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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. list	[Personally Identifiable Information] [partial] (1 page)	12/14/1993	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Cabinet Affairs
Phil Caplan
OA/Box Number: 6208

FOLDER TITLE:

National Service-2 [2]

2013-0661-F
rs2938

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]

CORPORATION FOR
NATIONAL
AND
COMMUNITY
SERVICE

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL SHEET

TO: Phil Caplan

LOCATION: _____

FAX #: 456-6704 PHONE #: _____

FROM: Joe Gammewdia Jo Rick Allen

FAX #: (202) 606-4928

TELEPHONE #: (202) 606-5000, Ext. 160

483

COMMENTS:

NUMBER OF PAGES (INCLUDING COVER SHEET) 2

IF THERE IS ANY PROBLEM WITH THIS TRANSMISSION, PLEASE
CALL (202) 606-5000, Ext. 160.

INTERAGENCY ISSUES

National Service: The Cabinet has taken seriously your instruction of finding ways to incorporate service into their missions and have submitted proposals to the Corporation for National Service for AmeriCorps projects. Twelve Cabinet agencies applied as well as several independent agencies, such as the Tennessee Valley Authority and the National Institute for Literacy. The grant applications are in the process of being reviewed and the winners are scheduled to be announced on June 15. Eli Segal is working with Mark, George and Cabinet Affairs to determine the best way to make the announcement. AmeriCorps' official launch will be in mid-September.

JANET V. GREEN

Phil -

I talked w/ Kathryn
Blanks for Budget - she
has no way of knowing
if they have used it - she
thought Gary would know.
But, "This bill is not
actions" is what
she said.

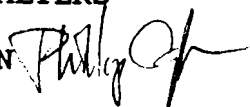
Thanks for taking care
of this -
Miss you -
JVG

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 9, 1993

MEMORANDUM TO GARY WALTERS

FROM: PHIL CAPLAN 

SUBJ: National Service Bill Signing

The Office of National Service moved out of the White House last month and is housed, in its new form, with ACTION. The two entities are in the process of merging. I have moved to Cabinet Affairs but am still acting as the national service liaison. In that capacity, the attached invoice has made its way back to me.

ACTION/National Service is unsure of the status of this invoice. If you remember, ACTION and the Executive Residence struck an interagency agreement for roughly \$8,000 in expenses related to the ceremony. If that money has not been used, it could pay for this bill...if it was used, then this bill should be paid by the Corporation for National and Community Service (the new entity created as the bill was signed into law.)

ACTION/National Service does not know if the initial \$8,000 was drawn upon and thought that you might have the answer. If it has, then your office should "readdress" the bill to the Corporation for National and Community Service, attention Diana Aldridge.

Please give me a call on x2572 so we can sort this out.

Thank you.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 19, 1993

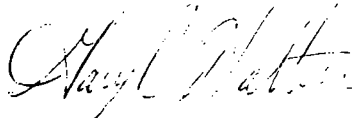
Dear Ms. Green:

Enclosed is Bill for Collection No. 3933 93 0078 for the expenses associated with the morning refreshments served at the National Service Ceremony held at the White House on September 21.

Reimbursement to the White House should be made via check payable to the Treasurer of the United States. Please forward the check to this office.

If you have any questions pertaining to this bill, please contact me at 456-2650.

Sincerely,



Gary J. Walters
Chief Usher
Executive Residence
The White House

Ms. Janet V. Green
A C T I O N
Room 2101
1100 Vermont Avenue N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20525

BILL FOR COLLECTION

Bill No. 3933-93-0078

Remittance Payable To: Treasurer of the United States

Date 10/15/93

(Bureau or Office)

Mail Payment To: Gary J. Walters, Chief Usher, The White House, Washington, D. C. 20500

(Address)

PAYER:

Ms. Janet V. Green
A C T I O N
Room #2101
1100 Vermont Ave., N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20525

Please detach top portion of
this bill and return with
remittance.

Amount of Payment \$

Date	DESCRIPTION	Quantity	Unit Price		Amount	
			Cost	Per		
9/21/93	AM Refreshments - National Service Ceremony on South Lawn				\$ 8,831.	76
AMOUNT DUE THIS BILL,					\$ 8,831.	76

NOTE: A receipt will be issued for all cash remittances and for all other remittances when required by applicable procedures. Failure to receive a receipt for cash payment should be promptly reported to the bureau or office shown above.

3948-2622-642	\$	80.14
3948-2506-642		8158.54
3948-2508-642		420.00
3948-1106-642		173.08

BILL FOR COLLECTION

Bill No. 2000-02-0000

Remittance Payable To: **Treasurer of the United States**

Date **10/13/93**

Mail Payment To: **Gary J. Walters, Chief Usher, The White House, Washington, D. C. 20500**
(Bureau or Office)
(Address)

PAYER:

**Ms. Janet V. Green
ACTION
Room #2101
1100 Vermont Ave., N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20525**

Amount of Payment \$

Date	DESCRIPTION	Quantity	Unit Price		Amount
			Cost	Per	
9/21/93	AM Refreshments - National Service Ceremony on South Lawn				\$ 8,831. 76
AMOUNT DUE THIS BILL,					\$ 8,831. 76

Amount received, \$

ACCOUNTING CLASSIFICATION (Appropriation Symbol must be shown; other classification optional)

3948-2622-642	\$	80.14
3948-2506-642		8158.54
3948-2508-642		420.00
3948-1106-642		173.08

CORPORATION FOR
NATIONAL
AND
COMMUNITY
SERVICE

**OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR
CIVILIAN COMMUNITY CORPS
FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL SHEET**

*Trs 23rd
pull together
interagency*

TO:

Phil Caplan

ORGANIZATION:

WH-Cabinet Affairs

FAX #:

456-6704 PHONE #: 456 2572

NUMBER OF PAGES INCLUDING COVER:

16

*Nov 29
30
in
VA
1 hour
away*

FROM:

Sarah Whitman

FAX #

(202) 606-4928 PHONE #: (202) 606-5108

COMMENTS:

- ① CCC Fact Sheet
- ② SubTitle E- legislation
- ③ Memo to Christine Varney
- ④ Letter to Edwin Dorn, Asst Sec of Defense
- ⑤ Memo to Edwin Dorn - Request for assistance

*We miss you Phil!
Sharon J.*

IF THERE IS A PROBLEM WITH THIS TRANSMISSION, PLEASE CALL (202) 606-5108

CIVILIAN COMMUNITY CORPS

PRIMARY GOALS OF CCC:

- 1. Establish a residential service option that provides participants an opportunity to help solve unmet needs in the community and at the same time enhance their own leadership skills, improve their self esteem and receive invaluable training for future careers in both the public and private sectors.**
- 2. Develop a rapidly deployable service unit that is mobile and can serve any area of the country for flexible periods of time.**
- 3. Provide a meaningful alternative for military personnel affected by the defense downsizing to continue serving their country by helping to run the CCC camps and to work together with others from the service community to provide training and program leadership for CCC members.**

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAM:

Program Concept: The CCC is a residential national service option in which participants are housed and trained together on military bases and then deployed to community service sites as a team. Combining the best of the military system with the best practices of community service corps, the CCC participants will help solve unmet needs in the education, environment, human needs and public safety areas while developing lifelong leadership skills. The CCC will offer two main programs (1) a 12 month program for participants between the ages of 16 and 24 to serve on community projects (renewable for a second year) and (2) a summer program for youth ages 14 through 18.

Stipends and Educational Awards: In return for a year of public service to the nation in the full-time program, the corps members will receive room, board, reimbursement of necessary expenses, a living allowance, and either an educational credit up to a maximum of \$4,725 or half that amount in post-service cash benefit. (For the summer program participants receive the same benefits, except that the educational credit will be \$1000 or half of that amount in post-service cash benefit.) CCC members will also receive health care and child care and other support services, if needed.

Participants: CCC corps members will be a diverse group from all over the country and of all races, classes, creeds and socio-economic backgrounds. At least 50% of the participants will be economically disadvantaged youths, and youth without high-school diplomas can apply. Participants will submit an application to the Director of the CCC, General Don Scott, U.S. Army (retired), and he or a designee will select members for the corps. The Department of Labor, in conjunction with the Department of Defense, will help to identify and assist in establishing a recruiting system.

Training: All corps members in the full-time program will participate in a 3-to-6 week service training program that includes a comprehensive service learning curriculum designed to promote team-building, discipline, leadership, work-training, citizenship and physical conditioning. Members will also receive project-specific training that will assist them in performing their community service projects. After their service is complete the corps members will receive education and job training before they complete their tour of duty.

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permit eligible individuals to participate in school-to-work programs approved by the Secretaries of Labor and Education.

(e) **INTEREST PAYMENTS DURING FORBEARANCE ON LOAN REPAYMENT.**—The Corporation shall provide by regulation for the payment on behalf of an eligible individual of interest that accrues during a period for which such individual has obtained forbearance in the repayment of a qualified student loan (as defined in subsection (b)(6)), if the eligible individual successfully completes the individual's required term of service (as determined under section 146(b)). Such regulations shall be prescribed after consultation with the Secretary of Education.

(f) **EXCEPTION.**—With the approval of the Director, an approved national service program funded under section 121, may offer participants the option of waiving their right to receive a national service educational award in order to receive an alternative post-service benefit funded by the program entirely with non-Federal funds.

(g) **DEFINITION OF INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION.**—Notwithstanding section 101 of this Act, for purposes of this section the term "institution of higher education" has the meaning provided by section 481(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1088(a)).

Subtitle E—Civilian Community Corps

SEC. 151. [42 U.S.C. 12653] PURPOSE.

It is the purpose of this subtitle to authorize the establishment of a Civilian Community Corps to provide a basis for determining—

(1) whether residential service programs administered by the Federal Government can significantly increase the support for national service and community service by the people of the United States;

(2) whether such programs can expand the opportunities for willing young men and women to perform meaningful, direct, and consequential acts of community service in a manner that will enhance their own skills while contributing to their understanding of civic responsibility in the United States;

(3) whether retired members and former members of the Armed Forces of the United States, members and former members of the Armed Forces discharged or released from active duty in connection with reduced Department of Defense spending, members and former members of the Armed Forces discharged or transferred from the Selected Reserve of the Ready Reserve in connection with reduced Department of Defense spending, and other members of the Armed Forces not on active duty and not actively participating in a reserve component of the Armed Forces can provide guidance and training under such programs that contribute meaningfully to the encouragement of national and community service; and

(4) whether domestic national service programs can serve as a substitute for the traditional option of military service in the Armed Forces of the United States which, in times of re-

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ductions in the size of the Armed Forces, is a diminishing national service opportunity for young Americans.

SEC. 152. [42 U.S.C. 12653a] ESTABLISHMENT OF CIVILIAN COMMUNITY CORPS DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Corporation may establish the Civilian Community Corps Demonstration Program to carry out the purpose of this subtitle.

(b) **PROGRAM COMPONENTS.**—Under the Civilian Community Corps Demonstration Program authorized by subsection (a), the members of a Civilian Community Corps shall receive training and perform service in at least one of the following two program components:

(1) A national service program.

(2) A summer national service program.

(c) **RESIDENTIAL PROGRAMS.**—Both program components are residential programs. The members of the Corps in each program shall reside with other members of the Corps in Corps housing during the periods of the members' agreed service.

SEC. 152. [42 U.S.C. 12653b] NATIONAL SERVICE PROGRAM

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Under the national service program component of the Civilian Community Corps Demonstration Program authorized by section 152(a), eligible young people shall work in teams on Civilian Community Corps projects.

(b) **ELIGIBLE PARTICIPANTS.**—A person shall be eligible for selection for the national service program if the person—

(1) is at least 16 and not more than 24 years of age; and

(2) is a high school graduate or has not received a high school diploma or its equivalent.

(c) **DIVERSE BACKGROUNDS OF PARTICIPANTS.**—In selecting persons for the national service program, the Director shall endeavor to ensure that participants are from economically, geographically, and ethnically diverse backgrounds.

(d) **NECESSARY PARTICIPANTS.**—To the extent practicable, at least 50 percent of the participants in the national service program shall be economically disadvantaged youths.

(e) **PERIOD OF PARTICIPATION.**—Persons desiring to participate in the national service program shall enter into an agreement with the Director to participate in the Corps for a period of not less than nine months and not more than one year, as specified by the Director, and may renew the agreement for not more than one additional such period.

