

FOIA MARKER

**This is not a textual record. This is used as an
administrative marker by the William J. Clinton
Presidential Library Staff.**

Collection/Record Group: Clinton Presidential Records

Subgroup/Office of Origin: Legislative Affairs

Series/Staff Member: Jack Lew

Subseries:

OA/ID Number: 2388

FolderID:

Folder Title:

[National Service- Memos, Notes and Drafts] [2]

Stack:

S

Row:

25

Section:

7

Shelf:

9

Position:

2

1 **"Subtitle B—Programs for Students** *Re-Order*
2 **and Out-of-School Youth**

3 **"PART I—SERVE-AMERICA**

4 **"Subpart A—General Provisions**

5 **"SEC. 110. SHORT TITLE.**

6 "This subtitle may be cited as the 'Serve-America:
7 The Community Service, Schools and Service-Learning
8 Act of 1990'.

9 **"SEC. 110A. PURPOSE.**

10 "The purpose of this part is to enable the Corpora-
11 tion, and the entities receiving financial assistance under
12 this part, to—

13 "(1) work with teachers in elementary schools
14 and secondary schools within a community, and with
15 community-based agencies, to create and offer serv-
16 ice-learning opportunities for all school-aged youth,
17 which opportunities may be offered at any time dur-
18 ing the calendar year;

19 "(2) educate teachers, and faculty providing
20 teacher training and retraining, about service-learn-
21 ing, and incorporate service-learning opportunities
22 into classroom teaching to strengthen academic
23 learning;

24 "(3) coordinate the work of students who at-
25 tend institutions of higher education and other adult

O:\ALD\ALD93.215

DISCUSSION DRAFT

S.L.C.

14

1 volunteers who work with elementary and secondary
2 schools as part of their community service activities;
3 and

4 “(4) work with employers in the communities to
5 ensure that service opportunities for middle and high
6 school students introduce students to various careers
7 and expose the students to needed further education
8 and training.

9 **“SEC. 110B. DEFINITION.**

10 “As used in this part, the term ‘school’ means an ele-
11 mentary school or a secondary school.

12 **“SEC. 110C. AVAILABILITY OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

13 “Of the aggregate amount appropriated to carry out
14 this part for each fiscal year—

15 “(1) a sum equal to 85 percent of such amount
16 shall be available to carry out subpart B; and

17 “(2) a sum equal to 15 percent of such amount
18 shall be available to carry out subpart C.

19 **“Subpart B—Grants and Allotments Through States**

20 **“SEC. 111. GENERAL AUTHORITY.**

21 “(a) IN GENERAL.—The Director, in consultation
22 with the Secretary of Education, may make grants under
23 section 112(b)(1) and allotments under section 112(b)(2)
24 to States or, in a case described in subsection (b), local
25 applicants, to pay for the Federal share of—

1 “(1) planning and building State capacity
2 (which may be accomplished through grants and
3 contracts with qualified organizations) for imple-
4 menting statewide, school-based service-learning pro-
5 grams, including—

6 “(A) providing preservice and in-service
7 training for teachers, supervisors, personnel
8 from community-based agencies (particularly
9 with regard to the utilization of young volun-
10 teers), and trainers, in which service-learning
11 activities will be conducted by qualified individ-
12 uals or organizations that have experience in
13 service-learning programs;

14 “(B) developing service-learning curricula,
15 including age-appropriate learning components
16 for students to analyze and apply their service
17 experiences;

18 “(C) forming local partnerships to develop
19 school-based community service programs in
20 accordance with this subpart;

21 “(D) devising appropriate methods for re-
22 search and evaluation of the educational value
23 of youth service opportunities and the effect of
24 youth service programs on communities;

1 “(E) establishing effective outreach and
2 dissemination to ensure the broadest possible
3 involvement of nonprofit community-based
4 agencies with demonstrated effectiveness in
5 working with school-aged youth in their commu-
6 nities;

7 “(F) integrating service-learning into aca-
8 demic curricula; and

9 “(G) establishing State resource centers to
10 assist elementary or secondary schools, or com-
11 munities, that desire to establish service-learn-
12 ing programs;

13 “(2) implementing, operating, or expanding
14 statewide, school-based service-learning programs,
15 which may include paying for the cost of the recruit-
16 ment, training, supervision, placement, salaries, and
17 benefits of service learning coordinators, through
18 State distribution of Federal funds made available
19 under this subpart to projects and activities that—

20 “(A) may be carried out during any part
21 of the calendar year; and

22 “(B) shall be operated by local partner-
23 ships among—

24 “(i) local educational agencies; and

O:\ALD\ALD99.215

DISCUSSION DRAFT

S.L.C.

17

1 “(ii) one or more community partners
2 that—

3 “(I) shall include a public or pri-
4 vate nonprofit organization that will
5 make service opportunities available
6 for participants; and

7 “(II) may include a private for-
8 profit business organization or private
9 elementary or secondary school;

10 “(3) planning of service-learning programs
11 through State distribution of Federal funds made
12 available under this subpart to local educational
13 agencies or elementary or secondary schools, which
14 planning may include paying for the cost of—

15 “(A) the salaries and benefits of service-
16 learning coordinators; or

17 “(B) the recruitment, training, supervision,
18 and placement of service-learning coordinators
19 who are participants in a program under sub-
20 title C or receive a post-service educational ben-
21 efit under subtitle D,

22 who will identify the community partners described
23 in paragraph (2)(B)(ii) and assist in the design and
24 implementation of a program described in paragraph
25 (2); and

1 “(4) implementing, operating, or expanding
2 programs involving adult volunteers in schools, or
3 partnerships of schools and public or private organi-
4 zations, to utilize service-learning to improve the
5 education of at-risk students, school dropouts, and
6 out-of-school youth through State distribution of
7 Federal funds made available under this part to
8 projects and activities coordinated and operated by
9 local partnerships among—

10 “(A) local educational agencies; and .

11 “(B) one or more public or private non-
12 profit organizations or private for-profit busi-
13 nesses.

14 “(b) DIRECT GRANTS.—In any fiscal year in which
15 a State does not participate in programs under this sub-
16 part, the Director may use the allotment of that State
17 under subsection (a) or (b)(2) of section 112 to make di-
18 rect grants for the purposes described in paragraph (2),
19 (3), or (4) of subsection (a) to local applicants in that
20 State who submit to the Director an application described
21 in section 114. The Director shall consider the criteria de-
22 scribed in section 115(b) in evaluating such local applica-
23 tions.

O:\ALD\ALD93.215

DISCUSSION DRAFT

S.L.C.

19

1 "SEC. 112. GRANTS AND ALLOTMENTS.

2 "(a) INDIAN TRIBES AND TERRITORIES.—Of the
3 amounts appropriated to carry out this subpart for any
4 fiscal year, the Director shall reserve not more than 1 per-
5 cent for payments to Indian tribes, the Virgin Islands,
6 Guam, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the North-
7 ern Mariana Islands and Palau, until such time as the
8 Compact of Free Association is ratified, to be allotted in
9 accordance with their respective needs.

10 "(b) GRANTS AND ALLOTMENTS THROUGH
11 STATES.—The Director shall use the remainder of the
12 funds appropriated to carry out this subpart for any fiscal
13 year as follows:

14 "(1) GRANTS.—Except as provided in para-
15 graph (3), from [25 percent] of such funds, the Di-
16 rector may make grants to State educational agen-
17 *Indian tribes and private + public nonprofit organizations* ~~corporations~~ *to assist the*
cies on a competitive basis.

18 "(2) ALLOTMENTS.— *(1) developing and establishing*
model demonstration

19 "(A) SCHOOL-AGED YOUTH.—Except as
20 provided in paragraph (3), from [37.5 percent]
21 of such funds, the Director shall allot to each
22 State an amount that bears the same ratio to
23 [37.5 percent] of such funds as the number of
24 school-aged youth in the State bears to the
25 total number of school-aged youth of all States.

O:\ALD\ALD93.215

DISCUSSION DRAFT

S.L.C.

20

1 “(B) ALLOCATION UNDER ELEMENTARY
2 AND SECONDARY EDUCATION ACT OF 1965.—
3 Except as provided in paragraph (3), from
4 [37.5 percent] of such funds, the Director
5 shall allot to each State an amount that bears
6 the same ratio to [37.5 percent] of such funds
7 as the allocation to the State for the previous
8 fiscal year under chapter 1 of title I of the Ele-
9 mentary and Secondary Education Act of 1965
10 bears to such allocations to all States.

11 “(3) MINIMUM AMOUNT.—No State shall re-
12 ceive, under paragraph (2), an allotment that is less
13 than the allotment such State received under this
14 subsection for fiscal year 1993. If the amount of
15 funds made available in a fiscal year to carry out
16 paragraph (2) is insufficient to make such allot-
17 ments, the Director shall make available sums from
18 the 25 percent described in paragraph (1) for such
19 fiscal year to make such allotments.

20 “(4) DEFINITION.—Notwithstanding section
21 101(26), for purposes of this subsection, the term
22 “State” means each of the several States, the Dis-
23 trict of Columbia, and the Commonwealth of Puerto
24 Rico.

O:\ALD\ALD93.215

DISCUSSION DRAFT

S.L.C.

21

1 “(c) REALLOTMENT.—The amount of the allotment
2 of any State for any fiscal year under this section that
3 the Director determines will not be required for that fiscal
4 year shall be available for reallocation to such other States
5 as the Director may determine to be appropriate.

6 “(d) EXCEPTION.—Notwithstanding this section, if
7 less than \$20,000,000 is made available in any fiscal year
8 to carry out this subpart, the Director shall award grants
9 to States and Indian tribes on a competitive basis.

10 **“SEC. 113. STATE APPLICATION.**

11 “(a) SUBMISSION.—To be eligible to receive a grant
12 under section 112(b)(1) or an allotment under section
13 112(b)(2) under this subpart a State, acting through the
14 State educational agency, or an Indian tribe, shall prepare
15 and submit to the Director an application at such time
16 and in such manner as the Director may reasonably re-
17 quire.

18 “(b) CONTENTS.—An application required by this
19 section shall include a State plan containing—

20 “(1) a 3-year strategic plan for promoting serv-
21 ice-learning through the programs carried out using
22 such grant or allotment, which plan shall contain—

23 “(A) a description of the program goals to
24 be attained in promoting service-learning
25 through such programs;

O:\ALD\ALD09.215

DISCUSSION DRAFT

S.L.C.

23

1 equitable treatment of local applications
2 submitted by—

3 “(I) partnerships including both
4 local educational agencies and commu-
5 nity-based agencies; or

6 “(II) partnerships located in
7 urban, rural, or tribal areas within
8 such State;

9 “(vi) the programs will be coordinated
10 with State education reform efforts, with
11 other service programs within the State,
12 and with other federally assisted education
13 programs, training programs, social service
14 programs, and other appropriate programs
15 that serve youth;

16 “(vii) cooperative efforts will be en-
17 couraged among the local educational
18 agencies, local government agencies, com-
19 munity-based agencies, businesses, and
20 State agencies, that will carry out such
21 programs to develop and provide service
22 opportunities, including those that involve
23 the participation of urban, suburban, and
24 rural youth working together;

O:\ALD\ALD93.215

DISCUSSION DRAFT

S.L.C.

24

1 “(viii) economically and educationally
2 disadvantaged youths, including individuals
3 with disabilities, youth with limited basic
4 skills or learning disabilities, youth in fos-
5 ter care who are becoming too old for fos-
6 ter care, youth of limited English pro-
7 ficiency, homeless youth and youth with
8 disabilities, will be assured of service op-
9 portunities in such programs;

10 “(ix) service-learning training and
11 technical assistance will be provided
12 through the programs to State education
13 agency employees, federally assisted edu-
14 cation specialists in the State, local edu-
15 cational agencies, and local grant recipi-
16 ents, by qualified and experienced individ-
17 uals employed by the State or through
18 grant or contract with experienced content
19 specialist and youth service resource orga-
20 nizations;

21 “(x) a service-learning network will be
22 established within the State, comprised of
23 expert teachers and administrators who
24 have implemented successful service-learn-
25 ing programs within the State;

O:\ALD\ALD93.215

DISCUSSION DRAFT

S.L.C.

25

1 “(xi) the State will educate personnel
2 of local educational agencies about the
3 availability of Federal funds under this
4 part, and raise the awareness of service-
5 learning among such personnel;

6 “(xii) non-Federal assistance will be
7 used to expand service opportunities for
8 students and out-of-school youth through
9 the programs; and

10 “(xiii) information and outreach serv-
11 ices will be disseminated and utilized to en-
12 sure the involvement of a broad range of
13 organizations, particularly community-
14 based agencies, in the programs;

15 “(2) assurances that the State will keep such
16 records and provide such information to the Director
17 with respect to the programs as may be required for
18 fiscal audits and program evaluation; and

19 “(3) such additional information as the Direc-
20 tor may reasonably require.

21 **“SEC. 114. LOCAL APPLICATIONS.**

22 “(a) IN GENERAL.—A partnership that desires to re-
23 ceive financial assistance for a program under this subpart
24 shall prepare and submit to the State Educational Agency
25 a proposal for the program that meets the requirements

O:\ALD\ALD93.213

DISCUSSION DRAFT

S.L.C.

26

1 of this section. Such proposal shall be submitted at such
2 time, in such manner, and containing such information as
3 the State Educational Agency may reasonably require.

4 “(b) REQUIREMENTS OF PROPOSAL.—A proposal
5 with respect to a program that is submitted under sub-
6 section (a) shall, at a minimum, contain—

7 “(1) information specifying the membership and
8 role of an established advisory committee, consisting
9 of representatives of community-based agencies in-
10 cluding service recipients, youth-serving agencies,
11 youth, parents, teachers, administrators, agencies
12 that serve older adults, school board members, labor,
13 and business, that will provide advice with respect to
14 the program;

15 “(2) a description of—

16 “(A) the goals of the program which shall
17 include goals that are quantifiable, measurable,
18 and demonstrate any benefits that flow from
19 the program to the participants and the com-
20 munity;

21 “(B) service opportunities to be provided
22 under the program that shall include evidence
23 that participants will make a sustained commit-
24 ment to the service project;

O:\ALD\ALD93.215

DISCUSSION DRAFT

S.L.C.

27

1 “(C) the manner in which participants in
2 the program were or will be involved in the de-
3 sign and operation of the program;

4 “(D) the qualifications, and responsibilities
5 of the coordinator of the program assisted
6 under this subpart;

7 “(E) preservice and in-service training for
8 supervisors, teachers, and participants in the
9 program;

10 “(F) the manner in which exemplary serv-
11 ice will be recognized under the program; and

12 “(G) any potential resources that will per-
13 mit continuation of the program, if needed,
14 after the assistance received under this subpart
15 has ended;

16 “(3) information that shall include—

17 “(A) a disclosure of whether or not the
18 participants will receive academic credit for par-
19 ticipation in the program;

20 “(B) the target levels of participants in the
21 program and the target levels for the hours of
22 service that such participants will provide indi-
23 vidually and as a group;

24 “(C) the proportion of expected partici-
25 pants in the program who are educationally or

1 economically disadvantaged, including partici-
2 pants with disabilities;

3 "(D) the ages or grade levels of expected
4 participants in the program;

5 "(E) other relevant demographic informa-
6 tion concerning such expected participants; and

7 "(F) the role of adult volunteers and of the
8 members of the local partnership described in
9 section 111 in implementing the program, and
10 the manner in which such volunteers and mem-
11 bers will be recruited;

12 "(4) a written agreement, between the members
13 of the local partnership, stating that the program
14 was jointly developed by the parties and that the
15 program will be jointly executed by the parties; and

16 "(5) assurances that—

17 "(A) prior to the placement of a partici-
18 pant, the program will consult with any local
19 labor organization representing employees in
20 the area who are engaged in the same or simi-
21 lar work as that proposed to be carried out by
22 such program; and

23 "(B) the applicant will develop an age-ap-
24 propriate learning component for participants
25 in the program that shall include a chance for

O:\ALD\ALD98.215

DISCUSSION DRAFT

S.L.C.

