

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: 2391

FolderID:

Folder Title:

Summer of Service-Testimony

Stack:

S

Row:

25

Section:

7

Shelf:

10

Position:

2

TESTIMONY OF

Peter B. Edelman

Consultant to the Secretary
Department of Health and Human Services

BEFORE THE
HOUSE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS
SUBCOMMITTEE ON HUD AND INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

February 23, 1993

Mr. Chairman and members of the Subcommittee:

I appreciate this opportunity to testify on the national service component of the President's economic stimulus plan. The Administration is requesting additional appropriations of \$15 million in funding for the Commission on National and Community Service for our Summer of Service, creating opportunities for thousands of participants and demonstrating the potential of national service to address critical national concerns.

Each American generation has learned that making a difference through service changes lives forever. Whether tested on the battlefield while in the military, or in tiny villages while in the Peace Corps, service participants are prepared to make future contributions to our nation and our economic well being.

This is especially true for young people in their late teens and early twenties: prepared by their initial education and early experiences -- but without the full panoply of adult responsibilities -- they have the most to give and to gain from formative new experiences. Consequently, the summer of service will be targeted at reaching participants between the ages of seventeen and twenty three.

Summer of Service will begin and end with an intensive leadership training program, but at its core, will be highly targeted to leave behind clear benefits.

Summer of Service will be dedicated to addressing the unique needs of children at risk, and will make a tangible difference in communities which participate in the program. If a youth

corps tests an urban neighborhood to identify lead paint hazards in Baltimore; if a team of young people helps second graders in South Boston to learn to read; if a group of students helps inoculate all of the children in the Crenshaw district of Los Angeles, those areas will have an appreciably greater chance of helping themselves with new energy and purpose.

President Clinton envisions national service as an abiding ethic, not merely a program. As you know, the Administration will soon propose a major new initiative to implement this vision. My purpose today is to describe what can be done this very summer, with limited and highly-targeted resources, to employ young people, improve our country and inaugurate the national service initiative.

This proposal integrates several elements to leverage this stimulus investment:

- (1) an intensive summer of service with tangible community benefits and a program to help participants find opportunities to pursue a year of service;
- (2) an investment in leadership training, so this summer's participants can guide thousands of their peers to service opportunities; and
- (3) incentive funding for new service models developed by summer participants.

Summer of Service relies on the existing statutory authority granted to the Commission on National and Community Service under the National and Community Service Act of 1990. The Summer of Service program will be administered by the Commission, which since its creation has worked with states, institutions of higher education, Native American tribes, and local organizations. Last year the Commission awarded grants totalling \$63 million.

The \$15 million requested will be partially matched by the institutions participating in the Summer of Service Program.

In addition to the program described above, the funding requested will support expanded activities this summer in several successful service programs:

- incentive funding to encourage summer youth corps programs with a proven track record of success to increase the number of funded positions this summer;
- funding for a service training program for elementary and secondary school teachers to enhance service education in our primary and secondary schools;

-- a grant to ACTION to fund additional VISTA summer associate positions this year.

Overall, the Summer of Service initiative will create positions for 4,400 participants, at a total cost of \$15 million. The average cost of the program per participant is \$3,409.

I appreciate the opportunity to have appeared before you today, and would close by quoting a portion of the President's Inaugural address:

"In serving, we recognize a simple, but powerful truth. We need each other, and we must care for one another. Today, we do more than celebrate America. We rededicate ourselves to the very idea of America, an idea born in revolution and renewed through two centuries of challenge; an idea tempered by the knowledge that, but for fate, we, the fortunate, and the unfortunate, might have been each other; an idea ennobled by the faith that our nation can summon from its myriad diversity the deepest measure of unity; an idea infused with the conviction that America's long, heroic journey must go forever upward."

Thank you. I will be pleased to respond to any questions which you have at this time.