SEC. 154. [42 U.S.C. 12653c] SUMMER NATIONAL SERVICE PROGRAM

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Under the summer national service program of the Civilian Community Corps Demonstration Program authorized by section 152(a), a diverse group of youth aged 14 through 18 years who are from urban or rural areas shall work in teams on Civilian Community Corps projects.

(b) **NECESSARY PARTICIPANTS.**—To the extent practicable, at least 50 percent of the participants in the summer national service program shall be economically disadvantaged youths.

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(c) **SEASONAL PROGRAM.**—The training and service of Corps members under the summer national service program in each year shall be conducted after April 30 and before October 1 of that year.

SEC. 155. (42 U.S.C. 12653d) CIVILIAN COMMUNITY CORPS.

(a) **DIRECTOR.**—Upon the establishment of the Civilian Community Corps Demonstration Program, the Civilian Community Corps shall be under the direction of the Director appointed pursuant to section 159(c)(1).

(b) **MEMBERSHIP IN CIVILIAN COMMUNITY CORPS.**—

(1) **PARTICIPANTS TO BE MEMBERS.**—Persons selected to participate in the national service program or the summer national service program components of the Program shall become members of the Civilian Community Corps.

(2) **SELECTION OF MEMBERS.**—The Director or the Director's designee shall select individuals for membership in the Corps.

(3) **APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP.**—To be selected to become a Corps member an individual shall submit an application to the Director or to any other office as the Director may designate, at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Director shall require. At a minimum, the application shall contain information about the work experience of the applicant and sufficient information to enable the Director, or the superintendent of the appropriate camp, to determine whether selection of the applicant for membership in the Corps is appropriate.

(c) **ORGANIZATION OF CORPS INTO UNITS.**—

(1) **UNITS.**—The Corps shall be divided into permanent units. Each Corps member shall be assigned to a unit.

(2) **UNIT LEADERS.**—The leader of each unit shall be selected from among persons in the permanent cadre established pursuant to section 159(c)(2). The designated leader shall accompany the unit throughout the period of agreed service of the members of the unit.

(d) **CAMPS.**—

(1) **UNITS TO BE ASSIGNED TO CAMPS.**—The units of the Corps shall be grouped together as appropriate in camps for operational, support, and boarding purposes. The Corps camp for a unit shall be in a facility or central location established as the operational headquarters and boarding place for the unit. Corps members may be housed in the camps.

(2) **CAMP SUPERINTENDENT.**—There shall be a superintendent for each camp. The superintendent is the head of the camp.

(3) **ELIGIBLE SITE FOR CAMP.**—A camp may be located in a facility referred to in section 162(a)(3).

(e) **DISTRIBUTION OF UNITS AND CORPS.**—The Director shall ensure that the Corps units and camps are distributed in urban areas and rural areas in various regions throughout the United States.

(f) **STANDARDS OF CONDUCT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The superintendent of each camp shall establish and enforce standards of conduct to promote proper moral and disciplinary conditions in the camp.

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(2) **SANCTIONS.**—Under procedures prescribed by the Director, the superintendent of a camp may—

(A) transfer a member of the Corps in that camp to another unit or camp if the superintendent determines that the retention of the member in the member's unit or in the superintendent's camp will jeopardize the enforcement of the standards or diminish the opportunities of other Corps members in that unit or camp, as the case may be; or

(B) dismiss a member of the Corps from the Corps if the superintendent determines that retention of the member in the Corps will jeopardize the enforcement of the standards or diminish the opportunities of other Corps members.

(3) **APPEALS.**—Under procedures prescribed by the Director, a member of the Corps may appeal to the Director a determination of a camp superintendent to transfer or dismiss the member. The Director shall provide for expeditious disposition of appeals under this paragraph.

SEC. 156. [42 U.S.C. 12653e] TRAINING.

(a) **COMMON CURRICULUM.**—Each member of the Civilian Community Corps shall be provided with between three and six weeks of training that includes a comprehensive service-learning curriculum designed to promote team building, discipline, leadership, work, training, citizenship, and physical conditioning.

(b) ADVANCED SERVICE TRAINING.

(1) **NATIONAL SERVICE PROGRAM.**—Members of the Corps participating in the national service program shall receive advanced training in basic, project-specific skills that the members will use in performing their community service projects.

(2) **SUMMER NATIONAL SERVICE PROGRAM.**—Members of the Corps participating in the summer national service program shall not receive advanced training referred to in paragraph (1) but, to the extent practicable, may receive other training.

(c) TRAINING PERSONNEL.

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Members of the cadre appointed under section 159(c)(2) shall provide the training for the members of the Corps, including, as appropriate, advanced service training and ongoing training throughout the members' periods of agreed service.

(2) **COORDINATION WITH OTHER ENTITIES.**—Members of the cadre may provide the advanced service training referred to in subsection (b)(1) in coordination with vocational or technical schools, other employment and training providers, existing youth service programs, or other qualified individuals.

(d) **FACILITIES.**—The training may be provided at installations and other facilities of the Department of Defense, and at National Guard facilities, identified under section 162(a)(3).

SEC. 157. [42 U.S.C. 12653f] SERVICE PROJECTS.

(a) **PROJECT REQUIREMENTS.**—The service projects carried out by the Civilian Community Corps shall—

(1) meet an identifiable public need;

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(2) emphasize the performance of community service activities that provide meaningful community benefits and opportunities for service learning and skills development;

(3) to the maximum extent practicable, encourage work to be accomplished in teams of diverse individuals working together; and

(4) include continued education and training in various technical fields.

(b) PROJECT PROPOSALS.—

(1) DEVELOPMENT OF PROPOSALS.—

(A) SPECIFIC EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS.—Upon the establishment of the Program, the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of the Interior, and the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall develop proposals for Corps projects pursuant to guidance which the Director shall prescribe.

(B) OTHER SOURCES.—Other public and private organizations and agencies, including representatives of local communities in the vicinity of a Corps camp, may develop proposals for projects for a Corps camp. Corps members shall also be encouraged to identify projects for the Corps.

(2) CONSULTATION REQUIREMENTS.—The process for developing project proposals under paragraph (1) shall include consultation with the Corporation, representatives of local communities, and persons involved in other youth service programs.

(c) PROJECT SELECTION, ORGANIZATION, AND PERFORMANCE.—

(1) SELECTION.—The superintendent of a Corps camp shall select the projects to be performed by the members of the Corps assigned to the units in that camp. The superintendent shall select projects from among the projects proposed or identified pursuant to subsection (b).

(2) INNOVATIVE LOCAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR PROJECT PERFORMANCE.—The Director shall encourage camp superintendents to negotiate with representatives of local communities, to the extent practicable, innovative arrangements for the performance of projects. The arrangements may provide for cost-sharing and the provision by the communities of in-kind support and other support.

SEC. 159. (42 U.S.C. 12659g) AUTHORIZED BENEFITS FOR CORPS MEMBERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Director shall provide for members of the Civilian Community Corps to receive benefits authorized by this section.

(b) LIVING ALLOWANCE.—The Director shall provide a living allowance to members of the Corps for the period during which such members are engaged in training or any activity on a Corps project. The Director shall establish the amount of the allowance at any amount not in excess of the amount equal to 100 percent of the poverty line that is applicable to a family of two (as defined by the Office of Management and Budget and revised annually in accordance with section 673(2) of the Community Services Block Grant Act (42 U.S.C. 9902(2))).

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(c) **OTHER AUTHORIZED BENEFITS.**—While receiving training or engaging in service projects as members of the Civilian Community Corps, members may be provided the following benefits:

- (1) Allowances for travel expenses, personal expenses, and other expenses.
- (2) Quarters.
- (3) Subsistence.
- (4) Transportation.
- (5) Equipment.
- (6) Clothing.
- (7) Recreational services and supplies.
- (8) Other services determined by the Director to be consistent with the purposes of the Program.

(d) **SUPPORTIVE SERVICES.**—As the Director determines appropriate, the Director may provide each member of the Corps with health care services, child care services, counseling services, and other supportive services.

(e) **POST SERVICE BENEFITS.**—Upon completion of the agreed period of service with the Corps, a member shall elect to receive the educational assistance under subsection (f) or the cash benefit under subsection (g).

(f) **NATIONAL SERVICE EDUCATIONAL AWARDS.**—A Corps member who successfully completes a period of agreed service in the Corps may receive the national service educational award described in subtitle D if the Corps member—

- (1) serves in an approved national service position; and
- (2) satisfies the eligibility requirements specified in section 146 with respect to service in that approved national service position.

(g) **ALTERNATIVE BENEFIT.**—If a Corps member who successfully completes a period of agreed service in the Corps is ineligible for the national service educational award described in subtitle D, the Director may provide for the provision of a suitable alternative benefit for the Corps member.

SEC. 159. (42 U.S.C. 12669h) ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.

(a) **SUPERVISION.**—The Chief Executive Officer shall monitor and supervise the administration of the Civilian Community Corps Demonstration Program authorized to be established under section 152. In carrying out this section, the Chief Executive Officer shall—

- (1) approve such guidelines, recommended by the Board, for the design, selection of members, and operation of the Civilian Community Corps as the Chief Executive Officer considers appropriate;
- (2) evaluate the progress of the Corps in providing a basis for determining the matters set forth in section 151; and
- (3) carry out any other activities determined appropriate by the Board.

(b) **MONITORING AND COORDINATION.**—The Chief Executive Officer shall—

- (1) monitor the overall operation of the Civilian Community Corps;

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(2) coordinate the activities of the Corps with other youth service programs administered by the Corporation; and

(3) carry out any other activities determined appropriate by the Board.

(c) STAFF.—

(1) DIRECTOR.—

(A) APPOINTMENT.—Upon the establishment of the Program, the Chief Executive Officer shall appoint a Director. The Director may be selected from among retired commissioned officers of the Armed Forces of the United States.

(B) DUTIES.—The Director shall—

(i) design, develop, and administer the Civilian Community Corps programs;

(ii) be responsible for managing the daily operations of the Corps; and

(iii) report to the Chief Executive Officer.

(C) AUTHORITY TO EMPLOY STAFF.—The Director may employ such staff as is necessary to carry out this subtitle. The Director shall, to the maximum extent practicable, utilize in staff positions personnel who are detailed from departments and agencies of the Federal Government and, to the extent the Director considers appropriate, shall request and accept detail of personnel from such departments and agencies in order to do so.

(2) PERMANENT CADRE.—

(A) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Director shall establish a permanent cadre of supervisors and training instructors for Civilian Community Corps programs.

(B) APPOINTMENT.—The Director shall appoint the members of the permanent cadre.

(C) EMPLOYMENT CONSIDERATIONS.—In appointing individuals to cadre positions, the Director shall—

(i) give consideration to retired, discharged, and other inactive members and former members of the Armed Forces recommended under section¹ 162(a)(2);

(ii) give consideration to former VISTA, Peace Corps, and youth service program personnel;

(iii) ensure that the cadre is comprised of males and females of diverse ethnic, economic, professional, and geographic backgrounds; and

(iv) consider applicants' experience in other youth service programs.

(D) COMMUNITY SERVICE CREDIT.—Service as a member of the cadre shall be considered as a community service opportunity for purposes of section 4403 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1993 and as employment with a public service or community service organization for purposes of section 4464 of that Act.

¹ So in law. Section 104(a)(2)(E)(ii) of the National and Community Service Trust Act of 1993 amended clause (i) of section 159(c)(2)(C) by striking "195K(a)(2)" and inserting "section 162(a)(2)". This amendment made to the cross reference probably should not have included the word "section" in the inserted text.

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(E) **TRAINING.**—The Director shall provide to members of the permanent cadre appropriate training in youth development techniques and the principles of service learning. All members of the permanent cadre shall be required to participate in the training.

(3) **INAPPLICABILITY OF CERTAIN CIVIL SERVICE LAWS.**—The Director, the members of the permanent cadre, and the other staff personnel shall be appointed without regard to the provisions of title 5, United States Code, governing appointments in the competitive service. The rates of pay of such persons may be established without regard to the provisions of chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of such title.

(4) **VOLUNTARY SERVICES.**—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Director may accept the voluntary services of individuals. While away from their homes or regular places of business on the business of the Corps, such individuals may be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, in the same amounts and to the same extent, as authorized under section 5703 of title 5, United States Code, for persons employed intermittently in Federal Government service.

