training and technical assistance.

Fight For Your Rights: Take a Stand Against Youth Violence. In 1999, OJJDP, in conjunction with MTV, Bureau of Justice Assistance, US Department of Justice, and the Safe and Drug-Free Schools Program Office of Elementary and Secondary Education, US Department of Education, has developed a CD-Rom package entitled: "Fight For Your Rights: Take A Stand Against Youth Violence." The target audience for this CD package is teenagers. The package includes an action guide which highlights youth violence issues, non-violent conflict resolution, mentoring, artistic responses to violence, youth crime prevention, and advocacy. The inter-active CD-Rom includes music and messages from current artists (Lauryl Hill, Dave Mathews Band, Everclear and others) as well as inter-active programming to go along with the action guide.

4. Deliverables For the Conference

Parenting Website. OJJDP and the Coordinating Council on Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention are developing a national website for parents. Similar to the children with disabilities website, the parenting website will provide a catalog of information currently available for parents through the Internet and will provide links to all the major Federal agencies for accessing this information. This website will also provide Internet links to various foundations, private and public organizations, and other groups which provide information for parents through the Internet.

This website is under production. It will not be fully available by the date of the conference (early May). However, the development of the website and its pending availability could be announced at the conference.

Juvenile Justice Journal. OJJDP produces a publication entitled the "Juvenile Justice Journal". OJJDP would like to offer the September edition for focusing on issues related to parenting. As a lead article for the September edition, we propose to highlight the conference and its proceedings, perhaps with an article lead-in from the First Lady or the President.

CC: Charles Simon, Deputy Associate Attorney General

Dept. of Labor



Kamela William <kamela-william@dol.gov>
03/13/2000 07:27:09 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Ruby Shamir/OPD/EOP

cc:

Subject: FW: First Lady Conference on Raising Responsible Teens

> MEMORANDUM

>

> From: Kamela William

>

> To: Ruby Shamir

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> RE: Responsible Teens Conference

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> DATE: 3/13/00

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> o Two- three top issues essential to cover at the conference:

>

> 1. At-risk youth

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> 2. Partnerships, i.e. DOL/DOJ on youth offender

>

> 3. Coordination of resources

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> o Deliverables/Announcements:

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> 1. At-Risk Youth Grant competition announcement of winners (\$9 million total)

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> 2. Numbers day on youth (5/5)

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> 3. Herman/Reno day together around the issues of youth

> violence/reentry/job training

>

> o List of services/programs:

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> 1. DOL spends approximately \$2.7 billion on programs that serve youth,

> primarily by providing remedial education and training opportunities

> through the following programs:

>

> A. Youth Formula block grant -- \$1 billion for year round and summer

> youth employment programs in over 600 communities around the country

>

> B. Job Corps -- \$1.4 billion for 119 residential Job Corps Centers

> around the country, providing some 60,000 young people between the ages

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> of 16--24 with a second chance to secure a high school diploma and
> acquire a vocational skill

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> C. Youth Opportunity -- \$250 million in competitive grants recently
> awarded (February 25 with POTUS) to 36 communities around the
> country (urban, rural and Native American, most in EZ's or EC's)

>

> D. School to Work -- \$55 million this year for this Presidential
> initiative, jointly administered with the Department of Education;
> provides students with contextual learning through business partnerships

>

> Research:

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> o DOL/ETA and its' Policy and Research office has some recent research
> papers which help to support program effectiveness and the need for
> services. We will supply titles and summaries to the First Lady's office
> this week.

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> DOL/ETA contribution:

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> o Assuming the total cost of the conference will be around \$50,000;
> DOL/ETA suggested contribution (\$5,000-10,000) given that a number of
> departments/agencies will be involved in the development of the program
> and given that the focus is largely in-school kids, with an education
> bent.