Witness

Peter B. Edelman
Consultant to the Secretary
Department of Health and Human Services

Seated at the Table

Catherine Milton
Executive Director
Commission on National and Community Service

Attending Hearing from the Commission on National and Community
Service

Dick Staufenberger
Deputy Director

Smita Singh
Program Officer

Terry Russell
General Counsel

Attending Hearing From the Office of National Service

C. Richard Allen
Deputy Assistant to the President and Deputy Director
Office of National Service

Jack Lew
Special Assistant to the President and General Counsel
Office of National Service

Major Robert Gordon III
White House Fellow and Director of Special Operations
Office of National Service

PETER B. EDELMAN

Peter B. Edelman is a consultant to the Secretary of Health and Human Services and is working extensively on the development of the Clinton Administration national service initiative.

Peter Edelman is Professor of Law at Georgetown University Law Center where he teaches constitutional law and directs a family poverty clinic, and was Associate Dean from 1989 to 1992. He was Director of the New York State Division for Youth from 1975 to 1979 and Vice President of the University of Massachusetts from 1971 to 1975. Professor Edelman served as Legislative Assistant to Senator Robert F. Kennedy from 1965 to 1968, was Issues Director for Senator Edward M. Kennedy's Presidential campaign in 1980, and was Law Clerk to Justice Arthur J. Goldberg on the Supreme Court of the United States in 1962-63. He is the author of numerous articles on poverty, constitutional law, and issues relating to children and youth, was the recipient of a U.S.-Japan Leadership Program Fellowship in 1985, and was the J. Skelly Wright Memorial Fellow at the Yale Law School for the spring of 1991. Professor Edelman is board chair of the Center for Community Change and of the Fair Employment Council of Greater Washington, co-chair of Americans for Peace Now, and a member of the National Governing Board of Common Cause and the Board of the Foundation for Child Development. He is a magna cum laude graduate of both Harvard College and Harvard Law School.

BIOGRAPHY OF CATHERINE MILTON

Catherine Milton is Executive Director of the Commission on National and Community Service, an independent Federal agency established by Congress in 1990 to expand and strengthen community service efforts by citizens. The Commission is governed by a 21-member bipartisan Board, appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate. In fiscal year 1992, the Commission made grants of approximately \$70 million to states, institutions of higher education, Indian Tribes, and local communities.

Prior to this position, Ms. Milton was founder and Director of the Haas Center for Public Service at Stanford University in California. She was also Special Assistant to the President of Stanford and Lecturer in Public Policy. The Haas Center places more than 2,000 students a year in volunteer roles in nonprofit and government agencies locally, nationally, and internationally. Seventy percent of Stanford undergraduates now perform some type of community service during the academic year.

Ms. Milton was one of the organizers of Campus Compact, the national consortium of university presidents committed to the promotion of public service. She was a founding Board member of Youth Service California, a collaboration of nonprofit and state agencies that developed plans for increased volunteerism in California. She was also chair of the Independent Sector's "Strive for Five" Youth Service Task Force in the San Francisco Bay area.

Ms. Milton began her career as a reporter for the Boston Globe. Later she was Assistant Director for the Police Foundation, where she was instrumental in bringing about changes in policing, including opening up police departments to women and minorities; spent four years during the Carter Administration with the Treasury Department's Law Enforcement and Operations Division, where she was a key staff member on gun control and alcohol regulatory issues; was on the staff of the Urban Coalition, as well as the American Bar Association, where she established and directed the Center for Female Offenders. She was a staff member of the U.S. Senate Special Committee on Aging, chaired by the late Senator John Heinz, where she wrote and successfully guided into law two major pieces of legislation assisting victims of crime. She served as a member of the U.S. Attorney General's Task Force on Family Violence and played a key role in implementing the recommendations, including developing curriculum for the National Judicial College.

Ms. Milton has received several national awards for her service work, including one from the Campus Outreach Opportunity League, the University of Massachusetts, and several Bay area community organizations. She received the highest award from Stanford University recognizing her outstanding contributions to undergraduate education. She was awarded a three-year national Kellogg Fellowship and also received an honorary doctorate from Mount Holyoke College.