SEC. 160. [43 U.S.C. 12653] STATUS OF CORPS MEMBERS AND CORPS PERSONNEL UNDER FEDERAL LAW.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Except as otherwise provided in this section, members of the Civilian Community Corps shall not, by reason of their status as such members, be considered Federal employees or be subject to the provisions of law relating to Federal employment.

(b) **WORK-RELATED INJURIES.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—For purposes of subchapter I of chapter 81 of title 5, United States Code, relating to the compensation of Federal employees for work injuries, members of the Corps shall be considered as employees of the United States within the meaning of the term "employee", as defined in section 8101 of such title.

(2) **SPECIAL RULE.**—In the application of the provisions of subchapter I of chapter 81 of title 5, United States Code, to a person referred to in paragraph (1), the person shall not be considered to be in the performance of duty while absent from the person's assigned post of duty unless the absence is authorized in accordance with procedures prescribed by the Director.

(c) **TORT CLAIMS PROCEDURE.**—A member of the Corps shall be considered an employee of the United States for purposes of chapter 171 of title 28, United States Code, relating to tort claims liability and procedure.

SEC. 161. [43 U.S.C. 12653] CONTRACT AND GRANT AUTHORITY.

(a) **PROGRAMS.**—The Director may, by contract or grant, provide for any public or private organization to perform any program function under this subtitle.

(b) **EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES.**—

(1) **FEDERAL AND NATIONAL GUARD PROPERTY.**—The Director shall enter into agreements, as necessary, with the Secretary of Defense, the Governor of a State, territory or

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commonwealth, or the commanding general of the District of Columbia National Guard, as the case may be, to utilize—

(A) equipment of the Department of Defense and equipment of the National Guard; and

(B) Department of Defense facilities and National Guard facilities identified pursuant to section 162(a)(3).

(2) **OTHER PROPERTY.**—The Director may enter into contracts or agreements for the use of other equipment or facilities to the extent practicable to train and house members of the Civilian Community Corps and leaders of Corps units.

SEC. 162. [42 U.S.C. 19659k] RESPONSIBILITIES OF OTHER DEPARTMENTS.**(a) SECRETARY OF DEFENSE.—****(1) LIAISON OFFICE.—**

(A) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—Upon the establishment of the Program, the Secretary of Defense shall establish an office to provide for liaison between the Secretary and the Civilian Community Corps.

(B) DUTIES.—The office shall—

(i) in order to assist in the recruitment of personnel for appointment in the permanent cadre, make available to the Director information in the registry established by section 4462 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1993; and

(ii) provide other assistance in the coordination of Department of Defense activities with the Corps.

(2) CORPS CADRE.—

(A) **LIST OF RECOMMENDED PERSONNEL.**—Upon the establishment of the Program, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the liaison office established under paragraph (1) shall develop a list of individuals to be recommended for appointment in the permanent cadre of Corps personnel. Such personnel shall be selected from among members and former members of the Armed Forces referred to in section 151(3) who are commissioned officers, noncommissioned officers, former commissioned officers, or former noncommissioned officers.

(B) **RECOMMENDATIONS REGARDING GRADE AND PAY.**—The Secretary of Defense shall recommend to the Director an appropriate rate of pay for each person recommended for the cadre pursuant to this paragraph.

(C) **CONTRIBUTION FOR RETIRED MEMBER'S PAY.**—If a listed individual receiving retired or retainer pay is appointed to a position in the cadre and the rate of pay for that individual is established at the amount equal to the difference between the active duty pay and allowances which that individual would receive if ordered to active duty and the amount of the individual's retired or retainer pay, the Secretary of Defense shall pay, by transfer to the Corporation from amounts available for pay of active duty members of the Armed Forces, the amount equal to 50 percent of that individual's rate of pay for service in the cadre.

September 29, 1993

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(3) **FACILITIES.**—Upon the establishment of the Program, the Secretary of Defense shall identify military installations and other facilities of the Department of Defense and, in consultation with the adjutant generals of the State National Guards, National Guard facilities that may be used, in whole or in part, by the Civilian Community Corps for training or housing Corps members. The Secretary of Defense shall carry out this paragraph in consultation with the liaison office established under paragraph (1).

(4) **INFORMATION REGARDING CORPS.**—The Secretary of Defense may permit Armed Forces recruiters to inform potential applicants for the Corps regarding service in the Corps as an alternative to service in the Armed Forces.

(b) **SECRETARY OF LABOR.**—Upon the establishment of the Program, the Secretary of Labor shall identify and assist in establishing a system for the recruitment of persons to serve as members of the Civilian Community Corps. In carrying out this subsection, the Secretary of Labor may utilize the Employment Service Agency or the Office of Job Training.

SEC. 163. (42 U.S.C. 12663) ADVISORY BOARD.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT AND PURPOSE.**—Upon the establishment of the Program, there shall also be established a Civilian Community Corps Advisory Board to advise the Director concerning the administration of this subtitle and to assist in the development and administration of the Corps.

(b) **MEMBERSHIP.**—The Advisory Board shall be composed of the following members:

- (1) The Secretary of Labor.
- (2) The Secretary of Defense.
- (3) The Secretary of the Interior.
- (4) The Secretary of Agriculture.
- (5) The Secretary of Education.
- (6) The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development.
- (7) The Chief of the National Guard Bureau.
- (8) Individuals appointed by the Director from among persons who are broadly representative of educational institutions, voluntary organizations, industry, youth, and labor unions.
- (9) The Chief Executive Officer.

(c) **INAPPLICABILITY OF TERMINATION REQUIREMENT.**—Section 14 of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.) shall not apply to the Advisory Board.

SEC. 164. (42 U.S.C. 12663a) ANNUAL EVALUATION.

Pursuant to the provisions for evaluations conducted under section 179, and in particular subsection (g) of such section, the Corporation shall conduct an annual evaluation of the Civilian Community Corps programs authorized under this subtitle.

SEC. 165. (42 U.S.C. 12663a) FUNDING LIMITATION.

The Corporation, in consultation with the Director, shall ensure that no amounts appropriated under section 501 are utilized to carry out this subtitle.

SEC. 166. (42 U.S.C. 12663a) DEFINITIONS.

In this subtitle:

September 29, 1993

CONFIDENTIAL**Memorandum:**

Date: October 29, 1993

From: Eli Segal
General Don Scott

To: Christine Varney

Subject: Civilian Community Corps (CCC) and Relationship with Department of Defense

Although you are already well versed in national service you may not be aware of the Corporation's Civilian Community Corps program. We are alerting you about the CCC because, in order to make this program a success, we will need support from the Secretary of Defense. This memorandum outlines the program and the DoD support its legislation requires, and requests your advice and assistance in facilitating this relationship.

The CCC legislation, sponsored by Senators Wofford and Boren, was included in the National Defense Authorization Act of 1993 and is a residential national service option in which participants are housed and trained together on military bases and then deployed to service sites in teams to help solve unmet community needs. One of the goals of the CCC is to provide a meaningful alternative for military personnel affected by the defense downsizing to continue serving their country by helping to run the CCC camps and to provide training and program leadership for CCC members. If this first pilot project is successful, we think that the CCC has a tremendous capacity for growth. (A brief description of the CCC program is attached.)

The legislation calls for the Department of Defense to provide a liaison office to work with the CCC to help select a permanent cadre of retired, discharged, inactive or other personnel affected by defense downsizing to run the CCC camps and also requires the Secretary of Defense to serve on the CCC's Advisory Board. Edwin Dorn (Assistant Secretary of Defense) has established a point of contact at DoD, Dr. Curtis Gilroy, with whom General Don Scott (Director of the CCC) and Sarah Whitman (Deputy Director of CCC) met on Friday 22nd of October. While Dr. Gilroy was helpful and enthusiastic about the program, it was apparent that this was one of many assignments that he had been asked to perform and that the CCC might not receive the high priority from DoD that General Scott needs to make the program successful. We are concerned that DoD will lump all external programs under one office rather than create an office specifically to liaison with the CCC. The partnership with DoD will have to be a close one that will include: identifying potential sites to house CCC camps, identifying military personnel to serve in the CCC permanent cadre, and helping CCC design a program that will work within the military's existing culture and infrastructure.

We hope that you will be able to flag for DoD the importance of this program to the President's national service initiative, as well as its importance in providing a viable opportunity for military personnel affected by downsizing to continue using their skills in service to the country.

CORPORATION FOR
NATIONAL
AND
COMMUNITY
SERVICE

CIVILIAN COMMUNITY CORPS

Office of the Director

November 1, 1993

The Honorable Edwin Dorn
Assistant Secretary of Defense
Personnel and Readiness
4000 Defense Pentagon
Washington, D.C. 20301-4000

Dear Mr. Dorn:

Thank you for your offer of assistance and for making Dr. Gilroy available as your point of contact. I have met with Curt, and have asked him to temporarily assign personnel to help us get the program running (memoranda enclosed).

The most important assistance you can provide at this time is communication to the services that this program requires their support to address the purposes specified in Section 151 of the legislation. The establishment of a working group composed of a member from each service may be the way to accomplish this, but we welcome and appreciate any suggestions you can make to achieve full service involvement.

There are many issues to be resolved in a short period of time, so we will need your help to develop the best program possible. My goal is to position the military as one of three partnerships that will make a positive contribution to our communities through youth development and community service: the military, elected and civic leaders, and the corporate and business community. These three groups can create a positive force in this endeavor. I will explain this concept more fully and seek your ideas when your schedule permits.

Again, thanks for your assistance in making the National Civilian Community Corps a successful part of the President's national service initiative.

Sincerely,


Donald L. Scott

DLS:snd
Enclosure

TO: Edwin Dorn
Assistant Secretary of Defense
Personnel and Readiness

FROM: Donald Scott
Director, Civilian Community Corps

RE: Request for assistance

Request the following assistance for planning and design of the Civilian Community Corps.

- I. A. Personnel: assignment of the following personnel on six months temporary duty. Requested availability date: November 28, 1993.
1. Lawyer, COL/LTC
 2. Operations Specialist, LTC/MAJ
 3. Logistician, LTC/MAJ
 4. Personnel (Recruiting Specialist), LTC/MAJ
 5. Public Affairs Specialist, LTC/MAJ
- B. List of personnel separating, or retiring from military service by December 1, 1993.
- II. Facilities:
- A. List of active bases, with excess capacity, located in the northeastern, southeastern, mid-western, and western United States.
 - B. List of bases scheduled for closure.

The CCC requests space for 225-250 corps members, and use of dining, barracks, recreational, medical, and training facilities.

The point of contact for these requests will be Sarah Whitman, and Lewis Hefner, Deputy Directors CCC.

D.L.S.

DLS:snd

cc: Lewis Hefner
Sarah Whitman

CIVILIAN COMMUNITY CORPS

PRIMARY GOALS OF CCC:

1. Establish a residential service option that provides participants an opportunity to help solve unmet needs in the community and at the same time enhance their own leadership skills, improve their self esteem and receive invaluable training for future careers in both the public and private sectors.
2. Develop a rapidly deployable service unit that is mobile and can serve any area of the country for flexible periods of time.
3. Provide a meaningful alternative for military personnel affected by the defense downsizing to continue serving their country by helping to run the CCC camps and to work together with others from the service community to provide training and program leadership for CCC members.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAM:

Program Concept: The CCC is a residential national service option in which participants are housed and trained together on military bases and then deployed to community service sites as a team. Combining the best of the military system with the best practices of community service corps, the CCC participants will help solve unmet needs in the education, environment, human needs and public safety areas while developing lifelong leadership skills. The CCC will offer two main programs (1) a 12 month program for participants between the ages of 16 and 24 to serve on community projects (renewable for a second year) and (2) a summer program for youth ages 14 through 18.

Stipends and Educational Awards: In return for a year of public service to the nation in the full-time program, the corps members will receive room, board, reimbursement of necessary expenses, a living allowance, and either an educational credit up to a maximum of \$4,725 or half that amount in post-service cash benefit. (For the summer program participants receive the same benefits, except that the educational credit will be \$1000 or half of that amount in post-service cash benefit.) CCC members will also receive health care and child care and other support services, if needed.

Participants: CCC corps members will be a diverse group from all over the country and of all races, classes, creeds and socio-economic backgrounds. At least 50% of the participants will be economically disadvantaged youths, and youth without high-school diplomas can apply. Participants will submit an application to the Director of the CCC, General Don Scott, U.S. Army (retired), and he or a designee will select members for the corps. The Department of Labor, in conjunction with the Department of Defense, will help to identify and assist in establishing a recruiting system.