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- att1.htm



"Newcomer, Susan (NICHD)" <newcomes@exchange.nih.gov>
03/10/2000 04:30:25 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Ruby Shamir/OPD/EOP

cc: "Alexander, Duane (NICHD)" <alexandd@exchange.nih.gov>, "Bachrach, Chris" <cbachrach@nih.gov>

Subject: NICHD Memo for White House Conference on Raising Responsible Teenagers

To Ruby Shamir, Office of the First Lady
From Susan Newcomer, NICHD
10 March 2000

Information requested in preparation for the White House Conference on Raising Responsible Teenagers

1. Top 2-3 issues and themes to be addressed at the conference

One particular aspect of adolescence which has received much attention in the past two decades is that of adolescent sexual behavior. While the initiation of risky behavior -particularly sexual behavior -- is related to hormonal changes, it is also very much related to the young person's sense of connection to friends, family and community. AddHEALTH, a comprehensive and nationally representative study of the complex interactions of individual, familial and social-structural influences on adolescent health behavior has recently been completed, and the Conference should include a presentation based on the findings from this study. There is strong evidence that connections count, and that working parents need not worry unnecessarily that they are somehow "shorting" their children. There is strong evidence that young people really do listen to their parents and other trusted adults, and that parental advice is heeded. It is important that intervention programming be based on research findings, no matter how powerful a single testimony can be. No single voice can speak for all.

Youth violence is much in the news these days. Different interest groups point to different possible causes of the seeming increase in such violence. The NIH has recently set aside several million dollars of funding and issued a call for research on this topic. To date, over 150 researchers have submitted letters saying they intend to apply for this funding. Peer review of these applications and funding decisions will be made over the summer.

A third important theme is to understand and implement the most effective and powerful ways to help young people grow both roots and wings. That is, to see that the teens are grounded in their families and homes, but are able to move on into the adult world. A continued investment in research-based, theoretically grounded and culturally appropriate intervention studies designed to help youth avoid risky behaviors and maintain healthy ones, with appropriate evaluation and long term follow-up will provide guidance to parents, schools, churches and other community organizations. A variety of interventions will be necessary, as

one size does not fit all.

2. Deliverables [grants, announcements, reports] for the Conference
Ann Siegal at DHHS/ASPE has a number of copies of the booklet produced from the early findings of the AddHEALTH Study. "Reducing the risk: Connections that make a difference in the lives of youth." This is an appropriate, interesting and useful contribution from NIH-funded research.

→ was it
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3. List of services provided to youth and families

The NIH does not provide direct services to youth and families, except insofar as research is translated into stories in the press, interventions or best practices for health care providers. However, NIH has a long-standing commitment to address issues in adolescent health. Research has and will continue to involve studies not only of health, but of cognitive development, adaptation, relationship with significant others, as well as studies of the broader physical and social contexts of adolescent development and behavior. Adolescence, after infancy, is a time of maximum physical change. Young people and those they live with and around experience great diversity in their responses to the extent and timing of these physical changes. In addition to these significant physical changes, adolescence is a period of major cognitive and intellectual growth. An adolescent's ability to think, reason, evaluate and make choices is closely related to the avoidance of high-risk behaviors, the maintenance of health, and the ability to prepare for adulthood as a productive member of society. Morbidity and mortality during adolescence are primarily the result of behaviors rather than specific disease. Some of these behaviors are grounded in earlier childhood, some are new.

4. Research, data and other materials that the organizers should look at and that supports the themes suggested above.

It might be possible to provide a print-out of all the studies ongoing at NIH that deal with adolescent issues. Given the time frame, this may not be useful. At the first planning meeting for this conference, I gave Sonia Chessen, who is now in the First Lady's office, a list of NICHD-funded researchers on these issues. We will be glad to provide names and contacts for researchers on a wide-range of youth-relevant studies.

Susan Newcomer, Statistician (demography),
Demographic and Behavioral Sciences Branch,
NICHD, 6100 Executive Blvd room 8B09, Bethesda MD 20892, USA
e-mail: SNewcomer@nih.gov phone 301.435.6981 fax 301.496.0962
website <http://nichd.nih.gov/about/cpr/dbs/>