29

1 participants to reflect on service experiences
2 and expected learning outcomes.

3 **"SEC. 118. CONSIDERATION OF APPLICATIONS.**

4 **"(a) CORPORATION CRITERIA FOR APPLICATIONS.—**

5 In providing assistance under this subpart, the Director
6 shall give priority to States and Indian tribes who submit
7 applications under section 113 that meet such criteria
8 with respect to sustainability, replicability, innovation, and
9 quality of programs of the Director may by regulation
10 specify.

11 **"(b) PRIORITY FOR LOCAL APPLICATIONS.—**In pro-
12 viding assistance under this subpart, the State educational
13 agency, or the Director if section 111(b) applies, shall give
14 priority to entities who submit applications under section
15 114 that describe programs that—

16 **"(1) involve participants in the design and op-**
17 **eration of the program;**

18 **"(2) are in the greatest need of assistance, such**
19 **as programs targeting low-income areas;**

20 **"(3) involve students from both public and pri-**
21 **vate elementary and secondary schools or individuals**
22 **of different ages, races, sexes, ethnic groups, disabil-**
23 **ities and economic backgrounds serving together; or**

24 **"(4) are integrated into the academic program.**

25 **"(c) REJECTION OF APPLICATIONS.—**

O:\ALD\ALD93.215

DISCUSSION DRAFT

S.L.C.

30

1 “(1) NOTIFICATION OF APPLICANTS.—If the
2 Director rejects an application submitted by a State
3 or Indian tribe under section 113, the Director shall
4 promptly notify the State or Indian tribe of the rea-
5 sons for the rejection of the application. The Direc-
6 tor shall provide the State or Indian tribe with a
7 reasonable opportunity to revise and resubmit the
8 application and shall provide technical assistance, if
9 needed, to the State or Indian tribe as part of the
10 resubmission process. The Director shall promptly
11 reconsider such resubmitted application.

12 “(2) OTHER APPLICANTS.—The Director is not
13 required to provide notice to applicants other than
14 States and Indian tribes of the failure of the Direc-
15 tor to approve an application under section 114 for
16 assistance.

17 **“SEC. 115A. PARTICIPATION OF CHILDREN AND TEACHERS**
18 **FROM PRIVATE SCHOOLS.**

19 “(a) IN GENERAL.—To the extent consistent with the
20 number of children in the State or in the school district
21 of the local educational agency involved who are enrolled
22 in private nonprofit elementary and secondary schools,
23 such State or agency shall (after consultation with appro-
24 priate private school representatives) make provision—

1 “(1) for the inclusion of services and arrange-
2 ments for the benefit of such children so as to as-
3 sure the equitable participation of such children in
4 the programs or projects implemented to carry out
5 the purposes and provide the benefits described in
6 this subpart; and

7 “(2) for the training of the teachers of such
8 children so as to assure the equitable participation
9 of such teachers in the programs or projects imple-
10 mented to carry out the purposes and provide the
11 benefits described in this subpart.

12 “(b) WAIVER.—If a State or local educational agency
13 or institution of higher education is prohibited by law from
14 providing for the participation of children or teachers from
15 private nonprofit schools as required by subsection (a), or
16 if the Director determines that a State or local educational
17 agency substantially fails or is unwilling to provide for
18 such participation on an equitable basis, the Director shall
19 waive such requirements and shall arrange for the provi-
20 sion of services to such children and teachers. Such waiv-
21 ers shall be subject to consultation, withholding, notice,
22 and judicial review requirements in accordance with sec-
23 tion 1017 of the Elementary and Secondary Education
24 Act of 1965.

1 "SEC. 118. FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL CONTRIBUTIONS.

2 "(a) SHARE.—

3 "(1) IN GENERAL.—The Federal share attrib-
4 ntable to this subpart of the cost of carrying out a
5 project for which a grant or allotment is made under
6 this subpart may not exceed—

7 "(A) 90 percent of the total cost of the
8 project for the first year for which the project
9 receives assistance under this subpart;

10 "(B) 80 percent of the total cost of the
11 project for the second year for which the project
12 receives assistance under this subpart;

13 "(C) 70 percent of the total cost of the
14 project for the third year for which the project
15 receives assistance under this subpart; and

16 "(D) 50 percent of the total cost of the
17 project for the fourth year, and for any subse-
18 quent year, for which the project receives assist-
19 ance under this subpart.

20 "(2) CALCULATION.—In providing for the re-
21 maining share of the cost of carrying out such a
22 project, each recipient of assistance under this
23 subpart—

24 "(A) shall provide for such share through
25 a payment in cash or in kind, fairly evaluated,
26 including facilities, equipment, or services; and

O:\ALD\ALD93.215

DISCUSSION DRAFT

S.L.C.

33

1 “(B) may provide for such share through
2 State sources, local sources, or Federal sources
3 (other than funds made available under this
4 Act).

5 “(b) WAIVER.—The Director may waive the require-
6 ments of subsection (a) with respect to any project in any
7 fiscal year if the Director determines that such a waiver
8 would be equitable due to a lack of available financial re-
9 sources at the local level.

10 **“SEC. 117. USES OF FUNDS; LIMITATIONS.**

11 “(a) STATE USES OF FUNDS.—The State edu-
12 cational agency may reserve, from funds made available
13 to such agency under this subpart—

14 “(1) not more than 5 percent of such funds for
15 administrative costs for any fiscal year; and

16 “(2) not less than 10 percent and not more
17 than 15 percent of such funds to build capacity
18 through training, technical assistance, curriculum
19 development, and coordination activities, described
20 in section 111(a)(1).

21 “(b) AUTHORIZED ACTIVITIES FOR LOCAL
22 PROJECTS.—

23 “(1) IN GENERAL.—Local projects may use
24 funds made available under this subpart for the sal-
25 aries and benefits of service-learning coordinators,

*Some
grantees
have
complained
that it's
too low
How about
20%?
more flexibility
for states*

O:\ALD\ALD93.215

DISCUSSION DRAFT

S.L.C.

34

1 the supervision of participating students, program
2 administration, training, reasonable transportation
3 costs, insurance, evaluations, and for other reason-
4 able expenses.

5 "(2) LIMITATION.—Funds made available
6 under this subpart may not be used to pay any sti-
7 pend, allowance, or other financial support to any el-
8 ementary or secondary school student who is a par-
9 ticipant under this subtitle, except reimbursement
10 for transportation, meals, and other reasonable out-
11 of-pocket expenses directly related to participation in
12 a program assisted under this subpart.

13 **"Subpart C—Community-Based Service Programs for**
14 **School-Aged Youth**

15 **"SEC. 117E. GENERAL AUTHORITY.**

16 "(a) GRANTS.—From the funds appropriated to
17 carry out this subpart for a fiscal year, the Director may
18 make grants to State Commissions and public or private
19 nonprofit organizations to pay for the Federal share of
20 the implementation, operation, expansion, or replication of
21 community-based service programs through distribution of
22 such funds, by the Commissions or organizations, to
23 projects and activities operated by eligible entities.

24 "(b) USE OF FUNDS.—An entity may use a grant
25 made under subsection (a)—

— would CACS
fund nonprofits
directly, if the
State Commission
didn't apply?
Concern: # of
applications &
grants under this
section.

O:\ALD\ALD93.215

DISCUSSION DRAFT

S.L.C.

35

1 “(1) to implement, operate, expand, or replicate
2 a program that provides service-learning opportuni-
3 ties involving meaningful human, educational, envi-
4 ronmental, or public safety service by school-aged
5 youth;

6 “(2) to make grants to eligible entities to imple-
7 ment, operate, expand, or replicate such a program;
8 or

9 “(3) to provide training and technical assist-
10 ance to such entities.

11 **“SEC. 117F. STATE APPLICATIONS.**

12 “To be eligible to receive a grant under this subpart,
13 a State Commission shall prepare and submit to the Direc-
14 tor an application that includes a State plan that contains
15 the descriptions and proposals described in section 117G
16 with respect to each community-based service program
17 proposed to be carried out by the State Commission under
18 this subpart.

19 **“SEC. 117G. LOCAL APPLICATIONS.**

20 “(a) PUBLIC OR PRIVATE NONPROFIT ORGANIZA-
21 TION.—To be eligible to receive a grant under this sub-
22 part, a public or private nonprofit organization shall pre-
23 pare and submit to the Director an application that meets
24 the requirements of this section, and that proposes a com-
25 munity-based service program to be carried out at multiple

O:\ALD\ALD93.215

DISCUSSION DRAFT

S.L.C.

36

1 sites or through grants made to eligible entities, or that
2 proposes an innovative community-based services pro-
3 gram. Such application shall be submitted at such time
4 and in such manner as the Director may reasonably re-
5 quire.

6 “(b) IN GENERAL.—To be eligible to receive funding
7 distributed by a State Commission under this subpart, an
8 eligible entity under this subpart shall prepare and submit
9 to the State Commission an application that meets the re-
10 quirements of this section. Such application shall be sub-
11 mitted at such time and in such manner as the State Com-
12 mission may reasonably require.

13 “(c) REQUIREMENTS OF APPLICATION.—An applica-
14 tion submitted under subsection (a) or (b) shall contain—

15 “(1) a description of all community-based serv-
16 ice programs proposed to be implemented, operated,
17 expanded, or replicated directly by the applicant
18 using assistance provided under this subpart;

19 “(2) a description of any grant program pro-
20 posed to be conducted by the applicant with assist-
21 ance provided under this subpart to support other
22 community-based service programs;

23 “(3) a proposal for carrying out the commu-
24 nity-based service programs that describes the man-
25 ner in which the eligible entity will—

O:\ALD\ALD93.215

DISCUSSION DRAFT

S.L.C.

37

1 “(A) provide preservice and in-service
2 training for supervisors and participants that
3 will be conducted by qualified individuals or or-
4 ganizations that have experience in community-
5 based service programs;

6 “(B) include economically disadvantaged
7 individuals as participants in the programs;

8 “(C) provide an age-appropriate service-
9 learning component for participants in the pro-
10 grams that shall include a chance for partici-
11 pants to reflect on service experiences and ex-
12 pected learning outcomes;

13 “(D) conduct an appropriate evaluation of
14 the programs;

15 “(E) provide for appropriate community
16 involvement in the programs;

17 “(F) provide service experiences that pro-
18 mote youth leadership abilities among partici-
19 pants in the programs including, involving such
20 participants in program design;

21 “(G) involve participants in projects ap-
22 proved by community-based agencies;

23 “(H) establish and measure progress to-
24 ward program goals; and

O:\ALD\ALD93.215

DISCUSSION DRAFT

S.L.C

38

1 “(I) organize youth who are participants in
2 the programs into teams, with team leaders who
3 may be participants in a program under subtitle
4 C or individuals who receive a post-service edu-
5 cational benefit under subtitle D; and

6 “(4) such other information as the State Com-
7 mission or the Director, as appropriate, may reason-
8 ably require.

9 “(c) **ELIGIBLE ENTITIES.**—Entities that are public
10 or private nonprofit organizations with experience working
11 with school-aged youth shall be eligible to receive financial
12 assistance under this subpart.

13 **“SEC. 117H. CONSIDERATION OF APPLICATIONS.**

14 “(a) **APPLICATION OF CRITERIA.**—The Director shall
15 apply the criteria described in subsection (b) in determin-
16 ing whether to approve an application submitted under
17 section 117F or 177G(b) and to provide assistance under
18 section 117E to the applicant on the basis of the applica-
19 tion.

20 “(b) **ASSISTANCE CRITERIA.**—The Director shall
21 consider, in evaluating such applications—

22 “(1) in the case of an application submitted by
23 a State Commission, the quality of the State plan
24 for the State required under section 117F;

O:\ALD\ALD93.215

DISCUSSION DRAFT

S.L.C.

39

1 “(2) the quality of the community-based service
2 programs to be conducted directly or supported by
3 the applicant, based on the extent to which the
4 programs—

5 “(A) offer valuable services in those
6 communities—

7 “(i) where such services are needed
8 most, such as communities designated as
9 enterprise zones or redevelopment areas or
10 otherwise targeted for special economic in-
11 centives; and

12 “(ii) where community-based service
13 programs do not currently exist or are cur-
14 rently too limited to meet community
15 needs;

16 “(B) provide participants with productive,
17 meaningful, and educational experiences that
18 incorporate service-learning methods;

19 “(C) involve the participants, including
20 youth, in the design, operation, and leadership
21 of the program;

22 “(D) involve individuals from diverse back-
23 grounds (including economically disadvantaged
24 youth) to the maximum extent practicable; and

O:\ALD\ALD93.215

DISCUSSION DRAFT

S.L.C.

40

1 “(E) develop the leadership skills of par-
2 ticipants;

3 “(3) the quality of the leadership and manage-
4 ment of the community-based service programs to be
5 conducted directly or supported by the applicant, as
6 measured by—

7 “(A) the qualifications of the principal
8 leaders of the programs; and

9 “(B) the plans and processes for recruit-
10 ment, training, supervision, participant support,
11 evaluation, administration and other key activi-
12 ties;

13 “(4) any innovative aspects of the proposed
14 community-based service programs, such as—

15 “(A) the ability of the programs to ad-
16 vance knowledge about effective community
17 service in ways that will be broadly applicable
18 beyond the program location; and

19 “(B) the approach to evaluation and other
20 means of learning from the experience of the
21 programs;

22 “(5) the replicability of the proposed commu-
23 nity-based service programs, based on the ability and
24 willingness of the programs to assist other persons

1 in learning from the experience and replicating the
2 approach of the programs; and

3 "(6) the sustainability of the proposed pro-
4 grams based on—

5 "(A) the existence of strong and broad-
6 based community support for and involvement
7 in the programs; and

8 "(B) evidence that financial resources,
9 such as funds from multiple funding sources or
10 private funding sources, will be available to con-
11 tinue the program after the expiration of the
12 period of assistance provided under section 112.

13 "(c) APPLICATION TO SECONDARY GRANTS.—A
14 State Commission or other applicant that conducts a
15 grant program with assistance provided under section
16 117E shall use the criteria described in subsection (b)
17 whenever considering applications submitted by eligible
18 entities to receive a portion of such assistance.

19 "SEC. 117I. FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL CONTRIBUTIONS.

20 "(a) FEDERAL SHARE.—

21 "(1) IN GENERAL.—The Federal share attrib-
22 utable to this subpart of the cost of carrying out a
23 project for which a grant or allotment is made under
24 this subpart may not exceed the percentage specified

O:\ALD\ALD93.215

DISCUSSION DRAFT

S.L.C.

42

1 in subparagraph (A), (B), (C), or (D) of section
2 116(a)(1), as appropriate.

3 "(2) CALCULATION.—Each recipient of assist-
4 ance under this subpart shall comply with section
5 116(a)(2).

6 "(b) WAIVER.—The Director may waive the require-
7 ments of subsection (a) as provided in section 116(b).

8 **"SEC. 117J. USES OF FUNDS; LIMITATIONS.**

9 "A State Commission or organization that receive a
10 grant under this subpart may reserve, from funds made
11 available to such Commission or organization under this
12 subpart, not more than 5 percent of such funds for admin-
13 istrative costs for any fiscal year.

14 **"Subpart D—Clearinghouse**

*more
to include*

15 **"SEC. 117N. SERVICE-LEARNING CLEARINGHOUSE.**

16 "(a) IN GENERAL.—The Corporation shall provide
17 assistance, from funds appropriated to carry out subtitle
18 G, to appropriate entities to establish a regional service
19 clearinghouse, which shall carry out clearinghouse activi-
20 ties with respect to information about service-learning and
21 service-learning programs.