Training: All corps members in the full-time program will participate in a 3-to-6 week service training program that includes a comprehensive service learning curriculum designed to promote team-building, discipline, leadership, work-training, citizenship and physical conditioning. Members will also receive project-specific training that will assist them in performing their community service projects. After their service is complete the corps members will receive education and job training before they complete their tour of duty.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE PROGRAM:

CCC Headquarters: The CCC is a part of the new Corporation for National and Community Service. The program will be run by General Don Scott. General Scott will be advised by a Civilian Community Corps National Advisory Board comprising various Secretaries and persons appointed by General Scott who are broadly representative of educational institutions, industry, youth organizations, military and service groups to assist in development and administration of the new CCC.

Organization of Corps into Units and Camps: CCC corps members will be divided into permanent units and every unit will be assigned to a camp. The units will be grouped together as appropriate in the camps for operation, support and boarding purposes. A superintendent will be appointed to be the head of every CCC camp and will identify and select the community service projects for their camps. The training, supervision and programs will be run by a permanent cadre that in addition to retired, discharged or inactive military service persons, shall be composed of persons with experience in service, educational or other arenas. A unit leader will be selected from among a permanent cadre of camp personnel to accompany the unit throughout their term of service. The Defense Department shall establish a liaison office to the CCC to help coordinate activities and help develop a cadre of personnel to manage and supervise CCC camps and projects. Camps will be distributed in urban and rural areas in various regions throughout the United States.

CIVILIAN COMMUNITY CORPS

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1. Establish a residential service option that provides participants an opportunity to help solve unmet needs in the community and at the same time enhance their own leadership skills, improve their self esteem and receive invaluable training for future careers in both the public and private sectors.
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Training: All corps members in the full-time program will participate in a 3-to-6 week service training program that includes a comprehensive service learning curriculum designed to promote team-building, discipline, leadership, work-training, citizenship and physical conditioning. Members will also receive project-specific training that will assist them in performing their community service projects. After their service is complete the corps members will receive education and job training before they complete their tour of duty.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE PROGRAM:

CCC Headquarters: The CCC is a part of the new Corporation for National and Community Service. The program will be run by General Don Scott. General Scott will be advised by a Civilian Community Corps National Advisory Board comprising various Secretaries and persons appointed by General Scott who are broadly representative of educational institutions, industry, youth organizations, military and service groups to assist in development and administration of the new CCC.

Organization of Corps into Units and Camps: CCC corps members will be divided into permanent units and every unit will be assigned to a camp. The units will be grouped together as appropriate in the camps for operation, support and boarding purposes. A superintendent will be appointed to be the head of every CCC camp and will identify and select the community service projects for their camps. The training, supervision and programs will be run by a permanent cadre that in addition to retired, discharged or inactive military service persons, shall be composed of persons with experience in service, educational or other arenas. A unit leader will be selected from among a permanent cadre of camp personnel to accompany the unit throughout their term of service. The Defense Department shall establish a liaison office to the CCC to help coordinate activities and help develop a cadre of personnel to manage and supervise CCC camps and projects. Camps will be distributed in urban and rural areas in various regions throughout the United States.

permit eligible individuals to participate in school-to-work programs approved by the Secretaries of Labor and Education.

(e) **INTEREST PAYMENTS DURING FORBEARANCE ON LOAN REPAYMENT.**—The Corporation shall provide by regulation for the payment on behalf of an eligible individual of interest that accrues during a period for which such individual has obtained forbearance in the repayment of a qualified student loan (as defined in subsection (b)(6)), if the eligible individual successfully completes the individual's required term of service (as determined under section 146(b)). Such regulations shall be prescribed after consultation with the Secretary of Education.

(f) **EXCEPTION.**—With the approval of the Director, an approved national service program funded under section 121, may offer participants the option of waiving their right to receive a national service educational award in order to receive an alternative post-service benefit funded by the program entirely with non-Federal funds.

(g) **DEFINITION OF INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION.**—Notwithstanding section 101 of this Act, for purposes of this section the term "institution of higher education" has the meaning provided by section 481(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1088(a)).

Subtitle E—Civilian Community Corps

SEC. 151. [42 U.S.C. 12653] PURPOSE.

It is the purpose of this subtitle to authorize the establishment of a Civilian Community Corps to provide a basis for determining—

(1) whether residential service programs administered by the Federal Government can significantly increase the support for national service and community service by the people of the United States;

(2) whether such programs can expand the opportunities for willing young men and women to perform meaningful, direct, and consequential acts of community service in a manner that will enhance their own skills while contributing to their understanding of civic responsibility in the United States;

(3) whether retired members and former members of the Armed Forces of the United States, members and former members of the Armed Forces discharged or released from active duty in connection with reduced Department of Defense spending, members and former members of the Armed Forces discharged or transferred from the Selected Reserve of the Ready Reserve in connection with reduced Department of Defense spending, and other members of the Armed Forces not on active duty and not actively participating in a reserve component of the Armed Forces can provide guidance and training under such programs that contribute meaningfully to the encouragement of national and community service; and

(4) whether domestic national service programs can serve as a substitute for the traditional option of military service in the Armed Forces of the United States which, in times of re-

ductions in the size of the Armed Forces, is a diminishing national service opportunity for young Americans.

SEC. 152. [42 U.S.C. 12653a] ESTABLISHMENT OF CIVILIAN COMMUNITY CORPS DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Corporation may establish the Civilian Community Corps Demonstration Program to carry out the purpose of this subtitle.

(b) **PROGRAM COMPONENTS.**—Under the Civilian Community Corps Demonstration Program authorized by subsection (a), the members of a Civilian Community Corps shall receive training and perform service in at least one of the following two program components:

- (1) A national service program.
- (2) A summer national service program.

(c) **RESIDENTIAL PROGRAMS.**—Both program components are residential programs. The members of the Corps in each program shall reside with other members of the Corps in Corps housing during the periods of the members' agreed service.

SEC. 153. [42 U.S.C. 12653b] NATIONAL SERVICE PROGRAM.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Under the national service program component of the Civilian Community Corps Demonstration Program authorized by section 152(a), eligible young people shall work in teams on Civilian Community Corps projects.

(b) **ELIGIBLE PARTICIPANTS.**—A person shall be eligible for selection for the national service program if the person—

- (1) is at least 16 and not more than 24 years of age; and
- (2) is a high school graduate or has not received a high school diploma or its equivalent.

(c) **DIVERSE BACKGROUNDS OF PARTICIPANTS.**—In selecting persons for the national service program, the Director shall endeavor to ensure that participants are from economically, geographically, and ethnically diverse backgrounds.

(d) **NECESSARY PARTICIPANTS.**—To the extent practicable, at least 50 percent of the participants in the national service program shall be economically disadvantaged youths.

(e) **PERIOD OF PARTICIPATION.**—Persons desiring to participate in the national service program shall enter into an agreement with the Director to participate in the Corps for a period of not less than nine months and not more than one year, as specified by the Director, and may renew the agreement for not more than one additional such period.

SEC. 154. [42 U.S.C. 12653c] SUMMER NATIONAL SERVICE PROGRAM.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Under the summer national service program of the Civilian Community Corps Demonstration Program authorized by section 152(a), a diverse group of youth aged 14 through 18 years who are from urban or rural areas shall work in teams on Civilian Community Corps projects.

(b) **NECESSARY PARTICIPANTS.**—To the extent practicable, at least 50 percent of the participants in the summer national service program shall be economically disadvantaged youths.

(c) **SEASONAL PROGRAM.**—The training and service of Corps members under the summer national service program in each year shall be conducted after April 30 and before October 1 of that year.

SEC. 155. [42 U.S.C. 12653d] CIVILIAN COMMUNITY CORPS.

(a) **DIRECTOR.**—Upon the establishment of the Civilian Community Corps Demonstration Program, the Civilian Community Corps shall be under the direction of the Director appointed pursuant to section 159(c)(1).

(b) **MEMBERSHIP IN CIVILIAN COMMUNITY CORPS.**—

(1) **PARTICIPANTS TO BE MEMBERS.**—Persons selected to participate in the national service program or the summer national service program components of the Program shall become members of the Civilian Community Corps.

(2) **SELECTION OF MEMBERS.**—The Director or the Director's designee shall select individuals for membership in the Corps.

(3) **APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP.**—To be selected to become a Corps member an individual shall submit an application to the Director or to any other office as the Director may designate, at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Director shall require. At a minimum, the application shall contain information about the work experience of the applicant and sufficient information to enable the Director, or the superintendent of the appropriate camp, to determine whether selection of the applicant for membership in the Corps is appropriate.

(c) **ORGANIZATION OF CORPS INTO UNITS.**—

(1) **UNITS.**—The Corps shall be divided into permanent units. Each Corps member shall be assigned to a unit.

(2) **UNIT LEADERS.**—The leader of each unit shall be selected from among persons in the permanent cadre established pursuant to section 159(c)(2). The designated leader shall accompany the unit throughout the period of agreed service of the members of the unit.

(d) **CAMPS.**—

(1) **UNITS TO BE ASSIGNED TO CAMPS.**—The units of the Corps shall be grouped together as appropriate in camps for operational, support, and boarding purposes. The Corps camp for a unit shall be in a facility or central location established as the operational headquarters and boarding place for the unit. Corps members may be housed in the camps.

(2) **CAMP SUPERINTENDENT.**—There shall be a superintendent for each camp. The superintendent is the head of the camp.

(3) **ELIGIBLE SITE FOR CAMP.**—A camp may be located in a facility referred to in section 162(a)(3).

(e) **DISTRIBUTION OF UNITS AND CAMPS.**—The Director shall ensure that the Corps units and camps are distributed in urban areas and rural areas in various regions throughout the United States.

(f) **STANDARDS OF CONDUCT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The superintendent of each camp shall establish and enforce standards of conduct to promote proper moral and disciplinary conditions in the camp.

(2) **SANCTIONS.**—Under procedures prescribed by the Director, the superintendent of a camp may—

(A) transfer a member of the Corps in that camp to another unit or camp if the superintendent determines that the retention of the member in the member's unit or in the superintendent's camp will jeopardize the enforcement of the standards or diminish the opportunities of other Corps members in that unit or camp, as the case may be; or

(B) dismiss a member of the Corps from the Corps if the superintendent determines that retention of the member in the Corps will jeopardize the enforcement of the standards or diminish the opportunities of other Corps members.

(3) **APPEALS.**—Under procedures prescribed by the Director, a member of the Corps may appeal to the Director a determination of a camp superintendent to transfer or dismiss the member. The Director shall provide for expeditious disposition of appeals under this paragraph.

SEC. 156. [42 U.S.C. 12653a] TRAINING.

(a) **COMMON CURRICULUM.**—Each member of the Civilian Community Corps shall be provided with between three and six weeks of training that includes a comprehensive service-learning curriculum designed to promote team building, discipline, leadership, work, training, citizenship, and physical conditioning.

(b) **ADVANCED SERVICE TRAINING.**—

(1) **NATIONAL SERVICE PROGRAM.**—Members of the Corps participating in the national service program shall receive advanced training in basic, project-specific skills that the members will use in performing their community service projects.

(2) **SUMMER NATIONAL SERVICE PROGRAM.**—Members of the Corps participating in the summer national service program shall not receive advanced training referred to in paragraph (1) but, to the extent practicable, may receive other training.

(c) **TRAINING PERSONNEL.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Members of the cadre appointed under section 159(c)(2) shall provide the training for the members of the Corps, including, as appropriate, advanced service training and ongoing training throughout the members' periods of agreed service.

(2) **COORDINATION WITH OTHER ENTITIES.**—Members of the cadre may provide the advanced service training referred to in subsection (b)(1) in coordination with vocational or technical schools, other employment and training providers, existing youth service programs, or other qualified individuals.

(d) **FACILITIES.**—The training may be provided at installations and other facilities of the Department of Defense, and at National Guard facilities, identified under section 162(a)(3).

SEC. 157. [42 U.S.C. 12653a] SERVICE PROJECTS.

(a) **PROJECT REQUIREMENTS.**—The service projects carried out by the Civilian Community Corps shall—

(1) meet an identifiable public need;

(c) **OTHER AUTHORIZED BENEFITS.**—While receiving training or engaging in service projects as members of the Civilian Community Corps, members may be provided the following benefits:

- (1) Allowances for travel expenses, personal expenses, and other expenses.
- (2) Quarters.
- (3) Subsistence.
- (4) Transportation.
- (5) Equipment.
- (6) Clothing.
- (7) Recreational services and supplies.
- (8) Other services determined by the Director to be consistent with the purposes of the Program.