She has written the following books and publications: Little Sister and the Law, American Bar Association, 1977 (Co Author). Police Use of Deadly Force, Police Foundation, 1977 (Co-Author). Women in Policing: A Manual for Implementation, Police Foundation, 1973 (Co-Author). Women in Policing, Police Foundation, 1972 (Author). Pictorial History of the American Negro, Hammond/Year Publisher, 1965; reprinted 1969 as History of Black Americans (Co-Author).

Ms. Milton is married to Tom McBride and is the mother of two sons.

Witness

Peter B. Edelman
Consultant to the Secretary
Department of Health and Human Services

Seated at the Table

Catherine Milton
Executive Director
Commission on National and Community Service

Attending Hearing from the Commission on National and Community
Service

Dick Staufenberger
Deputy Director

Smita Singh
Program Officer

Terry Russell
General Counsel

Attending Hearing From the Office of National Service

C. Richard Allen
Deputy Assistant to the President and Deputy Director
Office of National Service

Jack Lew
Special Assistant to the President and General Counsel
Office of National Service

Major Robert Gordon III
White House Fellow and Director of Special Operations
Office of National Service

PETER B. EDELMAN

Peter B. Edelman is a consultant to the Secretary of Health and Human Services and is working extensively on the development of the Clinton Administration national service initiative.

Peter Edelman is Professor of Law at Georgetown University Law Center where he teaches constitutional law and directs a family poverty clinic, and was Associate Dean from 1989 to 1992. He was Director of the New York State Division for Youth from 1975 to 1979 and Vice President of the University of Massachusetts from 1971 to 1975. Professor Edelman served as Legislative Assistant to Senator Robert F. Kennedy from 1965 to 1968, was Issues Director for Senator Edward M. Kennedy's Presidential campaign in 1980, and was Law Clerk to Justice Arthur J. Goldberg on the Supreme Court of the United States in 1962-63. He is the author of numerous articles on poverty, constitutional law, and issues relating to children and youth, was the recipient of a U.S.-Japan Leadership Program Fellowship in 1985, and was the J. Skelly Wright Memorial Fellow at the Yale Law School for the spring of 1991. Professor Edelman is board chair of the Center for Community Change and of the Fair Employment Council of Greater Washington, co-chair of Americans for Peace Now, and a member of the National Governing Board of Common Cause and the Board of the Foundation for Child Development. He is a magna cum laude graduate of both Harvard College and Harvard Law School.

BIOGRAPHY OF CATHERINE MILTON

Catherine Milton is Executive Director of the Commission on National and Community Service, an independent Federal agency established by Congress in 1990 to expand and strengthen community service efforts by citizens. The Commission is governed by a 21-member bipartisan Board, appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate. In fiscal year 1992, the Commission made grants of approximately \$70 million to states, institutions of higher education, Indian Tribes, and local communities.

Prior to this position, Ms. Milton was founder and Director of the Haas Center for Public Service at Stanford University in California. She was also Special Assistant to the President of Stanford and Lecturer in Public Policy. The Haas Center places more than 2,000 students a year in volunteer roles in nonprofit and government agencies locally, nationally, and internationally. Seventy percent of Stanford undergraduates now perform some type of community service during the academic year.

Ms. Milton was one of the organizers of Campus Compact, the national consortium of university presidents committed to the promotion of public service. She was a founding Board member of Youth Service California, a collaboration of nonprofit and state agencies that developed plans for increased volunteerism in California. She was also chair of the Independent Sector's "Strive for Five" Youth Service Task Force in the San Francisco Bay area.

Ms. Milton began her career as a reporter for the Boston Globe. Later she was Assistant Director for the Police Foundation, where she was instrumental in bringing about changes in policing, including opening up police departments to women and minorities; spent four years during the Carter Administration with the Treasury Department's Law Enforcement and Operations Division, where she was a key staff member on gun control and alcohol regulatory issues; was on the staff of the Urban Coalition, as well as the American Bar Association, where she established and directed the Center for Female Offenders. She was a staff member of the U.S. Senate Special Committee on Aging, chaired by the late Senator John Heinz, where she wrote and successfully guided into law two major pieces of legislation assisting victims of crime. She served as a member of the U.S. Attorney General's Task Force on Family Violence and played a key role in implementing the recommendations, including developing curriculum for the National Judicial College.