*not
national?*

22 **"(b) PUBLIC AND PRIVATE NONPROFIT AGENCIES.—**
23 Public and private nonprofit agencies that have extensive
24 experience with service-learning, including use of adult vol-

O:\ALD\ALD93.215

DISCUSSION DRAFT

S.L.C.

43

1 unteers to foster service-learning, shall be eligible to re-
2 ceive assistance under subsection (a).

3 “(c) FUNCTION OF CLEARINGHOUSE.—An entity
4 that receives assistance under subsection (a) shall—

5 “(1) assist State and local service-learning pro-
6 grams with needs assessments and planning;

7 “(2) conduct research and evaluations concern-
8 ing service-learning;

9 “(3)(A) provide leadership development and
10 training to State and local service-learning program
11 administrators, supervisors, and participants; and

12 “(B) provide training to persons who can pro-
13 vide the leadership development and training de-
14 scribed in subparagraph (A);

15 “(4) administer award and recognition pro-
16 grams for outstanding service-learning programs and
17 participants;

18 “(5) facilitate communication among service-
19 learning programs and participants;

20 “(6) provide information, curriculum materials,
21 technical assistance on program planning and oper-
22 ation, and training, with respect to service-learning,
23 to States and local entities eligible to receive funds
24 under this title;

1 “(7) gather and disseminate information on
2 successful service-learning programs, components of
3 such successful programs, innovative youth skills
4 curricula related to service-learning, and service-
5 learning projects being implemented nationwide;

6 “(8) make recommendations to State and local
7 entities on quality controls to improve service-learn-
8 ing program delivery and on changes in service-
9 learning programs; and

10 “(9) recruit, screen, and place service-learning
11 coordinators.

12 **“PART II—HIGHER EDUCATION INNOVATIVE**
13 **PROJECTS FOR COMMUNITY SERVICE**

14 **“SEC. 11A. HIGHER EDUCATION INNOVATIVE PROJECTS**
15 **FOR COMMUNITY SERVICE.**

16 “(a) PURPOSE.—It is the purpose of this part to ex-
17 pand participation in community service by supporting in-
18 novative projects carried out through institutions of higher
19 education, acting as civic institutions significantly involved
20 in improving the health and wellbeing of the communities
21 in which the institutions are located.

22 “(b) GENERAL AUTHORITY.—The Director, (in con-
23 sultation with the Secretary of Education,) is authorized
24 to make grants to, and enter into contracts with, institu-
25 tions of higher education (including a combination of such

very good
do we want to say Director or the Corporation?
I believe that for political protection, grant
→ do we want this in? authority
I would take it out. Should be
what does it mean? nothing with the
really Board.
I would
suggest
we say
the
Corporation
or
the Corporation
Board.

O:\ALD\ALD93.215

DISCUSSION DRAFT

S.L.C.

45

1 institutions) and other public agencies and nonprofit orga-
 2 nizations working in partnership with institutions of high-
 3 er education—

4 “(1) to enable the institution to create, ~~or~~ ex-
 5 pand, ^{or replicate} organized community service programs, for stu-
 6 dents, faculty, administration, and staff of the insti-
 7 tution, and for residents of the community in which
 8 the institution is located, [including clinical programs
 9 for students in professional schools;]

10 “(2) to support student-initiated and student-
 11 designed community service projects;

12 “(3) to facilitate the integration of community
 13 service into academic curricula, so that students can
 14 obtain credit for their community service activities;

15 “(4) to enable students to participate in com-
 16 munity service programs that will ^{engender} a sense
 17 of social responsibility and commitment to the com-
 18 munity, and ^{could} supplement the work-study funds avail-
 19 able under part C of title IV of the Higher Edu-
 20 cation Act of 1965 to support service-learning and
 21 community service;

22 “(5) to strengthen the service infrastructure
 23 ~~within institutions of higher education in the United~~
 24 States; and

students, and faculty within the institution, and community-based organizations

especially those that are integrated into the academic curricula

*These programs should * (see add underlined section below) → this seems too specific for legislation; it is implied on the one hand; on the other, could Columbia Univ. Med. School apply to support its clinical rotations in inner city NYC hospitals? I would leave it out.*

I think these categories are too specific for legislation and they leave out a lot— I recommend leaving them out because they are subsumed under (1)

→ H.E. institutions can strengthen the nat'l. infrastructure in K-12, corps, etc. also

O:\ALD\ALD98.215

DISCUSSION DRAFT

S.L.C.

46

1 "6) to provide for the training of teachers, pro-
2 spective teachers, related education personnel, and
3 community leaders in the skills necessary to develop,
4 supervise, and organize service-learning, taking into
5 consideration the particular needs of a community
6 and the ability of the grantee to actively involve a
7 major part of the community in, and substantially
8 benefit the community by, the proposed community
9 service activities.

10 “(c) FEDERAL SHARE.—

11 “(1) IN GENERAL.—The Federal share of each
12 grant or contract awarded under this section shall
13 not exceed 50 percent of the cost of the community
14 service activities carried out with each such grant or
15 contract. Should we include a special provisions clause, to allow for

16 “(2) NON-FEDERAL SOURCES.—That portion of
17 the costs of programs that receive assistance under
18 this part that are to be paid from sources other than
19 Federal funds may be paid in cash or in kind (fairly
20 evaluated).

occasional and
necessary exemptions
for special programs
(Summer of Service)?
I don't feel strongly
about this

21 “(d) APPLICATION FOR GRANT.—To receive a grant
22 or enter into a contract under this part, an applicant shall
23 prepare and submit to the Director, an application at such
24 time, in such manner, and containing such information as
25 the Director may reasonably require, including— My gene

My general inclination is not to include such application requirements in the legislation. They are not comprehensive and they may change.

1 “(1) a description of the proposed program to
2 be established with assistance provided under the
3 grant;

4 “(2) except in the case of training programs, a ~~description~~
5 description of the human, educational, environmental
6 or public safety service that participants will per-
7 form and the community need that will be addressed
8 under such program;

9 “(3) a description of whether or not students
10 will receive academic credit for community service
11 activities under the program;

12 “(4) a description of the procedure for training
13 supervisors and participants and for supervising and
14 organizing participants in such proposed program;

15 “(5) a description of the procedures to ensure
16 that the proposed program provides participants
17 with an opportunity to reflect on their service experi-
18 ences;

19 “(6) a description of the budget for the pro-
20 gram; and

21 “(7) assurances that, prior to the placement of
22 a participant, the applicant will consult with any
23 local labor organization representing employees in
24 the area who are engaged in the same or similar

I think this
should be
in regs.

Training
programs also
address a
community
need — at the
minimum an
educational need.

O:\ALD\ALD93.215

DISCUSSION DRAFT

S.L.C.

48

1 work as that proposed to be carried out by such pro-
 2 gram.

3 "(e) PRIORITY.—In making grants and entering into
 4 contracts under subsection (b), ^{see previous comment} (the Director) shall give pri-
 5 ority to applicants that submit applications containing
 6 proposals that—

7 "(1) demonstrate the commitment of the insti-
 8 tution of higher education, other than by dem-
 9 onstrating the commitment of the students, to sup-
 10 porting community ^{development and revitalization} service activities;

11 "(2) specify the manner in which the institution
 12 will promote faculty and administration participation
 13 in community service activities;

14 "(3) specify the manner in which the institution
 15 will provide service to the community through orga-
 16 nized programs, including, where appropriate, clini-
 17 cal programs for students in professional schools;

18 "(4) describe the partnership that will partici-
 19 pate in the community service activities, which part-
 20 nership shall be comprised of—

21 "(A) the institution;

22 "(B)(i) a community-based agency;

23 "(ii) a local government agency; or

24 "(iii) a nonprofit entity that serves or in-
 25 volves youth; or

we should add:
 Community involvement
 "a description of the roles
 played by community
 members, including service
 members, including service
 I am uncomfortable
 with priorities
 written into legislation
 OR if we ^{or they will}
 must have add change and
 them... and any other never
 priorities the be
 Corporation complete
 should
 establish

I would not list partners
 unless required
 is this partnership
 required?
 Should not be
 required in this
 form

O:\ALD\ALD93.215

DISCUSSION DRAFT

S.L.C.

49

1 "(C) a student organization;

2 "(5) demonstrate community involvement in the
3 development of the proposal; *and student involvement*

4 "(6) specify that the institution will use assist-
5 ance made available through the grant or contract to
6 provide preservice or in-service training to teachers, ~~and~~ *corps directors,*
7 with respect to service-learning programs; *and other community*
leaders

8 "(7) specify that the institution will use such
9 assistance to strengthen the service infrastructure in
10 institutions of higher education; *in K-12 schools, or in full-time and*
part-time national service programs, or
other community-based
programs

11 "(8) with respect to projects involving delivery
12 of service, specify projects that involve youth leader-
13 ship development.

14 "(f) POST-SERVICE EDUCATIONAL BENEFIT.—A
15 participant in a program funded under this part shall be
16 eligible for the post-service educational benefit described
17 in subtitle D, if the participant served in an approved na-
18 tional service position under section 137."

19 (b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—Section 1(b) of the Na-
20 tional and Community Service Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C.
21 12401 note) is amended by striking the items relating to
22 subtitle B of title I of such Act and inserting the following:

"Subtitle B—Programs for Students and Out-of-School Youth

"PART I—SERVE-AMERICA

"SUBPART A—GENERAL PROVISIONS

"Sec. 110. Short title.

"Sec. 110A. Purposes.

okay

!!!!

~~Subtitle B~~

~~Part I—Serve-America~~

~~Subpart A—General Provisions~~

Keep part of
what we had
developed and
submitted for
review.
I suggest we go back
to those. Please see
me. Terry is going
to review. I could redo

O:\ALD\ALD93.215

DISCUSSION DRAFT

S.I.C

50

"Sec. 110B. Definition.

"Sec. 110C. Availability of appropriations.

"SUBPART B—GRANTS AND ALLOTMENTS THROUGH STATES

"Sec. 111. General authority.

"Sec. 112. Grants and allotments.

"Sec. 113. State application.

"Sec. 114. Local applications.

"Sec. 115. Consideration of applications.

"Sec. 115A. Participation of children and teachers from private schools.

"Sec. 116. Federal, State, and local contributions.

"Sec. 117. Uses of funds; limitations.

"SUBPART C—COMMUNITY-BASED SERVICE PROGRAMS FOR SCHOOL-AGED YOUTH

"Sec. 117E. General authority.

"Sec. 117F. State applications.

"Sec. 117G. Local applications.

"Sec. 117H. Consideration of applications.

"Sec. 117I. Federal, State, and local contributions.

"Sec. 117J. Uses of funds; limitations.

"SUBPART D—CLEARINGHOUSE

"Sec. 117N. Service-learning clearinghouse.

"PART II—HIGHER EDUCATION INNOVATIVE PROJECTS FOR COMMUNITY SERVICE

"Sec. 118. Higher education innovative projects for community service.

1 (c) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

2 [To be supplied.]

3 SEC. 103. FEDERAL INVESTMENT IN SUPPORT OF NA-
4 TIONAL SERVICE.5 (a) ASSISTANCE PROGRAM AUTHORIZED.—Subtitle C
6 of title I of the National and Community Service Act of
7 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12541 et seq.) is amended to read as
8 follows:

AGENCY: CATHARINE STREET COMMUNITY CENTER

APPENDIX #1

PROGRAM: SUMMER ENRICHMENT

Page 1 of 6

PROBLEM ADDRESSED: NEED FOR CHARACTER BUILDING ACTIVITIES FOR YOUTH

PROGRAM YEAR: 7/5/93-8/13/93

A. PROGRAM SUMMARY

The misuse of leisure time, along with the lack of proper supervision particularly during the summer time, has driven our youth to "hanging out" on the streets where they become vulnerable to illicit activities, and early juvenile delinquency.

Through the Summer Enrichment Program, Catharine Street Community Center (CSCC) strives to provide six weeks of quality academic, cultural and recreational programming for children who would otherwise be unsupervised during that time. The program is available to 75-100 children ages 5 to 13 living in the north side area of the City of Poughkeepsie. The program operates in partnership with the Poughkeepsie City School District. Mornings are spent in classroom, while afternoon activities vary between cultural and recreational programs and outings.

The program is offered for six weeks, from July 5 through August 13, 1993, Monday to Friday, 8:00 am to 5:30 pm.

B. GOALS

The goals of the Summer Enrichment Program are:

1.- To provide academic remedial and readiness activities that will prepare 75-100 children for their anticipated grade level, through daily tutoring by teachers and trained assistants.

2.- To increase the constructive use of leisure time by providing to the children of 60 to 75 single or low income parents who live in Poughkeepsie, affordable, high quality summer programming designed and implemented by professional competent staff.

3.- To build and enhance the social, cultural and physical skills necessary for positive youth development, in 75-100 children through ongoing group and individual sports activities under supervised use of the Center's and outside facilities.

C. OBJECTIVES

The major objectives of the Summer Enrichment Program are:

1.- To increase the academic skills of 75 to 100 youth so that 75% of them will receive a grade of "C" or better on their first quarter report card in the fall of 1993.

2.- To enhance the cultural and recreational skills of the students, so that at least 30 of them will develop by the end of the summer program a significant new hobby or sport interest as shown by their evaluation forms.

3.- To reduce the risk of juvenile delinquency and teen pregnancy by providing weekly presentations on issues that affect their lives, such as alcohol and substance abuse, HIV-AIDS, etc. so that 50% of the children enrolled in the program will improve their behavior and social skills, as shown by their progress report cards.

The unit of service is the number of children served. Currently, the Summer Enrichment Program serves 82 children.

D. SERVICES

1.- Academic Reinforcement

Professional teachers from the City of Poughkeepsie School District will conduct daily classes, from 8:30 to 11:30 am, following a curriculum designed for the students' appropriate grade levels. CSCC staff and Youth Counselors will assist the teachers.

2.- Meals and Snacks

Breakfast, lunch and snacks will be provided to the children by the School District, using USDA guidelines. Breakfast will be served at 8:00 am, lunch at noon, and a snack around 3:00 pm. This activity ensures that the children remain under close supervision, even during meal times.

3.- Physical and Cultural Activities

In the afternoon, from 12:30 to 5:30, the children will be involved in many different sports and cultural events. At the time of registration, children will be asked to list the activities they are interested in, including those in which they have no experience. Staff will encourage them to get involved. Swimming, basket ball, double dutch and other sports will be offered. Videos and movies will be regularly presented. Weekly field trips will be organized.

4.- Prevention by Education and Community Services

Weekly presentations by professionals on social issues such as child abuse, drug and alcohol, AIDS and teen pregnancy, will be given at the Center. These workshops will provide to the children the necessary education, building their character and improving their decision making process. To enhance their social skills, the older children, ages 10 to 13, will be offered the possibility to do community services for a couple of hours, under the supervision of adequate instructors, at the social agency of their choice.

E. TARGET POPULATION

The Summer Enrichment Program serves 75-100 children ages 5 to 13 living in Poughkeepsie. These children are predominantly from low income, minority families, often subsidized by public assistance. Delinquency and drug related crime is rampant in the area. We expect 80% of the children to be African American, 15% Latino and 5% Caucasian.

The program will be advertised through publications and newspapers, local churches, community meetings, word of mouth and referrals from other agencies. Flyers will also be posted in the schools and other social centers.

the Summer Enrichment program will serve 80 children at one time. We expect a turnover of 20 children.

F. STAFF ORGANIZATION

There are three Youth Instructors supervised by the Program Coordinator who reports to the Executive Director.

The Program Coordinator spends 50% of her time for this program, while the Executive Director's time accounts for 30%. The Youth Instructors are part time employees, each of whom spend approximately 30 hours per week in this program. The janitors also report 50% of their time in setting up and cleaning for this program, while the receptionist spends 25% of her time. The Financial Coordinator devotes 10% of her time, while the Executive Secretary devotes 30% of her time to this program.