(d) **SUPPORTIVE SERVICES.**—As the Director determines appropriate, the Director may provide each member of the Corps with health care services, child care services, counseling services, and other supportive services.

(e) **POST SERVICE BENEFITS.**—Upon completion of the agreed period of service with the Corps, a member shall elect to receive the educational assistance under subsection (f) or the cash benefit under subsection (g).

(f) **NATIONAL SERVICE EDUCATIONAL AWARDS.**—A Corps member who successfully completes a period of agreed service in the Corps may receive the national service educational award described in subtitle D if the Corps member—

- (1) serves in an approved national service position; and
- (2) satisfies the eligibility requirements specified in section 146 with respect to service in that approved national service position.

(g) **ALTERNATIVE BENEFIT.**—If a Corps member who successfully completes a period of agreed service in the Corps is ineligible for the national service educational award described in subtitle D, the Director may provide for the provision of a suitable alternative benefit for the Corps member.

SEC. 159. [42 U.S.C. 12653h] ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.

(a) **SUPERVISION.**—The Chief Executive Officer shall monitor and supervise the administration of the Civilian Community Corps Demonstration Program authorized to be established under section 152. In carrying out this section, the Chief Executive Officer shall—

- (1) approve such guidelines, recommended by the Board, for the design, selection of members, and operation of the Civilian Community Corps as the Chief Executive Officer considers appropriate;
- (2) evaluate the progress of the Corps in providing a basis for determining the matters set forth in section 151; and
- (3) carry out any other activities determined appropriate by the Board.

(b) **MONITORING AND COORDINATION.**—The Chief Executive Officer shall—

- (1) monitor the overall operation of the Civilian Community Corps;

(2) emphasize the performance of community service activities that provide meaningful community benefits and opportunities for service learning and skills development;

(3) to the maximum extent practicable, encourage work to be accomplished in teams of diverse individuals working together; and

(4) include continued education and training in various technical fields.

(b) PROJECT PROPOSALS.—

(1) DEVELOPMENT OF PROPOSALS.—

(A) SPECIFIC EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS.—Upon the establishment of the Program, the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of the Interior, and the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall develop proposals for Corps projects pursuant to guidance which the Director shall prescribe.

(B) OTHER SOURCES.—Other public and private organizations and agencies, including representatives of local communities in the vicinity of a Corps camp, may develop proposals for projects for a Corps camp. Corps members shall also be encouraged to identify projects for the Corps.

(2) CONSULTATION REQUIREMENTS.—The process for developing project proposals under paragraph (1) shall include consultation with the Corporation, representatives of local communities, and persons involved in other youth service programs.

(c) PROJECT SELECTION, ORGANIZATION, AND PERFORMANCE.—

(1) SELECTION.—The superintendent of a Corps camp shall select the projects to be performed by the members of the Corps assigned to the units in that camp. The superintendent shall select projects from among the projects proposed or identified pursuant to subsection (b).

(2) INNOVATIVE LOCAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR PROJECT PERFORMANCE.—The Director shall encourage camp superintendents to negotiate with representatives of local communities, to the extent practicable, innovative arrangements for the performance of projects. The arrangements may provide for cost-sharing and the provision by the communities of in-kind support and other support.

SEC. 158. [42 U.S.C. 13653g] AUTHORIZED BENEFITS FOR CORPS MEMBERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Director shall provide for members of the Civilian Community Corps to receive benefits authorized by this section.

(b) LIVING ALLOWANCE.—The Director shall provide a living allowance to members of the Corps for the period during which such members are engaged in training or any activity on a Corps project. The Director shall establish the amount of the allowance at any amount not in excess of the amount equal to 100 percent of the poverty line that is applicable to a family of two (as defined by the Office of Management and Budget and revised annually in accordance with section 673(2) of the Community Services Block Grant Act (42 U.S.C. 9902(2))).

(E) **TRAINING.**—The Director shall provide to members of the permanent cadre appropriate training in youth development techniques and the principles of service learning. All members of the permanent cadre shall be required to participate in the training.

(3) **INAPPLICABILITY OF CERTAIN CIVIL SERVICE LAWS.**—The Director, the members of the permanent cadre, and the other staff personnel shall be appointed without regard to the provisions of title 5, United States Code, governing appointments in the competitive service. The rates of pay of such persons may be established without regard to the provisions of chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of such title.

(4) **VOLUNTARY SERVICES.**—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Director may accept the voluntary services of individuals. While away from their homes or regular places of business on the business of the Corps, such individuals may be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, in the same amounts and to the same extent, as authorized under section 5703 of title 5, United States Code, for persons employed intermittently in Federal Government service.

SEC. 160. [43 U.S.C. 12653] STATUS OF CORPS MEMBERS AND CORPS PERSONNEL UNDER FEDERAL LAW.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Except as otherwise provided in this section, members of the Civilian Community Corps shall not, by reason of their status as such members, be considered Federal employees or be subject to the provisions of law relating to Federal employment.

(b) **WORK-RELATED INJURIES.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—For purposes of subchapter I of chapter 81 of title 5, United States Code, relating to the compensation of Federal employees for work injuries, members of the Corps shall be considered as employees of the United States within the meaning of the term "employee", as defined in section 8101 of such title.

(2) **SPECIAL RULE.**—In the application of the provisions of subchapter I of chapter 81 of title 5, United States Code, to a person referred to in paragraph (1), the person shall not be considered to be in the performance of duty while absent from the person's assigned post of duty unless the absence is authorized in accordance with procedures prescribed by the Director.

(c) **TORT CLAIMS PROCEDURE.**—A member of the Corps shall be considered an employee of the United States for purposes of chapter 171 of title 28, United States Code, relating to tort claims liability and procedure.

SEC. 161. [43 U.S.C. 12653] CONTRACT AND GRANT AUTHORITY.

(a) **PROGRAMS.**—The Director may, by contract or grant, provide for any public or private organization to perform any program function under this subtitle.

(b) **EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES.**—

(1) **FEDERAL AND NATIONAL GUARD PROPERTY.**—The Director shall enter into agreements, as necessary, with the Secretary of Defense, the Governor of a State, territory or

(2) coordinate the activities of the Corps with other youth service programs administered by the Corporation; and

(3) carry out any other activities determined appropriate by the Board.

(c) STAFF.—

(1) DIRECTOR.—

(A) APPOINTMENT.—Upon the establishment of the Program, the Chief Executive Officer shall appoint a Director. The Director may be selected from among retired commissioned officers of the Armed Forces of the United States.

(B) DUTIES.—The Director shall—

(i) design, develop, and administer the Civilian Community Corps programs;

(ii) be responsible for managing the daily operations of the Corps; and

(iii) report to the Chief Executive Officer.

(C) AUTHORITY TO EMPLOY STAFF.—The Director may employ such staff as is necessary to carry out this subtitle. The Director shall, to the maximum extent practicable, utilize in staff positions personnel who are detailed from departments and agencies of the Federal Government and, to the extent the Director considers appropriate, shall request and accept detail of personnel from such departments and agencies in order to do so.

(2) PERMANENT CADRE.—

(A) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Director shall establish a permanent cadre of supervisors and training instructors for Civilian Community Corps programs.

(B) APPOINTMENT.—The Director shall appoint the members of the permanent cadre.

(C) EMPLOYMENT CONSIDERATIONS.—In appointing individuals to cadre positions, the Director shall—

(i) give consideration to retired, discharged, and other inactive members and former members of the Armed Forces recommended under section 162(a)(2);

(ii) give consideration to former VISTA, Peace Corps, and youth service program personnel;

(iii) ensure that the cadre is comprised of males and females of diverse ethnic, economic, professional, and geographic backgrounds; and

(iv) consider applicants' experience in other youth service programs.

(D) COMMUNITY SERVICE CREDIT.—Service as a member of the cadre shall be considered as a community service opportunity for purposes of section 4403 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1993 and as employment with a public service or community service organization for purposes of section 4464 of that Act.

¹ So in law. Section 104(e)(2)(E)(ii) of the National and Community Service Trust Act of 1993 amended clause (i) of section 159(c)(2)(C) by striking "195E(a)(2)" and inserting "section 162(a)(2)". This amendment made to the cross reference probably should not have included the word "section" in the inserted text.

commonwealth, or the commanding general of the District of Columbia National Guard, as the case may be, to utilize—

(A) equipment of the Department of Defense and equipment of the National Guard; and

(B) Department of Defense facilities and National Guard facilities identified pursuant to section 162(a)(3).

(2) **OTHER PROPERTY.**—The Director may enter into contracts or agreements for the use of other equipment or facilities to the extent practicable to train and house members of the Civilian Community Corps and leaders of Corps units.

SEC. 162. [42 U.S.C. 19653k] RESPONSIBILITIES OF OTHER DEPARTMENTS.

(a) SECRETARY OF DEFENSE.—

(1) LIAISON OFFICE.—

(A) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—Upon the establishment of the Program, the Secretary of Defense shall establish an office to provide for liaison between the Secretary and the Civilian Community Corps.

(B) **DUTIES.**—The office shall—

(i) in order to assist in the recruitment of personnel for appointment in the permanent cadre, make available to the Director information in the registry established by section 4462 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1993; and

(ii) provide other assistance in the coordination of Department of Defense activities with the Corps.

(2) CORPS CADRE.—

(A) **LIST OF RECOMMENDED PERSONNEL.**—Upon the establishment of the Program, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the liaison office established under paragraph (1) shall develop a list of individuals to be recommended for appointment in the permanent cadre of Corps personnel. Such personnel shall be selected from among members and former members of the Armed Forces referred to in section 151(3) who are commissioned officers, noncommissioned officers, former commissioned officers, or former noncommissioned officers.

(B) **RECOMMENDATIONS REGARDING GRADE AND PAY.**—The Secretary of Defense shall recommend to the Director an appropriate rate of pay for each person recommended for the cadre pursuant to this paragraph.

(C) **CONTRIBUTION FOR RETIRED MEMBER'S PAY.**—If a listed individual receiving retired or retainer pay is appointed to a position in the cadre and the rate of pay for that individual is established at the amount equal to the difference between the active duty pay and allowances which that individual would receive if ordered to active duty and the amount of the individual's retired or retainer pay, the Secretary of Defense shall pay, by transfer to the Corporation from amounts available for pay of active duty members of the Armed Forces, the amount equal to 50 percent of that individual's rate of pay for service in the cadre.

(3) **FACILITIES.**—Upon the establishment of the Program, the Secretary of Defense shall identify military installations and other facilities of the Department of Defense and, in consultation with the adjutant generals of the State National Guards, National Guard facilities that may be used, in whole or in part, by the Civilian Community Corps for training or housing Corps members. The Secretary of Defense shall carry out this paragraph in consultation with the liaison office established under paragraph (1).

(4) **INFORMATION REGARDING CORPS.**—The Secretary of Defense may permit Armed Forces recruiters to inform potential applicants for the Corps regarding service in the Corps as an alternative to service in the Armed Forces.

(b) **SECRETARY OF LABOR.**—Upon the establishment of the Program, the Secretary of Labor shall identify and assist in establishing a system for the recruitment of persons to serve as members of the Civilian Community Corps. In carrying out this subsection, the Secretary of Labor may utilize the Employment Service Agency or the Office of Job Training.

SEC. 163. [43 U.S.C. 12653i] ADVISORY BOARD.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT AND PURPOSE.**—Upon the establishment of the Program, there shall also be established a Civilian Community Corps Advisory Board to advise the Director concerning the administration of this subtitle and to assist in the development and administration of the Corps.

(b) **MEMBERSHIP.**—The Advisory Board shall be composed of the following members:

- (1) The Secretary of Labor.
- (2) The Secretary of Defense. ✓
- (3) The Secretary of the Interior.
- (4) The Secretary of Agriculture. ✓
- (5) The Secretary of Education.
- (6) The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development.
- (7) The Chief of the National Guard Bureau.

(8) Individuals appointed by the Director from among persons who are broadly representative of educational institutions, voluntary organizations, industry, youth, and labor unions.

- (9) The Chief Executive Officer.

(c) **INAPPLICABILITY OF TERMINATION REQUIREMENT.**—Section 14 of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.) shall not apply to the Advisory Board.

SEC. 164. [43 U.S.C. 12653m] ANNUAL EVALUATION.