Ms. Milton has received several national awards for her service work, including one from the Campus Outreach Opportunity League, the University of Massachusetts, and several Bay area community organizations. She received the highest award from Stanford University recognizing her outstanding contributions to undergraduate education. She was awarded a three-year national Kellogg Fellowship and also received an honorary doctorate from Mount Holyoke College.

She has written the following books and publications: Little Sister and the Law, American Bar Association, 1977 (Co Author). Police Use of Deadly Force, Police Foundation, 1977 (Co-Author). Women in Policing: A Manual for Implementation, Police Foundation, 1973 (Co-Author). Women in Policing, Police Foundation, 1972 (Author). Pictorial History of the American Negro, Hammond/Year Publisher, 1965; reprinted 1969 as History of Black Americans (Co-Author).

Ms. Milton is married to Tom McBride and is the mother of two sons.

Summer of Service

Program Justification

Serving Children at Risk

Summer of Service funds (\$15 million total) will be targeted to address the unmet needs of children at risk. Moreover, to demonstrate the potential of service in a short period of time, funding will be limited to programs in no less than four, and up to ten urban and rural areas. There is a strong preference for programs that demonstrate coordination between a number of service organization in selected areas.

The Commission on National and Community Service will select proposals for funding based on the statutory authority contained in the National and Community Service Act of 1990 and the Commission's implementing regulations. Current matching requirements will leverage additional funding to support the funding contained in the economic stimulus package. The following activities indicate examples of the services that Summer of Service may provide:

- assisting health care providers implementing immunization programs for very young children;
- individualized literacy programs;
- educational enrichment activities for children at risk of dropping out of school;
- projects to test an entire neighborhood for lead paint.

Building on Existing Models

Existing not-for-profit organizations (service providers, schools, higher education institutions, youth corps, and/or, public agencies) will be invited to submit proposals to the Commission. The proposals will be required to reflect at least the following components:

- a detailed plan showing measurable outcomes from the services to be rendered (e.g., how many children will be immunized or tutored; how many apartments will become free of lead paint);
- a minimum of eight weeks of service during the summer of 1993, not including the national training and related activities described below;

- a proven track record of running community service programs of the type proposed;
- a sufficient local infrastructure to ensure that the program will be fully implemented;
- a demonstration of local community support (with applicants encouraged to show financial or in-kind participation from the private sector or other governmental levels);
- a plan to attract highly-qualified potential participants from ethnically and economically diverse segments of the community;
- a plan which incorporates service learning into the summer experience;
- a detailed program of supervision to ensure full performance of meaningful work and optimal training of participants; and
- a demonstrated ability to implement federally-supported stipends and post-service benefits for education and training.

Targeting Resources

To target Summer of Service resources effectively, applicants must demonstrate to the Commission that either on their own, or in conjunction with other organizations, they have the ability to provide valuable service opportunities for at least 50 program participants. The target for each participating community (which may be composed of several coordinated programs) will be 300 participants, except for rural areas where programs may be smaller.

The Commission will give particular consideration to the following criteria:

1. coordination between institutions of higher education, community-based non-profits and/or public agencies;
2. leveraged impact, achieved by multiplying the number of participants through involvement of non-stipended volunteers (particularly middle school youth and senior citizens).

In order to be considered for funding as a higher education innovative project for community service, an application must be

submitted by a qualified institution of higher education, or must be a consortium including such an institution.

From the proposals submitted, the Commission's Board of Directors will award grants to the best proposals, utilizing criteria which includes quality, innovation and replicability. The Commission will select no less than four, nor more than ten geographical areas. Selected sites will be geographically diverse, and shall include both urban and rural programs.

Leadership Training

To provide effective leadership training, and to develop a group of service leaders, the Summer of Service will include a week of training at the beginning of the summer and a summit at the end of the summer.

Training at the beginning of the summer will require one week of intensive "leadership boot-camp". At the conclusion of the summer, all participants will again be assembled for two days of debriefing and training, followed by a Youth Service Summit Conference, to be attended by the President, interested members of Congress, and selected members of the academic, service, and other interested communities. The Conference will examine those lessons of the Summer of Service which are applicable to a broader program for national service.