The Summer Enrichment Program is also staffed by approximately 5 part time teachers from the City of Poughkeepsie, and 10 part time students Youth Counselors provided by the City of Poughkeepsie and YRDC.

G. EVALUATION/INFORMATION SYSTEM

1.- Registration and Attendance

Upon enrollment, a registration form will be completed to collect the demographic data on the program clientele, including name, age, address, school, grade, income range of parent/guardian, etc. These forms will help us keep track of the number of enrollment as well as identifying the characteristics of our clients.

A survey will also be done at the time of registration to determine the child's values, hobbies and other interests. The level of participation and continuation will be monitored through daily attendance records.

2.- Program Outcome Evaluation

The program is evaluated primarily through surveys and staff analysis of the children's behaviors.

Incident report forms are filled by the witness instructor within 24 hours of a child misconduct or behavioral problem. Upon reception, this report is immediately reviewed by the Program Coordinator and evaluated by the Executive Director for final comments and decisions as to the follow up. The parents/guardians of the child may also review this report if deemed necessary or if they request it.

Pre and post tests will be given to the children to determine their knowledge and understanding of the issues discussed during the weekly presentations/workshops.

At the end of the six weeks, a progress report will be prepared on each child by the assigned staff, including the following information:

- @ The ability to complete tutorial assignments
- @ The level of Participation in physical/recreational activities
- @ The understanding of weekly theme as determined by pre/post tests
- @ The development of new hobby/sport as determined by pre/post program survey
- @ The level of personal growth as determined by pre/post program survey

In the fall of 1993, a follow up on each child will be done by reviewing their school grade average to determine the effectiveness of the program in providing academic readiness and remedial.

3.- Quality Assurance

Weekly staff meetings will provide a forum for discussions on the service operations. Minutes of these meetings will be kept and reviewed by the Executive Director. The Program Coordinator will prepare a final report, by the fall of 1993, including statistical data, and a narrative describing the achievements, the success of networking, the problems encountered and the solutions proposed. The Executive Director will review the final report, and incorporate consequent amendments and/or changes into the planning documents and on going program developments she submits to the Program Committee of the Board of Directors.

H. OTHER PROGRAMS

While the program has similarities to other summer programs available in Poughkeepsie, the quality of our Summer Enrichment Program distinguishes it. (See attached letter from Community Development Office) This high quality programming is achieved by keeping the following standards:

- @ The ratio of staff/youth counselors per group of children is established at 1/10 , ensuring better supervision of the children

- @ All staff, including the youth counselors, receive a full two weeks training prior to the Summer Program.

- @ 5 of the Catharine Street personnel are qualified First Aid and one of them accompany the groups during any outings.

- @ Weekly staff meetings provide a forum for discussion of problems and elaboration of solutions before the end of the program.

- @ Strong emphasis is given on academics with quality tutorial programming in the mornings, delivered by competent teachers.

Additionally, Catharine Street Community Center's Summer Program is affordable (\$40/week/child, and \$20/week/additional child. scholarships are made available for very low income families); and serves a particular community which is geographically defined.

In an effort to minimize costs, CSCC will attempt to coordinate trips with other organizations, and to network in any other area identified for possible collaboration. A day of Olympics will be organized between North Side, Harambee and Catharine street's summer camps. Last year, the Olympics were held with great success between North Side and Catharine Street. Finally, children identified with strong artistic abilities and interests will also be referred to the Mill Street Loft and 10 of them will receive a scholarship to complete a two weeks sessions at the Loft.

AGENCY Catharine Street Community Center

PROGRAM Summer Enrichment

UNITED WAY OF DUTCHESS COUNTY
Program Planning/Reporting Form

Unduplicated individuals
 projected to serve past year 80-100

Actually served past year 82

Projected to be served
 next year 100

Current (Past) Year <u>July to August 1992</u> Proposed Objectives	Current (Past) Year <u>July to August 1992</u> Accomplishment	Next Year <u>July to August 1993</u> Proposed Objectives
To develop academic skills in youth so that 75% will receive a "C" or better in their fall quarter '92 report card.	Based on a current sample survey 85% of the youths who were enrolled in the summer program received a "C" or better average in their fall quarter '92 report card.	To increase the academic skills of 75 to 100 youth so that 75% of them will receive a grade of "C" or better in their first quarter report card in the fall of 1993.
To involve all students in at least one new recreational or cultural activity so that 20 of them will develop a significant new hobby or sport of interest.	70 children were involved in a variety of physical and cultural activities. A special olympic day was organized with Northside. 22 of the children developed a new hobby or sport interest.	To enhance the cultural and recreational skills of the students so that at least 30 of them will develop by the end of the program a significant new hobby or sport interest as shown by their evaluation forms.
To provide weekly presentations on social issues such as child abuse, drug and alcohol abuse, HIV/AIDS, and teen pregnancy which will prevent 1 - 5 children from being victims of child abuse and 20 - 40 children from getting involved in self destructive activities.	Weekly presentations were made on the following issues: drug and alcohol abuse, HIV/AIDS, teen pregnancy, etc... The DARE program was offered twice a week, and professionals from Planned Parenthood, Department of Health, and other agencies were invited as guests speakers.	To reduce the risk of juvenile delinquency and teen pregnancy by providing weekly presentations on issues that affect their lives so that 50% of the children enrolled will improve their behavior and social skills as shown by their progress reports.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

PSH

Committed to public clinics
will be saving a child's
bring ins. in
exploring reI + new \$ to
support system

Top
Multimedia

Formula

AAW ✓

Karen

COTE

AAW ✓

Printing

AAW ✓

Essential

under
consideration
- transition -

—
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

. (G) NO Δ

CL; H Answer

No more \$

we believe bills

are adequate

will discuss

~~1-3~~

1-3 under consideration
ent ✓

DSH transition work

LTC agree to it

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

(7) under consid
for non-asl

(8) D prg together
to be prg, mod
under D

(211)

9/9/50
Revised

Thursday 7/8/93 c/Howard Paster

Hilley: will go with bill that has time agreement; only a one day set back not a big deal if there is a time agreement; need to go with things that can move

George K: general debate get back week amendments week after; if this is a problem with Ford, Howard needs to talk to RAG

(1) call nick and give heads up on Eli call to Kennedy re time agreement and floor schedule

(2) talk to George K and Tom O'donnell re schedule/blind

get list of VISTA's

Pieter Bulhoier/Boren

get copy of record statement introducing substitute

record on VA/HUD

Wilson letter

Kathy Gillespie response on SOS

filibuster

black and hispanic caucus on use of benefits -- check if there is an issue (Cleo Fields or John Lewis) -- have broad demo authority for Woolsey that could get at it -- interested in grubstake

side by side/ACTION

legal research regarding legislative veto and delegation of authorities to board

legislative appointments to board

Shriver conversation -- could mention EMK pressure from Kassebaum talking points on eliminating trust

—
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Get resume for
Kyle Zimmer

Bruce Weiner

memo for Jim King

Robert

General

Malcolm Martin

Shirley Davis: a true
memo for PAB w/cover
assuming copy bank

JACK

September 8, 1993

Senator Daniel K. Inouye
Chairman, Subcommittee on Defense of the
Committee on Appropriations
Dirksen Room 119
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

HAND DELIVERED

Dear Mr. Chairman,

We are writing to urge your subcommittee to include provisions in the Department of Defense Appropriations bill that will ensure a continuation of the funding for the Civilian Community Corps (CCC) Demonstration Program. The CCC is a vital and unique component of the President's national service program. It provides youths the opportunity to participate in community service projects, and it draws on the talents of retired or discharged military personnel who will serve as teachers, supervisors and mentors. Unlike the other programs that comprise the national service initiative, the CCC is a federally-run, residential program with several CCC camps located on closed military bases or bases with excess capacity. We have appreciated your consistent support of this program and your willingness to cosponsor both the original legislation that established the CCC in the 102nd Congress and the legislation to re-authorize the CCC that was introduced this year.

Last year, you were instrumental in securing a one-year appropriation of \$20 million to establish the CCC as a demonstration program. Unfortunately, the funds were not released to the Commission on National and Community Service until April 23, 1993. In part, the delay was caused because the Office of Management and Budget did not determine that the expenditures should be counted against the defense category of the discretionary spending limits until after President Clinton took office. Such a determination was a necessary predicate to the release of funds. In addition, until the relevant officials in the Department of Defense had been appointed, no one had the legal authority to release the funds.

With the transfer of funds, the Commission on National and Community Service began the process of selecting a Director of the CCC. We understand that the Commission hopes to announce the name of retired military officer who will serve in that post in

the next few days. Thereafter, the Director and the Commission will establish CCC camps, hire the cadre of trainers and teachers, and choose young people to participate in the program.

The President has been very supportive of the CCC as an important part of his larger national service initiative. It is the only federally-run, residential youth service program, a characteristic that will allow youths from all parts of the country and all social and economic backgrounds to work together in meaningful projects. The conference report on the National Service Bill provides for a three year authorization for the CCC. Corpsmembers are eligible for the financial benefits and scholarships that are part of the national service program. In addition, Secretary Aspin views the CCC as a way to ameliorate the effects of military cutbacks and to allow retired and discharged military personnel to continue to contribute to the development of the nation's youth and to community service. Military leaders, such as General Colin Powell and retired General Norman Schwarzkopf, and numerous business leaders have expressed support for the CCC.

Our concern is that the funding for this important program must not be allowed to lapse. Virtually none of the original \$20 million appropriation has been spent due to the delays in its release. We therefore urge you to provide in the Department of Defense Appropriations bill, and in any continuing appropriations measures that may be necessary, that the money appropriated for the CCC Demonstration Project in Fiscal Year 1993 but that has not yet been expended will remain available to the Commission on National and Community Service in Fiscal Year 1994. If that is not possible, we ask that the Subcommittee appropriate \$20 million in Fiscal Year 1994 for the CCC Demonstration Project.

We appreciate your attention to this important matter and your continuing strong support of the Civilian Community Corps.

Sincerely,

Harris Wofford
U.S. Senate

David L. Boren
U.S. Senate

Clinton Presidential Records Digital Records Marker

This is not a presidential record. This is used as an administrative marker by the William J. Clinton Presidential Library Staff.

This marker identifies the place of a publication.

Publications have not been scanned in their entirety for the purpose of digitization. To see the full publication please search online or visit the Clinton Presidential Library's Research Room.



Serve! America

The Newsletter of the
Commission on National and Community Service

Vol. II, No. V

August 1993

National Service

Legislation clears House and moves on to Senate

With strong bipartisan support, the House of Representatives has approved the conference report of the National and Community Service Trust Act of 1993, and by early September, when Congress reconvenes, the Senate is



President Clinton and Eli Segal, director of the White House Office of National Service, discuss legislation.

likely to vote in support of President Clinton's innovative plan for national service.

The centerpiece of the initiative is a new program that offers educational awards to Americans who make a substantial commitment to service. Participants age 17 years (in some cases 16 years) and older and from a variety of backgrounds will serve either full-time for one or two years or part-time for two to six years, addressing communities' needs in the fields of education, the environment, public safety and health and human services. In return, all full-time participants will receive a stipend as well as basic health insurance and child care if needed. Upon completion of service, participants will have earned a \$4,725 educational award.

According to the legislation, national service programs will address urgent community needs without displacing existing workers. Programs will be run by partnerships or not-for-profit organizations including institutions of higher learning, local governments, school or police districts, states, Indian tribes, or federal agencies.

The legislation supports existing national and community service programs. It builds on Commission programs funded under the National and Community Ser-

(Continued on page 5)

Service Corps Aid Flood Region

Fueled with money from the President's flood relief bill and the Commission's federal disaster relief fund, service corps will spark community spirit and provide relief in the flood-devastated Midwest.

Emergency grants were drawn, in part, from the same Commission fund that supported corps in the aftermath of Hurricane Andrew in Miami and the Los Angeles riots.

The Iowa Conservation Corps has already received a grant to assist in flood relief activities. The other grants are in final stages of negotiation and are going to youth corps based in flood areas. They will allow hundreds of young people to work with local organizations in starting to repair the infrastructure of their communities—tearing down sandbag walls, painting road signs and cross walks and distributing donated food and clothing.

"The emergency response is a demonstration of the critical role that service can play in bringing individuals together to address urgent community needs," says Commission Executive Director Catherine Milton. ♦

Also in this issue

Helping communities adjust to defense cutbacks.....	2
National evaluation begins.....	3
Corps directors discuss diversity	4
People with disabilities make new impressions.....	6
Summer of Service demonstrates success.....	8

(b) to carry out investigative and audit functions and implement financial management controls regarding programs carried out by the Corporation after October 1, 1993, consistent with the Inspector General Act of 1978, including a specific description of—

(1) the manner in which the Office of Inspector General shall be established in the Corporation, in accordance with section 194(b) of the National Community Service Act of 1990, as added by section 202 of this Act; and

(11) the manner in which grants made by the Corporation shall be audited by such Office and the financial management controls that shall apply with regard to such grants and programs.

(3) ACCOUNTABILITY MEASURES.—The business plan shall include a detailed description of the accountability measures to be established by the Corporation to ensure effective control of all funds for programs carried out by the Corporation after October 1, 1993.

(4) INFORMATION RESOURCES.—The business plan shall include a description of an information resource management program that will support the program and financial management needs of the Corporation.

(5) CORPORATION STAFFING AND INTEGRATION OF ACTION.—

(A) TRANSFERS.—The business plan shall include a report on the progress and plans of the President for transferring the functions, programs, and related personnel of ACTION to the Corporation, and shall include a timetable for the transfer. Not later than 9 months after the date of enactment of this section, the President shall identify all functions of ACTION to be transferred to the Corporation.

(B) DETAILS AND ASSIGNMENTS.—The report shall specify the number of ACTION employees detailed or assigned to the Corporation, and describe the hiring activity of the Corporation, during the transition period.

(C) STRUCTURE.—The business plan shall include a description of the organizational structure of the Corporation during the transition period.

(D) STAFFING.—The business plan shall include a description of—

(1) measures to ensure adequate staffing during the transition period with respect to programs carried out by the Corporation after October 1, 1993; and

(11) the responsibilities and authorities of the Managing Directors and other key personnel of the Corporation.

(E) SENIOR EXECUTIVE SERVICE.—The business plan shall include—

(1) an explanation of the number of the employees of the Corporation who will be paid at or above the rate of pay for level 1 of the Senior Executive Service Schedule under section 5382 of title 5, United States Code; and

(11) information justifying such pay for such employees.

(6) DUPLICATION OF FUNCTIONS.—The business plan shall include a description of the measures that the Corporation is taking or will take to minimize duplication of functions in the Corporation caused by the transfer of the functions of the Commission on National and Community Service, and the transfer of the functions of ACTION, to the Corporation. This description shall address functions at both the national and State levels.

(c) DEFINITION.—The term "transition period" means the period beginning on October 1, 1993 and ending on the day before the effective date of section 202(c)(2).

TITLE III—REAUTHORIZATION

Subtitle A—National and Community Service Act of 1990

SEC. 301. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 501 of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12681) is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 501. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

"(a) TITLE I.—

"(1) SUBTITLE B.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—There are authorized to be appropriated to provide financial assistance under subtitle B of title I, \$45,000,000 for fiscal year 1994 and such sums as may be necessary for each of the fiscal years 1995 through 1996.

"(B) PROGRAMS.—Of the amount appropriated under subparagraph (A) for a fiscal year—

"(i) not more than 63.75 percent shall be available to provide financial assistance under subpart A of part I of subtitle B of title I;

"(ii) not more than 11.25 percent shall be available to provide financial assistance under subpart B of part I of such subtitle; and

"(iii) not more than 25 percent shall be available to provide financial assistance under part II of such subtitle.