Pursuant to the provisions for evaluations conducted under section 179, and in particular subsection (g) of such section, the Corporation shall conduct an annual evaluation of the Civilian Community Corps programs authorized under this subtitle.

SEC. 165. [43 U.S.C. 12653n] FUNDING LIMITATION.

The Corporation, in consultation with the Director, shall ensure that no amounts appropriated under section 501 are utilized to carry out this subtitle.

SEC. 166. [43 U.S.C. 12653o] DEFINITIONS.

In this subtitle:

(1) **BOARD.**—The term “Board” means the Board of Directors of the Corporation.

(2) **CORPS.**—The terms “Civilian Community Corps” and “Corps” mean the Civilian Community Corps required under section 155 as part of the Civilian Community Corps Demonstration Program.

(3) **CORPS CAMP.**—The term “Corps camp” means the facility or central location established as the operational headquarters and boarding place for particular Corps units.

(4) **CORPS MEMBERS.**—The term “Corps members” means persons receiving training and participating in projects under the Civilian Community Corps Demonstration Program.

(5) **DIRECTOR.**—The term “Director” means the Director of the Civilian Community Corps.

(6) **INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION.**—The term “institution of higher education” has the meaning given that term in section 1201(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1141(a)).

(7) **PROGRAM.**—The terms “Civilian Community Corps Demonstration Program” and “Program” mean the Civilian Community Corps Demonstration Program established pursuant to section 152.

(8) **SERVICE LEARNING.**—The term “service learning”, with respect to Corps members, means a method—

(A) under which Corps members learn and develop through active participation in thoughtfully organized service experiences that meet actual community needs;

(B) that provides structured time for a Corps member to think, talk, or write about what the Corps member did and saw during an actual service activity;

(C) that provides Corps members with opportunities to use newly acquired skills and knowledge in real life situations in their own communities; and

(D) that helps to foster the development of a sense of caring for others, good citizenship, and civic responsibility.

(9) **SUPERINTENDENT.**—The term “superintendent”, with respect to a Corps camp, means the head of the camp under section 155(d).

(10) **UNIT.**—The term “unit” means a unit of the Corps referred to in section 155(c).

Subtitle F—Administrative Provisions

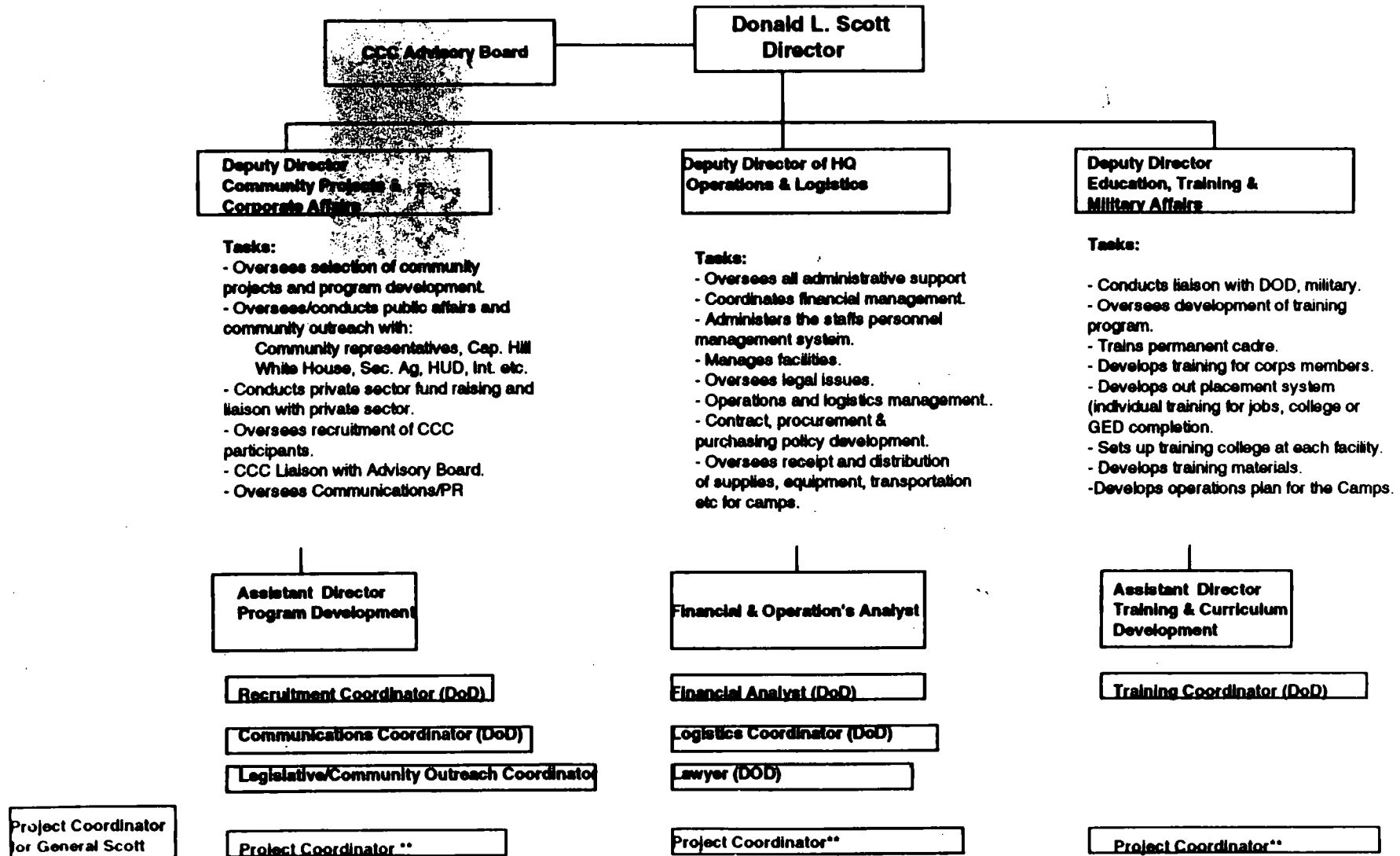
SEC. 171. (42 U.S.C. 19631) FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE.

(a) **PARTICIPANTS IN PRIVATE, STATE, AND LOCAL PROJECTS.**—For purposes of title I of the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 (29 U.S.C. 2601 et seq.), if—

(1) a participant has provided service for the period required by section 101(2)(A)(i) (29 U.S.C. 2611(2)(A)(i)), and has met the hours of service requirement of section 101(2)(A)(ii), of such Act with respect to a project; and

(2) the service sponsor of the project is an employer described in section 101(4) of such Act (other than an employing

National Civilian Community Corps Headquarters Organizational Chart



** Project Coordinators will work for all of the Deputies and conduct any projects that they need to have completed.

Headquarters

CCC Employees = 14 (This includes two administrative support positions.)

DoD Employees = 6

MEMORANDUM

TO: WAVES (Fax #395-5349)

FR: Phillip Caplan 
Office of Cabinet Affairs
Room 111
x2572

December 14, 1993

Please clear the attached list of 32 people for 10:00 am,
Wednesday, December 15 to Room 476, for the Inter Agency Task
Force meeting on National Service.

Thank you.

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. list	[Personally Identifiable Information] [partial] (1 page)	12/14/1993	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Cabinet Affairs
Phil Caplan
OA/Box Number: 6208

FOLDER TITLE:

National Service-2 [2]

2013-0661-F
rs2938

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]

Run 476

List of Attendees to the Inter Agency Council Meeting, 12/15 10am

David Agnew

Diana Aldrige

Jeff Beatrice

Tim Beltz

Joel Berg

Helga Butler

Tom Carroll

~~Heidi Davis~~

Celia Dollarhide

Dan Donahue

Peter Edelman

Ann Fisher

Kate Frucher

Fred Gale

Catherine Gibney

William Gillers

Curtis Gilroy

Chris Hedrick

Amy Hickox

Sue Kemnitzer

Kathleen Kennedy Townsend

Jackie Lawing

Mary Madden

Terry Peterson

Roy Priest

Percy Russell

Don Scott

Susan Stroud

Mike Sweeny

Sally Painter

Stephan Tibbs

Sarah Whitman

Randy Zuckerman

(b)(6)

Shirley Segawa

Phil Caplan

Run 111

x 2572

**CORPORATION FOR
NATIONAL
AND
COMMUNITY
SERVICE**

To: Members of the Federal Interagency Council on National Service
From: Peter Edelman
Date: December 13, 1993
Re: December 15, 1993 Council meeting

I am looking forward to seeing all of you on December 15 in Room 476 of the Old Executive Office Building for the Interagency Council meeting on National Service. Attached is an agenda for the meeting. Eli Segal and other members of the Corporation staff will bring you up to date on the implementation of AmeriCorps and other issues related to the Corporation.

Thank you very much for the reports that you submitted in October in response from the memo from Christine Varney and Eli Segal. We will have a summary of the reports at the meeting. The reports revealed the extent of planning for national service programs that many of you are engaged in at your departments.

I suggest you arrive at the OEOB by 9:45 because it often takes a few minutes to get through security, and we would like to begin the meeting at 10:00. The meeting will end at 11:30. Please let Stephan Tibbs (202-606-5000) know if there are any changes in your plans to attend the meeting.

National Service and the Politics of Meaning

Mike Espy

There has been an immense amount of discussion in recent weeks over the so-called "politics of meaning" championed by *TIKKUN* magazine and advanced by some in the Clinton administration, including the First Lady.

The phrase was debated on newspaper op-ed pages and dissected by television talking heads. The pundits gleefully argued over whether it was indeed possible to infuse politics with a greater sense of morality, purpose, community, and caring, or whether such a goal was hopelessly idealistic.

Yet for all this discussion of general philosophy, relatively little effort has been spent publicly analyzing actual policies that embrace the politics of meaning. One such policy is national service—a dramatically bold initiative that will reinvent the way government interacts with our citizens, and the way citizens interact with our government.

National service is a concrete proposal that will allow this country to move from the self-centeredness of recent American history toward a greater understanding that we, as Americans, are all in this together.

In the years preceding this past presidential election, then-Governor Clinton led a movement that was dedicated to reuniting the interests of the poor and the middle class by fashioning innovative new avenues of upward mobility. I was proud to have been a part of that movement.

We searched for fresh approaches to governing that would discard the failed and divisive ideologies of the old Left and the old Right, and would instead implement practical, real-world solutions for the unique new challenges of today.

We based our efforts on the idea that government should promote three fundamental principles: community, opportunity, and responsibility. One proposal more than any other—voluntary national service—embodied the very essence of each of those principles.

That is why, as a member of the House of Representatives, I was so proud to have been a co-sponsor of the National and Community Service Act of

1990, which helped create national service pilot programs that prove that the President's more ambitious proposal will in fact work.

And that's why President Clinton has continued to adamantly insist that national service be a cornerstone of his administration.

Community

This nation was founded, in the words of Benjamin Franklin, on the premise that "We must all hang together or we will most assuredly hang separately." A few decades later, a Frenchman touring the infant republic, Alexis de Tocqueville, wrote eloquently of how America was unique because its citizens banded together into voluntary organizations that worked for the common good.

Volunteers formed fire departments. They created granges. Built settlement houses. Started PTAs. It was the unbridled spirit of community service that made this the greatest nation on the planet.

National service brings us back to our origins as a nation. Properly executed, it will begin to tear down the walls that separate us. It will begin the process of giving all Americans a shared experience to which they can relate.

Some mistakenly view national service as a jobs program targeted at the poor. Others mistakenly view the idea as a "noblesse oblige" feel-good scheme for the well-off. It is neither.

National service is a civic compact in which any citizen can be tied to the nation by the simple act of making a difference in the lives of others.

National service can play a large role in healing this nation's gaping racial, religious, social, and economic divisions.

When young people spend their time together planting a tree or cleaning out cockroaches from the apartment of a low-income senior citizen or teaching younger children how to read, they simply don't have the time or the energy to hate each other. Not only that, with each wipe of their sweaty brows, they look into each other's eyes and increasingly come to the conclusion that

Mike Espy is the U.S. Secretary of Agriculture.

they are as much alike as they are different.

That is why it would be such a mistake to turn national service into a targeted program just for the disadvantaged. Yes, we need new, innovative programs to help the less fortunate in society. My department is contemplating a wide variety of approaches to eradicate domestic hunger. This administration is sponsoring an array of empowerment initiatives to combine opportunity with responsibility to help citizens lift themselves out of poverty. Such targeted programs have an important role, but national service will play a much different role. By engaging young people from all types of backgrounds, national service can make this country whole again.