Summer of Service Project Costs

Summer of Service participants will receive a minimum wage stipend and a post service benefit of \$1,000 to be applied to education or training. Program costs will also include program training, supervision and leadership training.

Total cost per participant will be \$5,890. Total cost for 1,800 participants will be \$10,602,000.

Leadership Placement

To assist all participants interested in extending their period of service, Summer of Service will provide placement assistance to participants. The Commission will make available information about pre-qualified service projects, and will provide these projects with resumes of Summer of Service program participants. The leadership placement program is budgeted at \$100,000.

Program Analysis

At the end of the summer, a Youth Service Summer Conference will be held to analyze and evaluate the results of projects undertaken under this program. In addition, an analysis will be conducted of the overall program and the Youth Service Summer

Conference. A report summarizing the Summer of Service and the Conference will be prepared for submission to Congress and for public release. These activities are budgeted at \$535,000.

SEA Change Awards

The Commission may grant up to 25 Service Entrepreneurship Awards for Change (SEA Change Awards) to encourage participants to develop innovative approaches to service. Participants may submit a business plan during the course of the summer, detailing their intention to create a service program that they would implement over the following nine months. These awards will provide venture capital to encourage innovative programs for national service and involve the nation's youth in addressing urgent national needs. This program is budgeted at \$475,000.

Other Program Costs

Other costs associated with the Summer of Service program include training of supervisors; and review, selection and oversight of funded projects. These activities are budgeted at \$820,000.

Summer Corps Catalyst Grants

Summer of Service includes challenge grants to encourage successful summer corps programs to expand their efforts this summer, creating 2,000 additional service opportunities. Existing programs, such as PennServe, will be provided up to \$500 per participant as partial funding to expand their programs this summer. This program is budgeted at \$1,000,000.

K-12 Service Learning Program

The Summer of Service program will train elementary and secondary school teachers to design and administer programs in their schools. This project is budgeted at \$250,000.

VISTA Associates

\$1,218,000 will be granted to create approximately 600 additional VISTA summer associate positions, where individuals 18 years old and older will work full time on projects, in tandem with full-time VISTA volunteers. Their work also will be focused on the needs of children at risk.

Total Participation

This integrated proposal would accordingly involve a total of 4,400 participants, at a total cost of \$15 million, which overall results in an average cost of \$3,409 per participant.

Summer of Service

Program Justification

Serving Children at Risk

Summer of Service funds (\$15 million total) will be targeted to address the unmet needs of children at risk. Moreover, to demonstrate the potential of service in a short period of time, funding will be limited to programs in no less than four, and up to ten urban and rural areas. There is a strong preference for programs that demonstrate coordination between a number of service organization in selected areas.

The Commission on National and Community Service will select proposals for funding based on the statutory authority contained in the National and Community Service Act of 1990 and the Commission's implementing regulations. Current matching requirements will leverage additional funding to support the funding contained in the economic stimulus package. The following activities indicate examples of the services that Summer of Service may provide:

- assisting health care providers implementing immunization programs for very young children;
- individualized literacy programs;
- educational enrichment activities for children at risk of dropping out of school;
- projects to test an entire neighborhood for lead paint.

Building on Existing Models

Existing not-for-profit organizations (service providers, schools, higher education institutions, youth corps, and/or, public agencies) will be invited to submit proposals to the Commission. The proposals will be required to reflect at least the following components:

- a detailed plan showing measurable outcomes from the services to be rendered (e.g., how many children will be immunized or tutored; how many apartments will become free of lead paint);
- a minimum of eight weeks of service during the summer of 1993, not including the national training and related activities described below;

- a proven track record of running community service programs of the type proposed;
- a sufficient local infrastructure to ensure that the program will be fully implemented;
- a demonstration of local community support (with applicants encouraged to show financial or in-kind participation from the private sector or other governmental levels);
- a plan to attract highly-qualified potential participants from ethnically and economically diverse segments of the community;
- a plan which incorporates service learning into the summer experience;
- a detailed program of supervision to ensure full performance of meaningful work and optimal training of participants; and
- a demonstrated ability to implement federally-supported stipends and post-service benefits for education and training.