"(2) SUBTITLES C, D, AND E.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—There are authorized to be appropriated to provide financial assistance under subtitles C and E of title I, to provide national service educational awards under subtitle D of title I, and to carry out such audits and evaluations as the President or the Inspector General of the Corporation may determine to be necessary, \$300,000,000 for fiscal year 1994, \$500,000,000 for fiscal year 1995, and \$700,000,000 for fiscal year 1996.

"(B) PROGRAMS.—Of the amount appropriated under subparagraph (A) for a fiscal year, up to 15 percent shall be made available to provide financial assistance under sections 125 and 126 and under subtitle H of title I.

"(3) SUBTITLE E.—There are authorized to be appropriated to provide financial assistance under subtitle E of title I, such sums as may be necessary for each of the fiscal years 1995 through 1996.

"(4) ADMINISTRATION.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—There are authorized to be appropriated for the administration of this Act such sums as may be necessary for each of the fiscal years 1994 through 1996.

"(B) LIMITATION.—For fiscal year 1994, the sums appropriated under subparagraph (A) shall not exceed 15 percent of the amounts appropriated to carry out subtitles B, C, D, and H of title I of this Act for such fiscal year. For each subsequent fiscal year, the sums appropriated under subparagraph (A) shall not exceed 10 percent of the amounts appropriated to carry out such subtitles for such subsequent fiscal year.

"(C) STATE COMMISSIONS AND CORPORATION.—Of the amounts appropriated under subparagraph (A) for a fiscal year, up to 50 percent shall be made available to the State Commissions, and up to 50 percent shall be made available to the Corporation, for the administration of this Act.

"(b) TITLE III.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out title III \$5,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 1994 through 1996.

"(c) AVAILABILITY OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Funds appropriated under this section shall remain available until expended."

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect on October 1, 1993.

Subtitle B—Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973

SEC. 311. SHORT TITLE; REFERENCES.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This subtitle may be cited as the "Domestic Volunteer Service Act Amendments of 1993".

(b) REFERENCES.—Except as otherwise specifically provided, whenever in this subtitle an amendment or repeal is expressed in terms of an amendment to, or repeal of, a section or other provision, the reference shall be considered to be made to a section or other provision of the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973 (42 U.S.C. 4950 et seq.).

CHAPTER 1—VISTA AND OTHER ANTI-POVERTY PROGRAMS

SEC. 321. PURPOSE OF THE VISTA PROGRAM.

The last sentence of section 101 (42 U.S.C. 4951) is amended to read as follows: "In addition, the objectives of this part are to generate the commitment of private sector resources, to encourage volunteer service at the local level, and to strengthen local agencies and organizations to carry out the purpose of this part."

SEC. 322. SELECTION AND ASSIGNMENT OF VISTA VOLUNTEERS.

(a) VOLUNTEER ASSIGNMENTS.—Section 103(a) (42 U.S.C. 4953(a)) is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking "a public" and inserting "public";

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking "and" at the end;

(3) in paragraph (3), by striking "illiterate or functionally illiterate youth and other individuals";

(4) in paragraph (5), by striking "and" at the end;

(5) in paragraph (6)—

(A) by striking "the Headstart act, or the Community Economic" and inserting "the Head Start Act, the Community Economic";

(B) by inserting "or other similar Acts," after "1981."; and

(C) by striking the period and inserting "and"; and

(6) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

"(7) in strengthening, supplementing, and expanding efforts to address the problem of illiteracy throughout the United States."

(b) RECRUITMENT PROCEDURES.—Section 103(b) (42 U.S.C. 4953(b)) is amended—

(1) by striking paragraphs (2), (4), (5) and (6);

(2) by redesignating paragraphs (3) and (7) as paragraphs (2) and (3), respectively;

(3) in paragraph (2) (as redesignated in paragraph (2) of this subsection), by striking "paragraph (7)" and inserting "paragraph (3)"; and

(4) in paragraph (3) (as redesignated in paragraph (2) of this subsection)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking "paragraph (4)" and inserting "paragraph (2)";

(B) by striking subparagraphs (B), (C), and (E);

(C) by redesignating subparagraphs (D) and (F) as subparagraphs (C) and (D), respectively; and

(D) by inserting after subparagraph (A) the following new subparagraph:

"(B) A sponsoring organization may recruit volunteers for service under this part, subject to final approval by the Director."

(c) PUBLIC AWARENESS AND RECRUITMENT.—Subsection (c) of section 103 (42 U.S.C. 4953(c)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), to read as follows:

"(1)(A) The Director shall conduct national and local public awareness and recruitment activities in order to meet the volunteer goals of the program. In conducting such activities, the Director shall place special emphasis on recruiting volunteers for local, community-based programs that serve

ber has made a deposit with interest, if any, with respect to such service under section 8422(f)."

(2) DEDUCTIONS, CONTRIBUTIONS.—Section 8422 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

"(D)(1) Each employee or Member who has performed service as a volunteer or volunteer leader under part A of title VIII of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964, or as a full-time volunteer enrolled in a program of at least 1 year in duration under part A, B, or C of title I of the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973, before the date of the separation from service on which the entitlement to any annuity under this subchapter, or subchapter V of this chapter, is based may pay, in accordance with such regulations as the Office of Personnel Management shall issue, to the agency by which the employee is employed or, in the case of a Member or a congressional employee, to the Secretary of the Senate or the Clerk of the House of Representatives, as appropriate, an amount equal to 3 percent of the readjustment allowance paid to the employee or Member under title VIII of the Economic Opportunity Service Act of 1964 or title I of the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973 for each period of service as such a volunteer or volunteer leader.

"(2) Any deposit made under paragraph (1) more than 2 years after the later of—

"(A) the date of enactment of this subsection, or

"(B) the date on which the employee or Member making the deposit first becomes an employee or Member,

shall include interest on such amount computed and compounded annually beginning on the date of the expiration of the 2-year period. The interest rate that is applicable in computing interest in any year under this paragraph shall be equal to the interest rate that is applicable for such year under section 8334(e).

"(3) Any payment received by an agency, the Secretary of the Senate, or the Clerk of the House of Representatives under this subsection shall be immediately remitted to the Office of Personnel Management for deposit in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Fund.

"(4) The Director shall furnish such information to the Office of Personnel Management as the Office may determine to be necessary for the administration of this subsection."

(c) APPLICABILITY AND OTHER PROVISIONS.—

(1) APPLICABILITY.—

(A) TIMING.—The amendments made by subsections (a) and (b) shall apply with respect to credit for service as a volunteer or volunteer leader under the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 or the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973 to individuals who are entitled to an annuity on the basis of a separation from service occurring before, on, or after the effective date of this subtitle.

(B) SEPARATION.—In the case of any individual whose entitlement to an annuity is based on a separation from service occurring before the date of enactment of this Act, any increase in such individual's annuity on the basis of a deposit made pursuant to section 8334(l) or section 8442(f) of title 5, United States Code, as amended by this Act, shall be effective only with respect to annuity payments payable for calendar months beginning after the date of enactment of this Act.

(2) ACTION TO INFORM INDIVIDUALS.—The Director of the Office of Personnel Management shall take such action as may be necessary and appropriate to inform individuals entitled to credit under this section for service as a volunteer or volunteer leader, or to have any annuity recomputed, or to make a

deposit under this section, of such entitlement.

CHAPTER 4—AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS AND OTHER AMENDMENTS

SEC. 381. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR TITLE I.

Section 501 (42 U.S.C. 5081) is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 501. NATIONAL VOLUNTEER ANTIPOVERTY PROGRAMS.

"(a) AUTHORIZATIONS.—

"(1) VOLUNTEERS IN SERVICE TO AMERICA.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out part A of title I, excluding sections 104(e) and 109, \$45,800,000 for fiscal year 1994, and such sums as may be necessary for each of the fiscal years 1995 and 1996.

"(2) SUMMER PROGRAM.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out section 104(e), such sums as may be necessary for each of the fiscal years 1994 through 1996.

"(3) LITERACY ACTIVITIES.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out section 109, \$5,600,000 for fiscal year 1994, and such sums as may be necessary for each of the fiscal years 1995 and 1996.

"(4) UNIVERSITY YEAR FOR VISTA.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out part B of title I, such sums as may be necessary for each of the fiscal years 1994 through 1996.

"(5) SPECIAL VOLUNTEER PROGRAMS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out part C of title I, excluding section 124, such sums as may be necessary for each of the fiscal years 1994 through 1996.

"(6) LITERACY CHALLENGE GRANTS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out section 124, such sums as may be necessary for each of the fiscal years 1994 through 1996.

"(b) SUBSISTENCE.—The minimum level of an allowance for subsistence required under section 105(b)(2), to be provided to each volunteer under title I, may not be reduced or limited in order to provide for an increase in the number of volunteer service years under part A of title I.

"(c) LIMITATION.—No part of the funds appropriated to carry out part A of title I may be used to provide volunteers or assistance to any program or project authorized under part B or C of title I, or under title II, unless the program or project meets the anti-poverty criteria of part A of title I.

"(d) AVAILABILITY.—Amounts appropriated for part A of title I shall remain available for obligation until the end of the fiscal year following the fiscal year for which the amounts were appropriated.

"(e) VOLUNTEER SERVICE REQUIREMENT.—

"(1) VOLUNTEER SERVICE YEARS.—Of the amounts appropriated under this section for parts A, B, and C of title I, including section 124, there shall first be available for part A of title I, including sections 104(e) and 109, an amount not less than the amount necessary to provide 3,700 volunteer service years in fiscal year 1994, 4,000 volunteer service years in fiscal year 1995, and 4,500 volunteer service years in fiscal year 1996.

"(2) PLAN.—If the Director determines that funds appropriated to carry out part A, B, or C of title I are insufficient to provide for the years of volunteer service required by paragraph (1), the Director shall submit a plan to the relevant authorizing and appropriations committees of Congress that will detail what is necessary to fully meet this requirement."

SEC. 382. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR TITLE II.

Section 502 (42 U.S.C. 5082) is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 502. NATIONAL SENIOR VOLUNTEER CORPS.

"(a) RETIRED AND SENIOR VOLUNTEER PROGRAM.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out part A of title II, \$37,054,000 for fiscal year 1994, and such sums as may be necessary for each of the fiscal years 1995 and 1996.

"(b) FOSTER GRANDPARENT PROGRAM.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out part B of title II, \$71,284,000 for fiscal year 1994, and such sums as may be necessary for each of the fiscal years 1995 and 1996.

"(c) SENIOR COMPANION PROGRAM.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out part C of title II, \$32,509,000 for fiscal year 1994, and such sums as may be necessary for each of the fiscal years 1995 and 1996.

"(d) DEMONSTRATION PROGRAMS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out part E of title II, such sums as may be necessary for each of the fiscal years 1994 through 1996."

SEC. 383. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR TITLE IV.

Title V (42 U.S.C. 5081 et seq.) is amended—

(1) by striking section 504;

(2) by inserting the following after section 502:

"SEC. 503. ADMINISTRATION AND COORDINATION.

"(a) IN GENERAL.—For each of the fiscal years 1994 through 1996, there are authorized to be appropriated for the administration of this Act as provided for in title IV, 15 percent of the total amount appropriated under sections 501 and 502 with respect to such year.

"(b) EVALUATION AND CENTER FOR RESEARCH AND TRAINING.—For each of the fiscal years 1994 through 1996, the Director is authorized to expend not less than one-half of 1 percent, and not more than 1 percent, from the amounts appropriated under sections 501 and 502, for the purposes prescribed in sections 416 and 426."

(3) by redesignating section 505 as section 504.

SEC. 384. CONFORMING AMENDMENTS; COMPENSATION FOR VISTA FECA CLAIMANTS.

Section 8143(b) of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking "GS-7" and inserting "GS-5 of the General Schedule under section 5332 of title 5, United States Code".

SEC. 385. REPEAL OF AUTHORITY.

Title VII (42 U.S.C. 5091 et seq.) is repealed.

CHAPTER 5—GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 391. TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.

The Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973 (42 U.S.C. 4950 et seq.) is amended by striking "That this Act" and all that follows through the end of the table of contents and inserting the following:

"SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

"(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the 'Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973'.

"(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents is as follows:

"Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

"Sec. 2. Volunteerism policy.

"TITLE I—NATIONAL VOLUNTEER ANTIPOVERTY PROGRAMS

"PART A—VOLUNTEERS IN SERVICE TO AMERICA

"Sec. 101. Statement of purpose.

"Sec. 102. Authority to operate VISTA program.

"Sec. 103. Selection and assignment of volunteers.

"Sec. 104. Terms and periods of service.

"Sec. 105. Support service.

"Sec. 106. Participation of beneficiaries.

SEC. 1175. PEER REVIEW.

"The Secretary shall designate a peer review panel to review applications submitted under this part and make recommendations for funding to the Secretary. In selecting the peer review panel, the Secretary may consult with other appropriate Cabinet-level Federal officials and with non-Federal organizations, to ensure that the panel will be geographically balanced and be composed of representatives from public and private institutions of higher education, labor, business, and State and local government, who have expertise in rural community service or in education.

SEC. 1176. DISBURSEMENT OF FUNDS.

"(a) **MULTIYEAR AVAILABILITY.**—Subject to the availability of appropriations, grants under this part may be made on a multiyear basis, except that no institution, individually or as a participant in a consortium, may receive a grant for more than 5 years.

"(b) **EQUITABLE GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION.**—The Secretary shall award grants under this part in a manner that achieves equitable geographic distribution of such grants.

"(c) **MATCHING REQUIREMENT.**—An applicant under this part and the local governments associated with its application shall contribute to the conduct of the program supported by the grant an amount from non-Federal funds equal to at least one-fourth of the amount grant, which contribution may be in cash or in kind, fairly evaluated.

SEC. 1177. DESIGNATION OF RURAL GRANT INSTITUTIONS.

"The Secretary shall publish a list of eligible institutions under this part and shall designate such institutions of higher education as 'Rural Grant Institutions'. The Secretary shall establish a national network of Rural Grant Institutions so that the results of individual projects achieved in 1 rural area can be generalized, disseminated, replicated and applied throughout the Nation.

SEC. 1178. DEFINITIONS.

"As used in this part:

"(1) **RURAL AREA.**—The term 'rural area' means any area that is—

"(A) outside an urbanized area, as such term is defined by the Bureau of the Census; and

"(B) outside any place that—

"(i) is incorporated or Bureau of the Census designated; and

"(ii) has a population of 75,000 or more.

"(2) **ELIGIBLE INSTITUTION.**—The term 'eligible institution' means an institution of higher education, or a consortium of such institutions any one of which meets all the requirements of this paragraph, which—

"(A) is located in a rural area;

"(B) draws a substantial portion of its undergraduate students from the rural area in which such institution is located, or from contiguous areas;

"(C) carries out programs to make post-secondary educational opportunities more accessible to residents of such rural areas, or contiguous areas;

"(D) has the present capacity to provide resources responsive to the needs and priorities of such rural areas and contiguous areas;

"(E) offers a range of professional, technical, or graduate programs sufficient to sustain the capacity of such institution to provide such resources; and

"(F) has demonstrated and sustained a sense of responsibility to such rural area and contiguous areas and the people of such areas.

SEC. 1179. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS; FUNDING RULE.

"(a) **IN GENERAL.**—There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be nec-

essary in each fiscal year to carry out the provisions of this part.

"(b) **FUNDING RULE.**—If in any fiscal year the amount appropriated pursuant to the authority of subsection (a) is less than 50 percent of the funds appropriated to carry out part A in such year, then the Secretary shall make available in such year from funds appropriated to carry out part A an amount equal to the difference between 50 percent of the funds appropriated to carry out part A and the amount appropriated pursuant to the authority of subsection (a)."

SEC. 198D. DEMONSTRATION PROJECT.

"(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Subtitle H of title I of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as added by section 104(c) of this Act) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"SEC. 198D. SPECIAL DEMONSTRATION PROJECT.