This is not some utopian pipe dream. It is already happening, in some form or another, in youth service programs now operating in each of our fifty states.

Because we believe in community, we believe in national service.

Opportunity

We also believe in opportunity—the ability to advance in this society as far as your hard work, ingenuity, determination, and natural skills will take you. Every American deserves his or her fair shake at earning his or her own slice of the American dream.

Lack of opportunity is not only morally wrong, but it is economically stupid. President Clinton often says that “we don’t have a person to waste.” He’s absolutely right. The only way we can compete successfully in the new global economy is to make sure that our best and the brightest have a real chance to work their way to the top.

One answer to this problem lies in the lessons of the original G.I. bill—the most successful student aid system this nation ever created. The Clinton national service initiative is a new kind of G.I. bill—based on the concept that Americans deserve a chance at upward mobility in return for significant service to their country.

It is true that national service is expensive, but it is not as expensive as wasting a life. We now pay for Americans in prison, on welfare, in hospitals with gunshot wounds, and collecting unemployment. The question is whether we continue paying for only hardships, or whether we want to start investing in success.

Not only will national service benefit the individual participants, but it will also provide valuable work to urban, suburban, and rural communities across America. This work—in schools, on public lands, in soup kitchens, on community policing patrols, for example—will also promote opportunity for the citizens served.

Because we believe in opportunity, we believe in national service.

Responsibility

This President and this administration also believe in responsibility. It is truly amazing how some have come to the conclusion that citizens owe nothing, absolutely nothing, to their society. This administration has a very different philosophy. Our philosophy is that it is each American’s responsibility to take advantage of this country’s opportunities while avoiding its pitfalls. We believe it is this country’s responsibility to make higher education available, but the responsibility of students and their families to make sure the students stay in school, study hard, and by serving their community, earn the privilege to attend institutions of higher education.

America’s young people don’t want handouts and charity; they want a fair opportunity to make it on their own. Young Americans want more responsibility to become full participants in this society, and we agree with that aim.

National service will also promote responsibility at every level of society, because the success of this initiative rests squarely on the shoulders of non-profit agencies, corporations, states, and local community groups. This program will not be run by a large and burdensome Washington bureaucracy; rather it will be administered mostly by committed citizens at the local level. And so, because we believe in responsibility, we believe in national service.

How My Department is Planning to Participate

President Clinton has made it absolutely clear to his cabinet members that he wants every one of us to make national service a top priority.

While most of the service participants will be managed by non-profit organizations, private industry, corps, and state and local governments, a small percentage may be managed directly by the federal government. Toward that end, I have directed my department to prepare three different proposals for possible incorporation into the President’s national service program: a National Empowerment Corps, a National Hunger Corps, a National Conservation Corps, and a National Rural Development Corps.

If any or all of these proposals are eventually approved by the new Corporation for National Service, they will be managed by the private sector, not by government. They will be managed by citizens, not by employees and will be entrepreneurial in spirit, not bureaucratic in design.

(Continued)

NATIONAL SERVICE

(Continued from p. 12)

The President's goal is nothing short of creating a national service program so successful that it will become a permanent fixture of American society.

Why the Naysayers are Wrong

In my opinion, this President has real guts for proposing national service. The Washington insiders who defend the failing status quo pontificated that Clinton would drop his national service campaign pledge as soon as he settled into the Beltway. After all, national service has no existing constituency. It's complicated to explain. Furthermore, the people most likely to benefit from national service do not vote at very high levels. Just drop the idea, advised the sufferers of permanent Potomac fever.

But the President stood by his vision. He kept talking about the issue wherever he went, he presented a specific and well thought-out legislative proposal, and he made it a top personal priority to include national service as an integral part of a budget proposal notable for its cuts in so many other areas.

Why, the naysayers ask, is this President so hell-bent on making national service a reality, against all political odds?

I think I know. In December of 1991, Bill Clinton visited a remarkable program in Boston called City Year. City Year is an incredible effort—originally started with only private funding—that brings together youths from backgrounds as diverse as anyone can imagine. During Clinton's visit, participants in the program looked straight into his eyes and poured their hearts out to him. One by one, they told him how their national service experience had transformed their lives. How City Year took them off the streets, expanded their understanding and respect of others, and gave many of them a sense of purpose for the first time in their short lives.

On that day, national service for Bill Clinton was transformed from an intellectual abstraction to the most deeply felt passion.

I had similar feelings when I recently visited the Van Ness Elementary School in Southeast Washington, along with USDA employees who volunteer countless hours tutoring students. When those children looked up at me, I saw in their eyes rare glimmers of hope for the future. I understood immediately why this country does indeed need a new politics of meaning. And I understood why President Clinton believes so deeply that national service can help give us that new politics. □

RECONFIGURING HEALTH CARE

(Continued from p. 18)

of reform. But the even more complex, potentially fractious work of engaging the public over health-care reform is just beginning.

For reasons of political prudence, the Clinton administration elected to fashion its plan behind closed doors with the help of hand-picked experts. Although it irked organized medicine, it was a defensible strategy. Now that the plan is in place and the early hard-sell blitz is complete, however, the administration should turn to a different strategy. Because this reform plan relies for its success on people who are persuaded of its merits—not only experts but premium-paying people, variously healthy, variously vulnerable to the vagaries of accident and illness—the citizenry must be involved in a public dialogue about what matters most about health care. As the public debate in Oregon and elsewhere to reach consensus on our health-care priorities has shown, what matters may vary considerably from one place to another, despite the common need for health security.

Using the analogy of Social Security, President Clinton has reasserted a high moral purpose for our system of health-care provision in declaring that it must be redesigned as a program of social insurance that is both cost-effective and universal. Whether insurance companies have the capacity and the will to be constructive participants in such a scheme is an open question. Nevertheless, this is the kind of question we should be debating, not only in Washington, but all across the land.

While the administration and the Congress negotiate with each other and try to accommodate the organized groups that have a stake in the outcome of the legislative process, public forums should emerge, organized perhaps by mediating institutions—synagogues, churches, schools, clinics, unions, etc., voluntary associations—in communities across the country to discuss how we want our health care handled. We are largely out of practice at this kind of public dialogue, not least because we treat our differences so seriously. Ours is undeniably a diverse society. But surely we can acknowledge and respect—even celebrate—our differences while simultaneously agreeing to be equals in public dialogue and action, attending and responding to each other in turn, in the process of discerning what binds us together and what common provision we can reach for. Only by doing this do we have a shot at reclaiming and humanely reconfiguring our fractured health-care system. □

AmeriCorps

IS COMING

1993

- November** **Proposed State Regulations Published**
Final version of interim regulations for State Commissions published. Any state wishing to participate in national service programs establishes a commission through which at least two-thirds of the federal funding flows.
- December** **Proposed National Program Regulations Published**
Publication for public comment of the Corporation's proposed program regulations and applications for state and national direct funding.

1994

- January** **Final State and National Regulations and Applications Published**
Publication of final regulations and applications for state and national direct funding.
- Technical Assistance Outreach Underway**
The Corporation will provide extensive technical assistance to potential grant applicants. Assistance will include regional public meetings, national and regional teleconferencing, and travelling "road shows."
- National Public Information Campaign Underway**
Communications campaign to reach potential programs and participants.
- March** **National/Multi-State Applications Due**
Applications for national or multi-state programs due to the Corporation.
- April** **Ongoing Review of Direct Funding Programs**
Corporation reviews programs applying for national service direct funding.
- May** **Announcement of First Grants (National/Multi-State Programs)**
First grant awards announced for national, multi-state, and other programs eligible to apply directly to the Corporation.
- Recruitment Campaign Begins**
Programs begin recruitment of AmeriCorps members.
- First Grant Programs Begin/CCC Underway**
First national service grant programs begin service. First CCC camps underway.
- June** **State Applications Due**
Applications for state programs due to the Corporation.
- July** **Announcement of Grants (State Programs)**
Grant awards announced for state programs.
- September** **Official Launch of AmeriCorps**
Major rollout of what will be up to 20,000 AmeriCorps members serving in communities across the country.

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**Thursday
November 18, 1993**

Part VII

Corporation for National and Community Service

45 CFR Part 2550

**Requirements and General Provision for
State Commissions and Alternative
Administrative or Transitional Entities;
Interim Final Rule**

Interagency Council Meeting

December 15, 1993

AGENDA

- I. Introductions: Peter Edelman, Chair**
Video of AmeriCorps
- II. Status report on implementation of AmeriCorps: Eli Segal**
- III. Technical assistance to federal agencies: Shirley Sagawa**
- IV. Discussion and Questions**
- V. Public Affairs: Diana Aldridge**
- VI. Calendar of meetings January - June: Susan Stroud**

Assistance from Cabinet/Agencies

1. Technical Assistance:
 - a) expert assistance in priority areas
 - b) large scale national centers or assistance with state efforts through lab schools concept and centers of excellence concept
 - c) assistance in identifying high quality programs ("best practices")
 - d) development of curriculum materials
2. notify constituency groups regarding January technical assistance meetings
3. Training
4. Summer Of Safety: assistance in planning and implementation: Justice, Education, Health and Human Services
5. Trust Fund planning and execution: Education
6. evaluation activities:
 - a) which agencies have indefinite quantity contracts through which the Corporation might purchase evaluation services through interagency agreements,
 - b) advice from evaluation experts to consult with Corporation's evaluation task force on an informal and as needed basis
7. extend current interagency agreements, e.g., VISTA agreements with HUD/Public Housing; HHS/Public Health Service, EPA/Solid Waste, and/or establish new agreements, e.g., VISTA/Labor proposals to work with AFDC recipients
8. federal employee volunteer programs:
 - a) institutionalize service, when appropriate, in federal agency programs to leverage impact across the administration
 - b) federal employee volunteer guidelines: OPM
9. Grants monitoring system: Justice
10. tracking Fund participants: Veterans
11. technology highway
12. background checks on mentoring or other participants: FBI
13. business liaison: Commerce
14. technical/outreach capabilities, e.g., teleconferencing facilities

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President Clinton and youth corps members gather on the South Lawn of the White House for the signing of national service legislation.

AmeriCorps

President Signs National Service Bill

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21 -- Before an enthusiastic crowd of service, education, and congressional leaders, President Clinton signed into law the National and Community Service Trust Act to engage Americans in meeting critical needs through direct community-based service.

Promising that national service will "strengthen the cords that bind us together as a people," the President created AmeriCorps, a new program which will allow in its first year 20,000 young people to earn education benefits in exchange for grass-roots community service. With the enactment of this legislation, the nation will have the opportunity to marshal its best resources—Americans of all ages and backgrounds—to meet the challenge of rebuilding America through service.

The national service initiative was launched in the President's Inaugural Address, when he challenged "a new generation of young Americans to a season of service." In March, on the anniversary of the founding of the Peace Corps, the President unveiled his plan for national service and challenged the nation's youth to answer his call "to change America for ever and for the better." In May, the President proposed the National and Community Service Trust Act of 1993, legislation to strengthen and expand service and educational opportunities for all Americans. The President also initiated a pilot program, the Summer of Service, which engaged 1,500 young people in meeting the critical needs of children through sixteen programs across the country. By the end of the summer, the legislation creating the new Corporation for National and Community Service and AmeriCorps had passed with broad bipartisan support.

The new law focuses national service efforts on the most critical issues facing communities across the nation, bringing energy and commitment to address education, human, public safety, and environmental needs. The Act also creates a new administrative entity to coordinate AmeriCorps, as well as existing community service programs involving children, college students, adults, and seniors. In the best sense of reinventing government, the new Corporation for National and Community Service will feature a bipartisan board of directors, and an entrepreneurial, non-civil service management team and workforce.

At the bill signing, the President expressed his hope that "national service will remain throughout the life of America not a series of promises, but a series of challenges, across all the generations and all walks of life to help push to rebuild our troubled but wonderful land."

MEMORANDUM

To: Susan Stroud
From: Stephan Tibbs
Re: Departmental National Service Initiatives
Date: December 8, 1993

The following is a digest of the departmental responses to the October 7, 1993 memo from Eli Segal and Christine Varney, requesting reports on National Service involvement.

Each profile is generally organized around proposed involvement and current involvement in national service. Departmental time lines have been reproduced if provided. Proposed program initiatives have also been included as have ideas and concerns of the departments when provided.