Targeting Resources

To target Summer of Service resources effectively, applicants must demonstrate to the Commission that either on their own, or in conjunction with other organizations, they have the ability to provide valuable service opportunities for at least 50 program participants. The target for each participating community (which may be composed of several coordinated programs) will be 300 participants, except for rural areas where programs may be smaller.

The Commission will give particular consideration to the following criteria:

1. coordination between institutions of higher education, community-based non-profits and/or public agencies;
2. leveraged impact, achieved by multiplying the number of participants through involvement of non-stipended volunteers (particularly middle school youth and senior citizens).

In order to be considered for funding as a higher education innovative project for community service, an application must be

submitted by a qualified institution of higher education, or must be a consortium including such an institution.

From the proposals submitted, the Commission's Board of Directors will award grants to the best proposals, utilizing criteria which includes quality, innovation and replicability. The Commission will select no less than four, nor more than ten geographical areas. Selected sites will be geographically diverse, and shall include both urban and rural programs.

Leadership Training

To provide effective leadership training, and to develop a group of service leaders, the Summer of Service will include a week of training at the beginning of the summer and a summit at the end of the summer.

Training at the beginning of the summer will require one week of intensive "leadership boot-camp". At the conclusion of the summer, all participants will again be assembled for two days of debriefing and training, followed by a Youth Service Summit Conference, to be attended by the President, interested members of Congress, and selected members of the academic, service, and other interested communities. The Conference will examine those lessons of the Summer of Service which are applicable to a broader program for national service.

Summer of Service Project Costs

Summer of Service participants will receive a minimum wage stipend and a post service benefit of \$1,000 to be applied to education or training. Program costs will also include program training, supervision and leadership training.

Total cost per participant will be \$5,890. Total cost for 1,800 participants will be \$10,602,000.

Leadership Placement

To assist all participants interested in extending their period of service, Summer of Service will provide placement assistance to participants. The Commission will make available information about pre-qualified service projects, and will provide these projects with resumes of Summer of Service program participants. The leadership placement program is budgeted at \$100,000.

Program Analysis

At the end of the summer, a Youth Service Summer Conference will be held to analyze and evaluate the results of projects undertaken under this program. In addition, an analysis will be conducted of the overall program and the Youth Service Summer

Conference. A report summarizing the Summer of Service and the Conference will be prepared for submission to Congress and for public release. These activities are budgeted at \$535,000.

SEA Change Awards

The Commission may grant up to 25 Service Entrepreneurship Awards for Change (SEA Change Awards) to encourage participants to develop innovative approaches to service. Participants may submit a business plan during the course of the summer, detailing their intention to create a service program that they would implement over the following nine months. These awards will provide venture capital to encourage innovative programs for national service and involve the nation's youth in addressing urgent national needs. This program is budgeted at \$475,000.

Other Program Costs

Other costs associated with the Summer of Service program include training of supervisors; and review, selection and oversight of funded projects. These activities are budgeted at \$820,000.

Summer Corps Catalyst Grants

Summer of Service includes challenge grants to encourage successful summer corps programs to expand their efforts this summer, creating 2,000 additional service opportunities. Existing programs, such as PennServe, will be provided up to \$500 per participant as partial funding to expand their programs this summer. This program is budgeted at \$1,000,000.

K-12 Service Learning Program

The Summer of Service program will train elementary and secondary school teachers to design and administer programs in their schools. This project is budgeted at \$250,000.

VISTA Associates

\$1,218,000 will be granted to create approximately 600 additional VISTA summer associate positions, where individuals 18 years old and older will work full time on projects, in tandem with full-time VISTA volunteers. Their work also will be focused on the needs of children at risk.

Total Participation

This integrated proposal would accordingly involve a total of 4,400 participants, at a total cost of \$15 million, which overall results in an average cost of \$3,409 per participant.