"(a) **SPECIAL DEMONSTRATION PROJECT FOR THE YUKON-KUSKOKWIM DELTA OF ALASKA.**—The President may award grants to, and enter into contracts with, organizations to carry out programs that address significant human needs in the Yukon-Kuskokwim delta region of Alaska.

"(b) **APPLICATION.**—

"(1) **GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.**—To be eligible to receive a grant or enter into a contract under subsection (a) with respect to a program, an organization shall submit an application to the President at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the President may require.

"(2) **CONTENTS.**—The application submitted by the organization shall, at a minimum—

"(A) include information describing the manner in which the program will utilize VISTA volunteers, individuals who have served in the Peace Corps, and other qualified persons, in partnership with the local not-for-profit organizations known as the Yukon-Kuskokwim Health Corporation and the Alaska Village Council Presidents;

"(B) take into consideration—

"(i) the primarily noncash economy of the region; and

"(ii) the needs and desires of residents of the local communities in the region; and

"(C) include specific strategies, developed in cooperation with the Yupik speaking population that resides in such communities, for comprehensive and intensive community development for communities in the Yukon-Kuskokwim delta region."

"(b) **TABLE OF CONTENTS.**—Section 1(b) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-610; 104 Stat. 3127) is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 198C of such Act the following:

"Sec. 198D. Special demonstration project."

SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 1993**PRESSLER AMENDMENT NOS. 710-712**

(Ordered referred to the Committee on Appropriations.)

Mr. PRESSLER submitted three amendments intended to be proposed by him to the bill (H.R. 2667) making emergency supplemental appropriations for relief from the major, widespread flooding in the Midwest for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1993, and for other purposes; as follows:

AMENDMENT NO. 710

At the appropriate place, insert the following new section:

SEC. . (a) Section 1033(e) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to livestock

sold on account of drought) is amended by inserting "or flooding" each place it appears in the text and heading thereof.

(b) The amendments made by subsection (a) shall apply to taxable years ending after December 31, 1992.

AMENDMENT NO. 711

After section 701, insert the following new section:

SEC. 702. In any case in which the Secretary of Agriculture finds that the farming, ranching, or aquaculture operations of producers on a farm have been substantially affected by a natural disaster in the United States or by a major disaster or emergency designated by the President under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.) during the 1993 crop year, at the option of the producers, the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation shall exclude the yield and rate for the 1993 crop of a commodity for the farm for purposes of calculating yields for the farm under the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1501 et seq.).

AMENDMENT NO. 712

After section 701, insert the following new section:

SEC. 702. In any case in which the Secretary of Agriculture finds that the farming, ranching, or aquaculture operations of producers on a farm have been substantially affected by a natural disaster in the United States or by a major disaster or emergency designated by the President under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.) during the 1993 crop year, the Secretary of Agriculture shall not require any repayment under subparagraph (G) or (H) of section 114(a)(2) of the Agricultural Act of 1949 (U.S.C. 1445(a)(2)) for the 1993 crop of a commodity prior to January 1, 1994.

COMMERCE, JUSTICE, STATE, AND THE JUDICIARY APPROPRIATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 1994**RIEGLE (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 713**

Mr. HOLLINGS (for Mr. RIEGLE) (himself, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, Mr. MCNIHAN, Mr. DANFORTH, Mr. LEVIN, and Mr. MITCHELL) proposed an amendment to the bill, H.R. 2519, supra, as follows:

On page 49, line 10, strike "\$228,922,000" insert "\$242,642,000, of which \$13,720,000 shall be for Trade Adjustment Assistance."

On page 60, line 7, strike "\$300,000,000" insert "\$298,000,000".

LEVIN (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 714

Mr. HOLLINGS (for Mr. LEVIN) (himself, Mr. RIEGLE, Mr. GLENN, KOHL, Mr. DURENBERGER, and D'AMATO) proposed an amendment to the bill, H.R. 2519, supra, as follows:

Page 68, line 16, strike "\$1,558,184,000" insert "\$1,653,184,000".

Page 75, line 6, strike "\$14,200,000" insert "\$18,200,000".

Page 75, line 6, after "... insert, "Provided that \$4,000,000 shall be made available to Great Lakes Fishery Commission for the registration of the pesticide, TFM."

"Subtitle H—Investment for Quality and Innovation"

Sec. 198. Additional corporation activities to support national service.

Sec. 198A. Clearinghouses.

Sec. 198B. Presidential awards for service.

Sec. 198C. Military installation conversion demonstration programs."

(e) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 1993.—

(A) Section 1091(f)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1993 (Public Law 102-494) is amended by striking "195G" and inserting "158".

(B) Paragraphs (1) and (2) of section 1092(b), and sections 1092(c), 1093(a), and 1094(a) of such Act are amended by striking "195A" and inserting "152".

(C) Sections 1091(f)(2), 1092(b)(1), and 1094(a), and subsections (a) and (c) of section 1095 of such Act are amended by striking "subtitle H" and inserting "subtitle E".

(D) Section 1094(b)(1) and subsections (b) and (c)(1) of section 1095 of such Act are amended by striking "subtitles B, C, D, E, F, and G" and inserting "subtitles B, C, D, F, G, and H".

(2) NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE ACT OF 1990.—

(A) Section 153(a) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as redesignated in subsection (b)(3) of this section) (42 U.S.C. 12653b(a)) is amended by striking "195A(a)" and inserting "152(a)".

(B) Section 154(a) of such Act (as redesignated in subsection (b)(3) of this section) (42 U.S.C. 12653c(a)) is amended by striking "195A(a)" and inserting "152(a)".

(C) Section 155 of such Act (as redesignated in subsection (b)(3) of this section) (42 U.S.C. 12653d) is amended—

(i) in subsection (a), by striking "195H(c)(1)" and inserting "159(c)(1)";

(ii) in subsection (c)(2), by striking "195H(c)(2)" and inserting "159(c)(2)"; and

(iii) in subsection (d)(3), by striking "195K(a)(3)" and inserting "162(a)(3)".

(D) Section 156 of such Act (as redesignated in subsection (b)(3) of this section) (42 U.S.C. 12653e) is amended—

(i) in subsection (c)(1), by striking "195H(c)(2)" and inserting "159(c)(2)"; and

(ii) in subsection (d), by striking "195K(a)(3)" and inserting "162(a)(3)".

(E) Section 159 of such Act (as redesignated in subsection (b)(3) of this section) (42 U.S.C. 12653h) is amended—

(i) in subsection (a)—

(I) by striking "195A" and inserting "152"; and

(II) in paragraph (2), by striking "195" and inserting "151"; and

(ii) in subsection (c)(2)(C)(i), by striking "195K(a)(2)" and inserting "section 162(a)(2)".

(F) Section 161(b)(1)(B) of such Act (as redesignated in subsection (b)(3) of this section) (42 U.S.C. 12653j(b)(1)(B)) is amended by striking "195K(a)(3)" and inserting "162(a)(3)".

(G) Section 162(a)(2)(A) of such Act (as redesignated in subsection (b)(3) of this section) (42 U.S.C. 12653k(a)(2)(A)) is amended by striking "195(3)" and inserting "151(3)".

(H) Section 166 of such Act (as redesignated in subsection (b)(3) of this section) (42 U.S.C. 12653o) is amended—

(i) in paragraph (2), by striking "195D" and inserting "155";

(ii) in paragraph (8), by striking "195A" and inserting "152";

(iii) in paragraph (10), by striking "195D(d)" and inserting "155(d)"; and

(iv) in paragraph (11), by striking "195D(c)" and inserting "155(c)".

(f) EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO CONDUCT CIVILIAN COMMUNITY CORPS.—Section 1092(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1993 (Public Law 102-494; 106 Stat. 2534), as amended by subsection (e)(1) of this section, is further amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: "The amount made available for the Civilian Community Corps Demonstration Program pursuant to this subsection shall remain available for expenditure during fiscal years 1993 and 1994."

(g) PARTICIPANTS.—

(1) NATIONAL SERVICE PROGRAM.—Section 153 of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as redesignated in subsection (b)(3) of this section) (42 U.S.C. 12653b) is amended—

(A) by striking subsection (d); and

(B) by redesignating subsection (e) as subsection (d).

(2) SUMMER NATIONAL SERVICE PROGRAM.—Section 154 of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as redesignated in subsection (b)(3) of this section) (42 U.S.C. 12653c) is amended—

(A) by striking subsection (b); and

(B) by redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (b).

(h) ADDITIONAL AMENDMENT REGARDING CIVILIAN COMMUNITY CORPS.—Section 159 of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as redesignated in subsection (b)(3) of this section) (42 U.S.C. 12653g) is amended by striking subsections (f), (g), and (h) and inserting the following new subsections:

"(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."

Subtitle B—Related Provisions

SEC. 111. DEFINITIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 101 of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12511) is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 101. DEFINITIONS.

"For purposes of this title:

"(1) ADULT VOLUNTEER.—The term 'adult volunteer' means an individual, such as an older adult, an individual with a disability, a parent, or an employee of a business or public or private not-for-profit agency, who—

"(A) works without financial remuneration in an educational institution to assist students or out-of-school youth; and

"(B) is beyond the age of compulsory school attendance in the State in which the educational institution is located.

"(2) APPROVED NATIONAL SERVICE POSITION.—The term 'approved national service position' means a national service position for which the Corporation has approved the provision of a national service educational award described in section 147 as one of the benefits to be provided for successful service in the position.

"(3) CARRY OUT.—The term 'carry out', when used in connection with a national service program described in section 122, means the planning, establishment, operation, expansion, or replication of the program.

"(4) COMMUNITY ACTION AGENCY.—The term 'community action agency' means an entity or organization referred to in section 675(c)(2)(A) of the Community Services Block Grant Act (42 U.S.C. 9904(c)(2)(A)).

"(5) COMMUNITY-BASED AGENCY.—The term 'community-based agency' means a private not-for-profit organization, including a church or other religious entity, that is representative of a community and that is engaged in meeting human, educational, environmental, or public safety community needs.

"(6) CORPORATION.—The term 'Corporation' means the Corporation for National and Community Service established under section 191.

"(7) ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED.—The term 'economically disadvantaged' means, with respect to an individual, an individual who is determined by the President to be low-income according to the latest available data from the Department of Commerce.

"(8) ELEMENTARY SCHOOL.—The term 'elementary school' has the same meaning given such term in section 1471(8) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 2891(8)).

"(9) INDIAN.—The term 'Indian' means a person who is a member of an Indian tribe, or is a 'Native', as defined in section 3(b) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1602(b)).

"(10) INDIAN LANDS.—The term 'Indian lands' means any real property owned by an Indian tribe, any real property held in trust by the United States for an Indian or Indian tribe, and any real property held by an Indian or Indian tribe that is subject to restrictions on alienation imposed by the United States.

"(11) INDIAN TRIBE.—The term 'Indian tribe' means—

"(A) an Indian tribe, band, nation, or other organized group or community, including—

"(i) any Native village, as defined in section 3(c) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1602(c)), whether organized traditionally or pursuant to the Act of June 18, 1934 (commonly known as the 'Indian Reorganization Act'; 48 Stat. 984, chapter 576; 25 U.S.C. 461 et seq.); and

"(ii) any Regional Corporation or Village Corporation, as defined in subsection (g) or (j), respectively, of section 3 of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1602 (g) or (j)),

that is recognized as eligible for the special programs and services provided by the United States under Federal law to Indians because of their status as Indians; and

"(B) any tribal organization controlled, sanctioned, or chartered by an entity described in subparagraph (A).

"(12) INDIVIDUAL WITH A DISABILITY.—Except as provided in section 175(a), the term 'individual with a disability' has the meaning given the term in section 7(8) of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 706(8)).

"(13) INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION.—The term 'institution of higher education' has the same meaning given such term in section 1201(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1141(a)).

"(14) LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCY.—The term 'local educational agency' has the same meaning given such term in section 1471(12) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 2891(12)).

"(15) NATIONAL SERVICE LAWS.—The term 'national service laws' means this Act and the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973 (42 U.S.C. 4950 et seq.).

"(16) OUT-OF-SCHOOL YOUTH.—The term 'out-of-school youth' means an individual who—

"(A) has not attained the age of 27;

The New York Times

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1993



"Place is buzzing like a beehive," said President Clinton about the high level of activity yesterday at the White House. For one event, he was joined by hundreds of guests who arrived for the signing of the bill creating a national service program.

Paul Hasefrus/The New York Times

The Washington Times

WASHINGTON, D.C., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1993 **

National service initiative now law

By Ronald A. Taylor
THE WASHINGTON TIMES

President Clinton yesterday signed into law the apparatus that will guarantee college tuition to young people in exchange for national service, one of his most cherished initiatives and popular campaign promises.

"I have harbored this dream for years," Mr. Clinton said at a campaign-style ceremony on the White House South Lawn. The new law will provide tuition and living allowances for up to 100,000 students over the next three years.

In establishing the National Service Corps, to be called AmeriCorps, the president said he hopes to "strengthen the cords that bind us together" and to revive the notion of national service.

Characterizing the United States as "the longest experiment in free society in human history," he said the program could help America leave a lasting contribution to history.

"Today we are taking a stand in this country for the proposition that if we challenge people to serve and we give them a chance to fulfill their abilities, more and more and more we will all understand that we must go forward together," he said.

The new venture will "send a loud and clear message across this country that the young people of America will preserve the freedom of America for themselves and for all those of their generation by assuming the responsibility to rebuild the American family," he said.

The rock band Soul Asylum ushered in Mr. Clinton, who strolled up the South Lawn surrounded by two dozen young Service and Conservation Corps workers.

Instead of "Hail to the Chief," the band played "Don't Stop (Thinking



Photo by Ross D. Franklin/The Washington Times

President Clinton is joined by Pricilla Aponte, who participates in a volunteer program in Boston, as he signs the national service measure yesterday.

about Tomorrow)," a Fleetwood Mac song that became famous as a closing song at campaign events.

The president compared the new quasi-government corporation to the Civilian Conservation Corps, a New Deal project that helped put people to work during the 1930s.

He singled out among the audience of 1,000 persons, gathered under a tent on the South Lawn, two former CCC members, William Bailey and former D.C. Deputy Police Chief Owen Davis.

The president also compared the program to President Kennedy's Peace Corps.

Mr. Clinton signed the legislation with a pen used by President Roosevelt to create the Civilian Conservation Corps and one President Kennedy used to sign the Peace Corps into law.

Vice President Al Gore emphasized that the program is "a businesslike approach to government."

"It's going to be held accountable. There's a clear boss — the corporation's chief executive officer — who will be personally accountable on a continuing basis for making national service more than a dream, and that accountability will run down right through the system to the individual program managers. And if he said they don't measure up, they'll lose their volunteers and funding," he said.

"National and community service is one of the best investments we can make for the generations to come," said Sen. Edward M. Kennedy, Massachusetts Democrat. "In a sense, the passage of this legislation marks the end of the 'me' era in our national life."

The Boston Globe

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1993

The hub of national service

When President Clinton signs the National Service Trust Act today, it will be a victory for his administration and a coalition of Massachusetts groups and individuals concerned about tapping the idealism and energy of young Americans.

■ Eli Siegel of Boston, the president's adviser on youth service, kept the concept at the forefront of the Clinton campaign. He will be in charge of the National Service Trust Fund, which will combine federal tuition aid and private funding to encourage young people to take time off from school to get an education in helping others.

■ Sen. Edward Kennedy, for years a vigorous proponent of national service, thwarted a filibuster in the Senate and steered through the compromise bill that will be signed today. He laid the foundation by sponsoring and almost singlehandedly pushing through Congress a more modest bill signed by President Bush in 1990.

■ Boston's City Year proved that a small program could gain recruits among young people and attract support from local leaders. YouthBuild,

a New York initiative that has expanded to 14 cities, including Boston, showed that young people could construct affordable housing. Groups like these are models for programs in other cities.

■ The Massachusetts Youth Service Alliance, a coalition of private groups, and the Massachusetts Community Service Commission provide the institutional superstructure that will allow organizations to seek funds under the law. The state is poised to encourage its young people to take part.