Please note that most reports were dated during mid-October and will not necessarily reflect the current state of affairs. However, I hope this does work as a good starting point to assess each department's programming focus and direction.

Department of Agriculture

Current Involvement

- *Coordinated USDA relief efforts in Midwest with state conservation corps.
- *Created 4 working groups of USDA employees to develop 3 national service corps.
- *Secretary Espy testified on behalf of the National Service Bill before Senate Labor and Human Resource Committee.
- *Secretary Espy discussed national service with Presidents of historically Black Colleges.

Proposed Involvement

- * Rural Development Corps.
- * Environmental Corps.
- * Anti-Hunger/Empowerment Corps.

*Help constituency groups to participate in the program.
Provide information and technical assistance to
environmental, consumer, rural development,
agribusiness, and nutrition groups.

*Expand employee volunteer program.
USDA volunteer tutors in DC schools.
Encourage USDA employees to increase their community
service efforts.

Time Line

January 15, 1994: Sign memos of understanding with other Federal
Agencies.

January 24, 1994: Submit preliminary proposal to CNCS.

February 1, 1994: Develop with USDA Budget Office. potential
line item budget requests for FY95.

Department of Transportation

DOT seeks to encourage states to use Highway and Transit Grant
funds for clean up and beautification of transport and highway
facilities. DOT would cover the Federal share from its own funds
to pay living expenses and health care. While the CNCS would pay
the education benefit.

Current Involvement

*Partnership in Education with DC public schools.

- Tutoring program
- The Friendship Program (mentoring for at-risk youth)
- DOT lecture series (Presentations on DOT mission &
careers)
- "Futures" (relating math & science skills to careers)
- Cultural enrichment activities

*Hine Junior High School Community Projects (DC public
schools).

- PRIDE (Parent's Resource Institute for Drug Education)
Anti drug awareness and training seminars.
- Rent a Teen program of Capitol Hill
After school services to individuals and businesses.

Proposed Involvement

- *Community traffic safety and education programs.
- *Urban Youth Corps
 - Clean up & beautification of transportation related facilities.
 - Transportation services to medical facilities.
- *Operation Lifesaver
 - A program currently in existence and run by the Fed. Rail Road Administration to promote rail safety measures.
 - "national service workers could expand visibility and outreach.
- *Hazardous Materials Identification
 - Ongoing program to train " emergency responders", (ie. fire depts. etc) in hazardous materials training.

Department of Justice

DOJ proposes to disseminate information and outreach on national service through existing department resources. In order to pool resources and experience Justice has formed working groups with Action and the Corporation.

Current Involvement

Existing Programs which can incorporate national service volunteers

- *The Bureau of Prisons
 - Volunteers to assist offenders with transition back to the community.
- *Weed and Seed
 - Community policing
 - Research
 - Athletics
 - Nutrition
- *Drug Enforcement Administration
 - Place program participants to "render service directly to client and the community.
- *Community Relations Service
 - Utilize volunteers for conflict resolution and community relations.

Proposed Involvement

*National Performance Review Laboratory

"Pilot effort to assist neighborhoods in enhancing their comprehensive strategies, through single applications for multiple Federal resources." Sites to provide multiple services in a one stop shop: employment, education, health, welfare, criminal justice, and economic development."

*Pre-Professional Corps

DEA would involve program participants with an interest in law enforcement for recent grads or those with 2 years of college.

*Outreach efforts to potential grantees

- Publications
- Electronic bulletin boards
- Conferences
- Specialized academies
- Field offices

Department of Housing and Urban Development

HUD plans to slot national service volunteers within the numerous community oriented programs which currently exist under HUD. These programs target public housing residents, homeless persons, Native Americans and the youth.

National Service volunteers in many of the programs will assist in implementing the programs and often act as liaisons between the Agency and the relevant community groups. Volunteers are to be chosen at the local level by the grantees. Volunteers would be required to reside within in the service areas. Therefore, " a youth applying to become a national service volunteer in an empowerment zone must live within the boundaries of the zone."

HUD will require grantees who receive a national service volunteer to pay a portion of the volunteer's stipend and this "match will be used to fund additional volunteers above the amount, if any provided through the Corporation grant. Furthermore, HUD will "award bonus" points to applicants in its own competitive grant programs to applicants who use a national service volunteer.

HUD has targeted several existing programs and targeted groups to be served with national service volunteers. These include:

- Empowerment Zones and Enterprize Communities
- Youthbuild (Opportunities for Youth)

- Native American Housing Program
- McKinney Homeless Program
- Urban Revitalization Demonstration Program
- Community Policing
- Crime Prevention
- Youth Initiatives
- Resident Organizational Development
- Community Outreach Partnership
- Joint CD Program
- Public Housing Resident Initiative Project
- Section 3 Program
- Resident Management Technical Assistance
- Youth Fair Chance and Interagency Collaborative Initiatives
- Drug Elimination Programs
- Community Development Block Grant Program

Department of Health and Human Services

DHHS has requested each of its agencies to identify current and proposed service activities, outreach strategy to involve constituent groups in national service and plans to increase volunteerism among DHHS employees.

DHHS has had discussions with the Dept. of Education on early childhood and youth at risk issues and DOT on transportation barriers to health care.

Proposed Involvement

*Home Visitation Program

*Youth Service Mentor Program

*National Service Regional Coordinator Program

Bureau of Primary Health Care and ACTION have signed an interagency agreement to set up a framework to coordinate national, state and local health related volunteers.

*Junior Health Service Corps

*Effective Use of Volunteers in Public Health -- Center for Disease Control (CDC)

CDC and several health care organizations, including the Public Health Foundation and local and county health associations, plan to provide funds to government and private health organizations to develop a blueprint for the use of national service volunteers in public health.

*KidServe

Collaboration of national organizations, including Nat'l Head Start Assoc. to develop a training strategy and materials for programs targeting early childhood development.

*Health Professions National Service Investment Fund Corporation dollars, leveraged by a "hard cash match of the educational benefit" from the participating institutions. The fund will be used to encourage students in the health professions to participate in national service.

Time Line

November 1: Compile responses to HHS national service inventory request. Provide technical assistance for final proposals. Coordinate efforts with DOT and DOE.

November 15: Prepare materials for outreach to constituents. Schedule meetings with key constituents for national service briefings. Establish review process.

December 15: Begin internal review of final program proposals. Encourage constituents to develop and submit proposals to state commissions. Develop model programs and distribute technical assistance materials to constituents

Department of Defense

The most prominent DOD program is the Civilian Community Corps. An additional \$20 million is to be provided to establish a nonresidential national service program to be coordinated with the National Guard Civilian Youth Opportunities Program, targeted towards areas heavily affected by defence conversion, these communities will be identified by DOD.

To assist in the search for national service candidates DOD and the Department of the Army has discussed providing lists of military service applicants, who for medical reasons were not qualified for the military. These individuals may be interested and qualified for national service and these lists would be made available to all government agencies participating in the national service effort.

Civil-Military Cooperative Programs

- *Civilian Community Corps
- *Summer of Service
- *National Guard Programs

- *Civilian Youth Opportunities Pilot Program

A program to determine whether the National guard can provide skills and enhance employment opportunities for school drop outs through military-style training. \$44M has been appropriated.

***Medically Underserved Communities Program**

"The primary objective of this program is to provide training and professional development to Guard personnel through provision of health services" in under served communities. \$1.5M has been appropriated and a demonstration program implemented in Arkansas.

***Math and Science Outreach**

A program to encourage students (6-18 years old) in math and science.

***LA School District Outreach**

Similar to above but will include faculty members along with students and engineering as well as math & science.

***JROTC Career Academies**

To provide "at risk inner city youth" with vocational and academic skills emphasizing high school graduation, discipline and citizenship.

***High School Career Academies**

Targeted at communities affected by defense conversion. Emphasizes many of the same elements as the JROTC Academies but does not require JROTC enrollment.

***National Service Registry**

Listing former service members interested in community service.

***Registry of Community Service Organizations**

Note: Both registries will be available to all government agencies participating in national service.

***Military Retirement Credit**

Retired active duty personnel to receive credit toward 20 years of military service through registered community service.

Department of Veterans Affairs

The VA currently coordinates approximately 94,000 volunteers in its health care facilities through the VA Voluntary Service Program. The VA also encourages employee volunteerism and through awards recognizes their community service efforts. The VA plans to publicize opportunities for national service in its newsletters, and employee magazine.

The VA will submit an application to CNCS by February for funding, to meet unmet needs of veterans and communities without "displacing existing VA programs and employees".

The VA's guiding principles in relation to national service:

- * Put Veterans first
- * Empower VA field offices to meet unmet local community needs.
- * Create results not red tape.

Department of Education

The Department has formed an Education Working Group comprised of approximately 45 employees from all principal offices and chaired by Deputy Secretary Kunin and Terry Peterson.

Proposed Involvement

- * An amendment to the Higher Education Act " for an early intervention initiative under Chapter 2 . . . to encourage states to develop programs for at-risk secondary students, in return for guaranteed financial assistance for post-secondary education."
- * Use of PELL Grant and SEOG funds for disaster relief.
- * Request institutions receiving Federal Work Study funds to allocate 10% of these funds to allow students to participate in community service.
- * Request more funding for the Higher Education Innovative Projects for community service.
- * Expand the DOE employee volunteerism initiative by allowing an additional 4 hours leave per month.
- * Efforts to clarify the calculation of the post service benefit and stipend in determining student need. The Department wants to be sure that no financial disincentives exist to prevent financial aid students to participate in national service.

Additional Ideas

*Matching National Service priorities with DOE's selection criteria for its own grant review process.

Leveraging National Service and DOE program funding by allowing organizations to apply to both the Corporation/State Commissions and DOE.

*Title I

Advocating "a more concentrated approach to distributing Title I funds to the poorest schools." Encouraging school districts to use Title I funds for service and service learning programs.

*Safe and Drug Free Schools

Integrating the Safe and Drug Free Schools Initiative with national service, by placing national service volunteers in targeted safe school projects.

Department of the Treasury

Treasury currently sponsors 13 service related programs. The U.S. Savings Bonds Division Marketing effort with "approximately 500,000 volunteers" promotes Savings Bonds. Other financial programs include: Volunteer Income Tax Assistance and Tax Counseling for the Elderly.

Other community service programs include:

*Leadership Academy of Springarn High School

A partnership between business, education and government "to develop future leaders for law enforcement and related careers"

Contact: Joseph Coffee 202-927-8600

*Community Outreach Programs (2,700 participants)

Provides food and clothing for shelters and children.

Contact: Dannetta Hawkins 202-927-4220

John Benton 202-927-4480

Department of the Interior

The Department will establish an internal office on National and Community Service to be funded in the FY94 budget.

The Department is currently involved with Youth Conservation Corps in trail maintenance, reforestation, ecological restoration fire prevention and wildlife protection. The Department plans to expand these activities in the future.

Department of Energy

Terry Cornwell, Director of the Office of Science Education and Technical Information has been designated as the lead coordinator for the department's national service issues. Howlie Davis has been designated as the project manager. The Department intends to complete a strategic plan to add national service components to existing programs.

***DOE/NAACP Scholarship Program**

Requires a 10 hour national service commitment.

***Weatherization Assistance Program**

National Service participants would assist in weatherization efforts.

***State Energy Programs**

Participants would work with the Federal Institutional Conservation Program and the State Energy Conservation Program upgrading building codes and efficiency standards.

***Energy Education**

High School Seniors and College students will be integrated into K-12 classrooms to promote energy awareness.

***Federal Energy Management Program**

Assisting in the efficiency upgrading of Federal buildings.

***High Energy Efficiency Communities**

Participants with landscape or architecture backgrounds will plant trees to reduce the "urban heat island effect".

***Upgrade of Federally Assisted Housing**

Participants with building skills (carpentry engineering etc.) to upgrade public housing facilities.

***Efficiency and Renewables Information Offices**

Participants will help to staff offices providing information on energy efficiency.

***Efficiency and Renewables Assistance for Native Americans**

Training Native Americans in installing photovoltaics in remote locations.

***Clean Cities**

Data collection on alternative fuel vehicles.

***Alternative Fuels Challenge**

An additional reward for college students currently competing in the design of alternative fuel vehicles.

Time Line

October 1993: Strategic Plan finalized, approved and announced.

November 1993: Meeting with DOE program officers and assign coordinators.

December 1993: Review CNCS program regulations.

December

-January 1994: Refinement and execution of strategic plan.

February

- March 1994: Submit proposals to CNCS.