The bill passed this year is a scaled-down version of the \$11 billion proposal advanced by Clinton during the campaign. At a cost of \$1.5 billion spread over three years, it is an experiment to determine whether federal dollars can generate grass-roots initiatives.

There is much work to be done, from turning vacant lots into community gardens to establishing after-school programs and violence prevention workshops. The national service law comes not a moment too soon.

The Washington Post

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1993



Soul Asylum turned to Clinton's campaign anthem, "Don't Stop (Thinking About Tomorrow)," at yesterday's bill signing.

Punk and Circumstance

Soul Asylum Kicks Off Clinton's Youth Service Corps

By Eric Bruce

At 10:45 they hit the stage. They rocked. Soul Asylum, currently riding its MTV hit "Runaway Train" to stardom, wowed the cheering crowd. The band's lead singer, Dave Pirner, swung his mop of hair and smiled into the audience, and his girlfriend, Winona Ryder, smiled back.

A typical Soul Asylum show. Except that it was 10:45 *a.m.* and the band was playing on the South Lawn of the White House. Very strange, for this Minneapolis band began in basements as a punk rock outfit of the highest order. Soul Asylum was in town yesterday to provide the musical accompaniment to President Clinton's signing of the National and Community Service Trust Act (which will create a volunteer youth corps) in front of a thousand people in really nice

clothes, under a big tent. More than a few had their fingers in their ears.

Punk. Remember that? A violent, sometimes anarchistic musical reaction to the mid-'70s post-Watergate complacency and malaise, it had no patience for government in general—and the Republican and Democratic parties in particular. Yet here Soul Asylum was, on a riser, with a big banner behind it proclaiming in red letters "AMERICORPS," as if that were the name of the band or something. (It's not. It's just the name of Clinton's program, where young people will do volunteer work in exchange for college tuition money.)

Was this the final victory of the MTV generation? "Oh, who knows?" said MTV news correspondent Tabitha Soren, who as much as anyone brought the kids to the political party—and the parties to the kids—last year with her election reporting. "It's a little surreal," she admitted.

See BAND, C1, C6, 1

Soul Asylum's Big Gig

BAND, From C1

before scooting off in her sharp black bell-bottom pantsuit to interview the president.

The band played two songs from its newest record, "Grave Dancers Union," before Clinton, Vice President Gore, Sen. Edward Kennedy and others arrived to speechify about FDR and JFK and VISTA and the Peace Corps and all the glorious antecedents to AmeriCorps. As they filed up onto their own riser, a strange thing happened: The band started playing a straight version of "Don't Stop (Thinking About Tomorrow)," the Fleetwood Mac song that Clinton used as his campaign theme last year.

Granted, music is music, and songs are songs, but *that* song, with its simplistic optimism and catchy hook, was one of the reasons punk came to be as it reacted against the bloated pop that groups like Fleetwood Mac were churning out back

"The thing about this place is that the people running everything are all so young. Man, they're younger than me."

—Soul Asylum's Dan Murphy

then. (The band's members did exchange sheepish looks as they ground the song to a halt for the start of the speeches.)

Did Soul Asylum think it a little odd to be performing at the White House? "It's definitely the weirdest gig we ever played," lead guitarist Dan Murphy admitted with a bemused look on his unshaven face. His flannel shirt hung loosely as he described meeting the president in the Oval Office the day before: "He was pretty nice. He seemed kinda tired and down to earth. The thing about this place is that the people running everything are all so young. Man, they're younger than me."

It was some (presumably young) folks on the president's youth service bill task force who thought a Soul Asylum appearance would be a nice way to celebrate the day, and it was Heather Beckel, George Stephanopoulos's executive assistant, who contacted the band about the gig. "They were very glad to do it," she said. "They have a very positive message and they gave the event a lot of energy, and with the program emphasizing youth and vitality I think it worked well. I guess we did push the envelope, but it worked."

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

September 21, 1993

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT
IN SIGNING CEREMONY OF THE NATIONAL SERVICE BILL

The South Lawn

11:15 A.M. EDT

THE PRESIDENT: Thank you very much, Mr. Vice President. I always wanted to be introduced by the host of the David Letterman Show. (Laughter.)

I was thinking about what my Top 10 List would be -- the best things about having Al Gore as Vice President. (Laughter and applause.) He educates me on things great and trivial. (Laughter.) And that's 10, and numbers nine through one are: He has a vote in the United States Senate. (Laughter and applause.) He said, and I'm always on the winning side when I vote. (Laughter.)

I want to welcome you all to America's backyard, a fitting place to come to celebrate the opportunity to serve our neighbors and the opportunity to rebuild the American community. I have harbored this dream for years. It was stoked in me by so many thousands of experiences I cannot even recall them all.

When the Vice President and I went across this country last year, I was deeply moved by forces that were both good and bad that kept pushing me to believe that this was more important than so many other things that all of us do in public life. I saw the wreckage, the insanity, the lost human potential that you can find now not only in our biggest cities, but in every community. And yet, I saw even in the most difficult circumstances the light in the eyes of so many young people; the courage, the hunger for life; the desire to do something to reach beyond themselves and to reach out to others and to make

things better.

I listened and learned from so many people. I saw the examples of the service programs that you have represented here on this stage. I watched people's dreams come to life. I watched the old and the young relate in ways they hadn't. I watched mean streets turn into safer and better and more humane places. I saw all these things happening, and I realized that there was no way any government program could solve these problems even if we had the money to spend on them, which we don't, but that the American people, if organized and directed and challenged and asked, would find a way.

I am in debt to so many people, all of whom have been at least referred to. But I would like to say a particular word of thanks to those who sponsored previous legislation for a limited basis. I want to say a special word of thanks to the Republicans and the Democrats who joined together in the Congress to make sure that this would know no party and that we would somehow reach beyond the normal debate and dialogue to unify this country, starting with the Congress.

I thank the people who helped me before I became President to understand more about national service -- the people who wrote books and articles, the people who worked with me in the DLC and other organizations. I thank all of you because all of you played a role in this day.

But most of all, I want to thank the young people of this country who were so wonderfully represented by these three young people -- Richard and Derrick and Pricilla. Weren't they terrific? Let's give them another hand. (Applause.)

I don't believe there was a stop on our bus tour across the country when the Vice President and I didn't mention our commitment to national service as a part of our drive to make college education affordable to all, but also as a part of our deeper desire to bring the American community back together. (Applause.)

I have to say a special word of appreciation to Eli Segal. (Applause.) I have known him for about half my lifetime. I can still remember when we were young with the dreams and the enthusiasms that these young people on this stage have today. I could not have known when we first met in our attempt to do the best we could by our country so long ago that someday we would be standing here on this stage to do this. But I know this: This national service bill and this project would not be in the form it is and we would not be here celebrating today in the way

we are if it had not been for his brilliant, dedicated leadership. And I thank him for that. (Applause.)

Relying on the ancient adage that if it ain't broke, don't fix it, I am today forwarding to Senator Kennedy and the United States Senate the nomination of Eli Segal to be the Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation for National and Community Service. (Applause.)

I also want to acknowledge, as has already been referred to, the roots of our history in all this day and people who have contributed to this day because of what they did in their time. Twice before in this century Americans have been called to great adventures in civilian service. Sixty years ago, in the depths of the Depression, Franklin Roosevelt created the CCC and gave Americans the chance not only to do meaningful work so that they could feed themselves and their families, but so that they could build America for the future. And down to this day there is not a state in this country that is untouched by the continuing impact of the good work done by the people who labored in the CCC. (Applause.)

Today we have two veterans of President Roosevelt's Civilian Conservation Corps -- William Bailey and Owen Davis. Would they please stand wherever they are? (Applause.) There they are. Thank you. (Applause.)

It is with special pride that I will use President Franklin Roosevelt's pen set, with which he signed nearly every piece of legislation as President, to sign our bill here today.

We also point with pride, as the Vice President said, to the enduring legacy and the continued vitality of John Kennedy's Peace Corps, created by legislation which President Kennedy signed 32 years ago tomorrow. I want to acknowledge, as the Vice President did, the wonderful work of Sergeant Shriver not only as the first director and guiding spirit of the Peace Corps, but for what he did with the VISTA program. And I want to acknowledge -- (Applause) -- thank you -- and to say with some pride that it was my privilege, influenced by people like the Vice President whose sister served with such distinction in the Peace Corps, to appoint the first Peace Corps volunteer to actually direct the Peace Corps, Carol Bellamy. And I thank her for her leadership. (Applause.)

Thanks to the generosity of Sergeant Shriver, I will also use the pen President Kennedy used 30 years ago -- 32 years ago -- to sign the Peace Corps legislation to create a new national service corp for America. We will call it Americorp.

(Applause.)

When I asked our country's young people to give something back to our country through grass-roots service, they responded by the thousands. You heard a couple of them here today. Eli's office was literally swamped with letters asking to serve. These two young people today represent 20,000 young people next year, and 100,000 young people three years from now,. And I hope, believe and dream 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 us to rebuild our troubled but wonderful land. I hope that some day the success of this program will make it possible for every young American who wishes to serve and earn credit against a college education, or other kinds of education and training, to do that. And I believe it will happen.

This morning our Cabinet and the heads of our federal agencies were directed to redouble their efforts to use service -- community grass-roots service -- to accomplish their fundamental missions. We want them to help reinvent our government to do more and cost less by creating new ways for citizens to fulfill the mission of the public. We believe we can do that. Already departments have enlisted young people and not-so-young people to do everything from flood cleanup to housing rehabilitation; from being tour guides in our national parks to being teachers' aides in our schools.

In the coming months we will also challenge states and nonprofit organizations to compete for Americorp volunteers. We'll ask our friends in higher education and the foundation world and in business to continue their leadership in the growing movement of national service.

But beyond the concrete achievements of Americorp, beyond the expanded educational opportunities those achievements will earn, national service, I hope and pray, will help us to strengthen the cords that bind us together as a people; will help us to remember in the quiet of every night that what each of us can become is to some extent determined by whether all of us can become what God meant us to be. (Applause.)

And I hope it will remind every American that there can be no opportunity without responsibility. The great English historian, Edward Gibbon, warned that when the Athenians finally wanted not to give to society, but for society to give to them, when the freedom they wished for most was freedom from responsibility, then Athens ceased to be free.

My fellow Americans, there are streets and neighborhoods and communities today where people are not free. There are millions of Americans who are not really free today, because they cannot reach down inside them and bring out what was put there by the Almighty. This National Service Corps should send a loud and clear message across this country that the young people of America will preserve the freedom of America for themselves and for all those of their generations by assuming the responsibility to rebuild the American family. That is the dream which drove this idea to the reality we find today.

I am so proud of all of you who are a part of this. I am profoundly grateful to you. I ask you only now to remember that as we move toward the 21st century, the success of our great voyage, of this, the longest experiment in free society in human history --to remember that it is at the grass roots, in the heart of every citizen that we will succeed or fail. Today we are taking a stand in this country for the proposition that if we challenge people to serve and we give them a chance to fulfill their abilities, more and more and more we will all understand that we must go forward together. This is the profoundest lesson of this whole endeavor. And it will be the great legacy of the wonderful people who make it come alive.

Thank you and God bless you all. (Applause.)

END11:34 A.M. EDT

White House News Photo Report



Paul Hasefer

"Place is buzzing like a beehive," said President Clinton about the high level of activity yesterday at the White House. For on joined by hundreds of guests who arrived for the signing of the bill creating a national service program.

Wednesday, September 22, 1993
Room 167, OEOB (Ext. 7098)

Baltimore Sun



ASSOCIATED PRESS

President Clinton walks with a group of youths on the South Lawn of the White House prior to signing the National and Community Service Trust Act of 1993.

Page 4A

Also seen in:
Atlanta Journal/Constitution, Page A9
Boston Globe, Page 12
Chicago Tribune, Page 3
Plain Dealer, Page 4A

Washington Times



Photo by Ross D. Franklin/The Washington Times

President Clinton is joined by Pricilla Aponte, who participates in a volunteer program in Boston, as he signs the national service measure yesterday.

Page A4

Today's Papers
Wednesday, September 22, 1993

New York Times
Baltimore Sun
Dallas Morning News
Boston Globe
Washington Times
Los Angeles Times
Washington Post
Atlanta Journal/Constitution
Chicago Tribune
Plain Dealer
Philadelphia Inquirer

No New Photos:
USA Today
Richmond Times-Dispatch
Chicago Sun-Times

Cover:
New York Times, Page A24



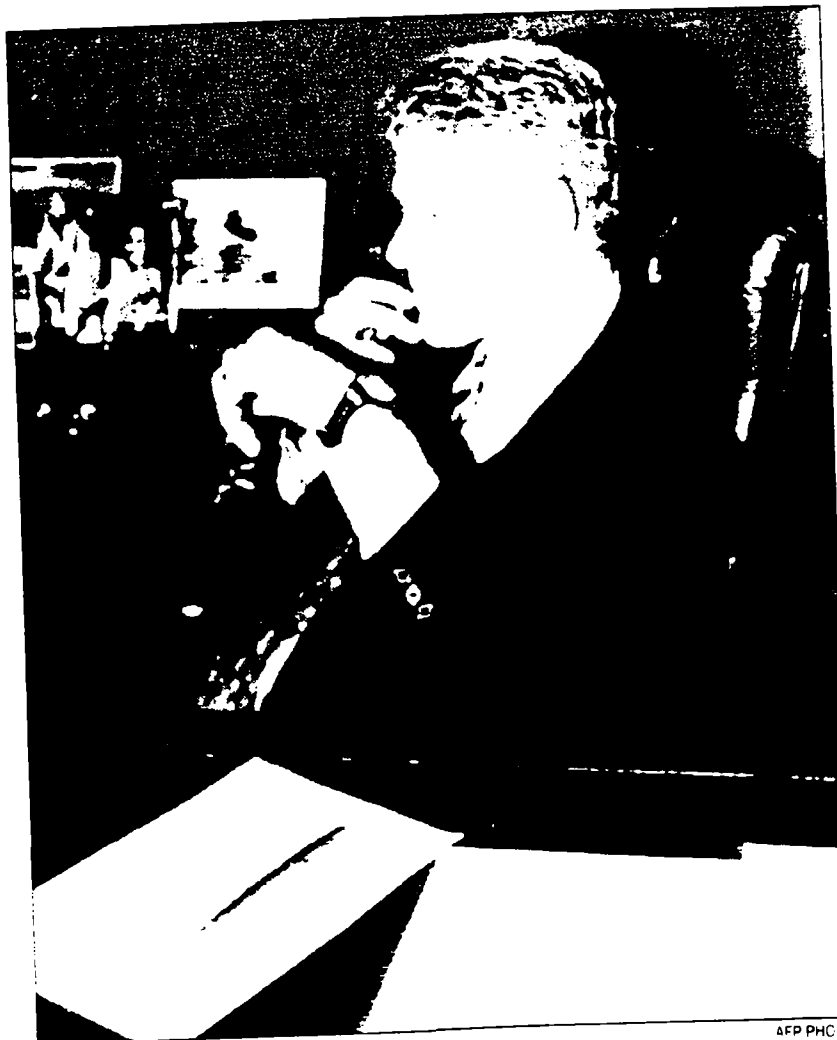
Associated Press

Clinton signs service bill

President Clinton signs the National and Community Service Trust Act of 1993 on Tuesday. Looking on are (from left) Richard Riggins, Summer of Service; Eli Segal, director of White House Office of National Service; Priscilla Aponte, Service Learning; Sen. Edward Kennedy, D-Mass.; Rep. William Ford, D-Mich.; and Vice President Al Gore.

Page 6A

Boston Globe



AFP PHC

President Clinton talks by telephone with Russian President Boris N. Yeltsin from the White House study last night.

Page 9

Washington Times



Los Angeles Times



Clinton takes question during meeting of talk show hosts.

Page A6

Reuters

President Clinton listens to a question yesterday after a speech to radio talk-show hosts on the health care reform plan he will unveil tonight.

Page A12

Also seen in:
Philadelphia Inquirer, Page A8
Baltimore Sun, Page 12A
Plain Dealer, Page 8A

Washington Post



PRESIDENT CLINTON
speaks with Yeager

Page 1, above

September 9, 1993

To: Working Group Staff Contacts
From: Marcy Carlson, HHS-ASPE

Jack

FYI.. Do you
have the time to
go to there?

El

Just a reminder about the upcoming welfare reform issue forums:

Monday, September 13th, 4:00-6:00pm, Humphrey Building, Room 703A
- Substance Abuse and Program Participation

Laura Poig and Sharman Stephens (both from HHS-ASPE) will present findings from two recent studies conducted jointly by ASPE and the National Institute on Drug Abuse on substance abuse and program participation. They will focus particularly on the AFDC program and the implication of significant rates of substance abuse for welfare reform.

Monday, September 27th, 4:00-6:00pm, Humphrey Building, Room 703A - Presentation on the Washington State FIP Demonstration Project

Demetra Nightingale, Sharon Long and Doug Wissoker of the Urban Institute will present findings on the process, net impact, and cost benefit analysis of FIP.

Please invite anyone who is working on welfare reform who may be interested. Thanks.

The Washington Post

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1993

Senate Clears Way To National Service

Scaled-Down Clinton Plan Is Passed

By Helen Dewar
Washington Post Staff Writer

The Senate yesterday gave final approval to groundbreaking legislation creating a national service program, enabling President Clinton to claim fulfillment of one of his most popular campaign promises.

Although it falls short of a more ambitious initiative outlined by Clinton in his campaign, supporters said the \$1.5 billion authorization for college aid in exchange for community service is sufficient to get the program off to a healthy start over the next three years.

Clinton hailed the Senate's action, calling the bill a "landmark piece of legislation" that provides "yet another opportunity for change for the American people."

The bill would enable an estimated 100,000 students to receive educational grants of up to \$9,450 through 1996 for performing two years of community service in tasks ranging from assisting teachers to working on environmental cleanup. The government would pay subsistence-level living costs while the students worked.

The White House anticipates that community service jobs authorized

by the legislation will start being filled by next summer. The Clinton administration expects about 20,000 participants in the first year.

The Senate approved the final version of the bill by a vote of 57 to 40, with six Republicans, mostly moderates, joining all but four Democrats in support of the legislation. Among Washington area senators, only John W. Warner (R-Va.) voted against the measure.

The bill cleared the House on a vote of 275 to 152 before Congress adjourned for its August recess, but the Senate vote was delayed when Republicans, who had earlier filibustered against the measure, balked at Democratic efforts to rush the bill through before the recess.

Although passage of the bill was a foregone conclusion after the filibuster was broken, Republican critics continued to criticize it as an unnecessary expansion of government that flies in the face of the administration's just-unveiled plan for cutting, consolidating and reorganizing the federal bureaucracy.

"One day after we talked about reinventing government . . . we

See SERVICE, A4, Col. 1

National Service Bill Encourages Variety of Volunteer Initiatives

SERVICE, From A1

have a whole new program on the Senate floor. No wonder the American people are confused," Minority Leader Robert J. Dole (R-Kan.) said. "How many bureaucrats will be required to run this so-called volunteer program?" asked Sen. John McCain (R-Ariz.).

Democrats responded that national service is precisely the kind of federal program that a "reinvented" government envisions. "National service is our first test case of changing how government operates," said Sen. Harris Wofford (D-Pa.), who, with Sen. Edward M. Kennedy (D-Mass.), steered the bill through the Senate.

Clinton struck a similar theme in his statement, saying that the program—with its emphasis on local initiative and "entrepreneurial" quest for quality of operations—is designed "in the best sense of re-inventing government."

The legislation authorizes \$300 million next year, \$500 million in fiscal 1995 and \$700 million in fiscal 1996. Actual funding will depend on appropriations bills to be passed later this year but is likely to approximate the authorization level.

The program would provide tuition assistance of \$4,725 for each of two years of community service

and a living allowance of \$7,400 a year while participants are on the job.

The bill creates a corporation to make grants to states, nonprofit organizations and institutions of higher learning to carry out the program and reauthorizes existing volunteer programs, including VISTA and programs involving older Americans.

Other volunteer initiatives would be encouraged in a variety of ways, including a doubling of funds for existing school-based volunteer service programs.

Clinton originally proposed a larger national service program, longer authorization and more generous educational stipends. He talked in his campaign of a program that would put a college education within reach of every American and in his budget earlier this year called for a five-year allocation of \$10.8 billion.

But the president lowered his sights because of budgetary constraints in submitting the legislation. He had to agree to further cuts to win enough Republican support in the Senate to break the GOP-led filibuster.

The White House has said funding levels in the bill are sufficient to demonstrate that national service works.

KEY PROVISIONS OF THE BILL

- A federal Corporation for National Service would provide grants to states, public and nonprofit organizations, and colleges and universities, which would run service programs themselves or award grants to others to do so. The corporation also would provide the money for program participants to use for paying college tuition.

- Participants would receive \$4,725 a year for up to two years to apply toward college tuition. They would have to complete 1,700 hours of service work in a year.

- Educational awards would have to be used within five years after service was completed.

- Participants would receive living allowances during their national service of at least \$7,400 a year. Stipends could be as much as \$14,800. The government would provide 85 percent of \$7,400 and the service program the remainder.

- Participants would have to be at least 17 years old, be a U.S. citizen or permanent resident and have a high school diploma or agree to earn one. Graduate students could participate.

- Spending would be limited to \$300 million in the first year of the program, \$500 million in the second and \$700 million in the third.

- An estimated 20,000 people could participate in the first year, 33,000 in the second year and 47,000 in the third year, assuming an average annual cost of \$15,000 per participant.

- The program would be authorized for three years and could be renewed after that.

—Associated Press

Los Angeles Times

Thursday

September 9

1993

College Aid for Students Who Serve U.S. OKd

By ELIZABETH SHOGREN
TIMES STAFF WRITER

WASHINGTON—Adopting a measure that carries out one of President Clinton's most popular campaign pledges, the Senate gave final approval Wednesday to a domestic Peace Corps that will provide Americans with educational stipends in exchange for community service.

The Senate voted, 57 to 40, for the National and Community Service Trust Act, which now goes to the White House for Clinton's signature.

"National service will bring together Americans from a wide variety of backgrounds, expand their educational opportunity and empower a new generation to take on our nation's most pressing domestic needs," Clinton said Wednesday in a statement praising the Senate vote.

"Thousands will spend a year or two serving their country and their communities—working as teachers, as health care workers or on environmental projects—while helping to pay for school."

National service has been a popular idea because it is thought to help not only the poor, but also middle-class Americans struggling to meet the skyrocketing costs of

Please see **SERVICE, A9**

SERVICE: Aid for College OKd

Continued from A1

college educations for their children.

The bill authorizes spending \$300 million for fiscal year 1994 for 15,000 to 20,000 full- and part-time participants, which would make it as big or bigger than the Peace Corps was at its largest. Spending would grow to \$500 million the second year and \$700 million in fiscal 1996, with participation growing accordingly, although it will fall well short of Clinton's original target of 150,000 participants by the third year.

In exchange for a year of full-time work, participants will receive educational stipends of up to \$4,725 a year for use for college, job training or vocational education. They also would receive modest salaries and other employee benefits.

Senate Republicans, led by Bob Dole of Kansas, fought the proposal, arguing that it is too expensive for such lean economic times.

"On the one hand, President Clinton says national service will be the centerpiece of his Administration and on the other hand that he wants to reinvent government," Dole said. "Well, we think when we talk about reinventing government we're talking about less government, less new programs."

Sen. Nancy Landon Kassebaum (R-Kan.) said it

showed the Administration's failure to simplify government bureaucracy, despite the plan announced Tuesday by Vice President Al Gore to simplify the federal government and cut \$108 billion over five years. "This bill is fraught with duplicative administrative structures, bureaucratic structures," she said.

But Sen. Edward M. Kennedy (D-Mass.), who led the debate on the bill, said the legislation will help encourage Americans to think in new ways to solve the chronic problems in society.

"Too many citizens, preoccupied with their own lives, assume that the challenges facing America are someone else's problem," Kennedy said. "This measure harnesses the creativity, drive and talents of our greatest national resource: Americans themselves."

The Administration hopes that the program also will serve as a laboratory for strategies for reinventing government. The program will be administered by a nonpartisan board of citizen directors called the Corporation for National and Community Service. Members will be paid but will not be part of the civil service system.

The corporation or committees set up by each state will choose programs in which national service participants will work.

THE NATION'S NEWSPAPER

USA TODAY

NO. 1 IN THE USA . . . FIRST IN DAILY READERS

10A • THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1993 • USA TODAY

WASHINGTON

HOW THE PROGRAM WORKS

The Senate approved the Clinton administration's first all-new program: national service in exchange for money for education. Program highlights:

► Open to any citizen or permanent resident at least 17 years old. Up to 20,000 could participate the first year, 33,000 the second and 47,000 the third.

► Signup will begin by middle of 1994.

► Participants work 1,700 hours a year for two years.

► They would earn credit of \$4,725 a year for tuition.

► They would receive living allowance of at least \$7,400 a year, plus health and child-care benefits.

► Spending is set at \$300 million the first year, \$500 million the second and \$700 million the third.

► The Corporation for National Service would make grants to states, public and non-profit organizations and colleges and universities to operate the program.

National service education bill is OK'd

By Leslie Phillips
USA TODAY

The Senate Wednesday gave final approval to a centerpiece of President Clinton's campaign platform: a \$1.5 billion national service program designed to revitalize the concept of service and help students pay for education.

The initiative, passed 57-40 despite objections from both parties that the country can ill afford a new spending program, was the product of a joint conference committee.

The legislation was endorsed by the House last month and is expected to be signed by the

president immediately.

Although it is far more modest than the \$10.8 billion program Clinton initially envisioned, the president hailed it as a first step toward "reinventing government."

And, after a difficult first eight months, in which Clinton watched Congress kill his economic stimulus package, then pass his deficit reduction plan without a vote to spare, passage of the National Community and Service Trust Act marks a much-needed victory.

"In the best sense of reinventing government, the new (plan) will emphasize decentralization in favor of empow-

ering local initiatives that devise local solutions to local problems," the president said in a statement after the vote. "Its business plan will be an unwavering mandate to get things done in our communities and our country."

The administration expects applications for the first year's 20,000 slots to be taken by next June, according to Eli Segal, assistant to the president for national service.

Clinton initially envisioned a five-year, \$10.8 billion program with up to 150,000 participants. Republican complaints about the size and cost of a new government bureaucracy led to its

reduction in scope, as did objections the grants would exceed those available through the G.I. Bill and other federal educational loan programs.

"This bill is fraught with duplicative administrative structures, overlapping programs and cumbersome bureaucratic structures," said Sen. Nancy Kassebaum, R-Kan., who noted the irony of passing the plan one day after the president spoke of streamlining government. "It is too costly, too bureaucratic . . . and misdirects scarce educational funds."

Six Republicans voted for the measure. Voting against were four Democrats: Robert

Byrd of West Virginia, Bob Kerrey and James Exon of Nebraska and Ernest Hollings of South Carolina.

"This country is not in a position, with increasing taxes and a federal budget deficit, to afford an almost open-ended new spending program," said Sen. Slade Gorton, R-Wash.

But advocates touted the program as a first test of changing how the federal government operates.

Said Sen. Harris Wofford, D-Pa., "This is part of the process of reinventing government, not by creating more government but by igniting citizen action and citizen responsibility."

The New York Times

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1993

Copyright © 1993 The New York Times

National Service Bill Is Sent To Clinton for His Signature

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8 — The Senate today passed and sent to the White House the national service bill, the first new program proposed by President Clinton to be ready for his signature.

The 57-to-40 vote found 6 Republicans and 51 Democrats supporting the \$1.5 billion, three-year program and 4 Democrats and 36 Republicans in opposition.

The most-discussed element of the bill is the creation of federally financed service programs in which volunteers meet local needs, in schools or by helping the elderly or cleaning up neighborhoods. Volunteers would get a minimum wage allowance and health insurance and would be eligible for up to \$9,450 in educational grants when they complete their work.

Several Republicans criticized the program, complaining that it would insert a Federal bureaucracy into the good voluntary habits of the American people, discourage military enlistments and invite politicization of service programs. The legislation, which would take effect immediately, would pay for 20,000 volunteers in its first year.

But no one challenged the other major element of the bill, under which 15 percent of the money would go to encourage schools to bolster their curriculums with projects related to community service. That aspect of the bill might reach 750,000 children in the program's first year.

The Washington Post

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1993

B

The Challenge of Service

IN CLEARING the way for President Clinton's national service program, the Senate handed the president a deserved victory and a large challenge. Mr. Clinton is right to believe that the federal government can help spark a new civic spirit in the country. But now that he has won congressional approval for \$1.5 billion over three years, he has to prove that his program can engage the nation's young people in work that is genuinely useful to their communities and helpful to the needy in whose name most service programs operate.

That is not as easy as it sounds. Of course there is much to do in the country that is not getting done, especially in the nation's poorest neighborhoods. The police are overwhelmed by crime, many among the elderly feel isolated and alone, public health agencies need help in getting out information on preventive medicine, hundreds of thousands of inner-city children would welcome some extra help in navigating troubled school systems and mean streets.

But too often, service projects can resemble foreign aid programs, imposing the unrealistic view of an outsider on communities already well aware of what problems they need to solve. Service projects need to be more than just opportunities for the better-off to feel good. And they can't be allowed to become patronage dumping grounds, programs affording some extra (albeit modest) budget lines for local political organizations always eager to dole out a few more jobs.

These potential dangers offer Mr. Clinton a large opening. Precisely because there is so much public skepticism about government's capacity to do much of anything well, the Clinton national service program is an occasion to prove that government is still capable of appealing to people's best instincts and providing opportunities for citizens to put their good intentions to work. The Clinton plan marries older notions about the federal government's capacity to stir national action with the president's emphasis on local control and decentralization. Eli Segal, the program's director, says he wants communities to invent their own programs, not have Washington's notions imposed upon them. At the same time, he promises tough federal scrutiny to make sure that when communities do get service grants, they'll spend the money productively.

These goals are not in contradiction, but achieving them will require some skilled balancing. And getting it right is important. Mr. Clinton came to office committed to a much more expansive service proposal. He cut back his plans because he needed the votes of moderate Republicans who were sympathetic to national service but worried about the federal government's capacity to build a large program fast. This is the president's chance to prove that practical idealism is something other than an oxymoron. It's an opportunity that should not be squandered.

The New York Times

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1993

A Start on National Service

Congress handed President Clinton his first major policy victory this week when it passed his national service initiative. True, the three-year, \$1.5 billion plan is small compared with the \$11 billion program he originally proposed. But it's a worthy start for a good idea.

National service, along with welfare reform, lay at the center of Mr. Clinton's claim to be a "New Democrat" who would tie government help to reciprocal obligations. Originally he promised to offer all Americans enough money to attend college if they performed public service for a few years in return.

When the President got down to proposing a budget plan that would whack \$500 billion off the

deficit, his grandiose promise quickly shriveled. But the Administration preserved a skeletal plan.

The bill Congress passed Wednesday will help about 100,000 students over three years with tuition grants of about \$9,500 and subsistence wages. In exchange they will serve for two years in schools, hospitals, playgrounds and anywhere else that participating local governments and nonprofit institutions can put them to good use.

The fact that budget restraints have forced the program to start small may be a disguised blessing. The Administration can tightly supervise the program, make it work well and then prove to Congress that it warrants a bigger boost three years hence.