

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: National Service

Series/Staff Member: Eli Segal

Subseries:

OA/ID Number: 1295

FolderID:

Folder Title:

NEA [National Education Association] File

Stack:

S

Row:

66

Section:

2

Shelf:

8

Position:

1



NATIONAL EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

Keith Ginger, President
Robert Chase, Vice President
Marilyn Monahan, Secretary/Treasurer

Don Cameron, Executive Director

1201 16th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036-3290
(202) 822-7300 Fax (202) 822-7741

GOVERNMENT RELATIONS
Debra DeLee, Director

February 18, 1993

Facsimile

4 p.m.

TO: Eli Segal
FAX: 456-6420

FROM: Debra DeLee
Director of Government Relations
FAX: 202-822-7741
Phone: 202-822-7321

#PAGES:3 (including this page)

COMMENTS: Enclosed is the information you requested. Please call if I can be of further assistance.

Kerue

Need NEA File.

Like to discuss

Michael Edwards

to.

CE

If you did not receive all pages, please call the sender as soon as possible. If this facsimile was sent to the wrong number, we would appreciate a call so we can send the fax to the correct number.



NATIONAL EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

Keith Geiger, President
Robert Chase, Vice President
Marilyn Monahan, Secretary/Treasurer

1201 16th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036-3290
(202) 822-7300 Fax (202) 822-7741

Don Cameron, Executive Director

GOVERNMENT RELATIONS
Debra DeLee, Director

December 7, 1992

Memorandum

TO: Al From
Deputy Transition Advisor for Domestic Policy
Bruce Reed
Deputy Director for Domestic Policy

FROM: Debra DeLee 
Director of NEA Government Relations

RE: National Service Trust Fund

As we discussed last week, NEA endorses the concept of a voluntary National Service Trust Fund, and hopes to participate in its development and implementation. If properly articulated and executed, it could play a key role in realigning Americans' views about public service.

The National Service Trust Fund must help meet pressing national needs, give students a means of repaying federal loans, provide non-college-bound youth an opportunity to gain job skills, and establish a framework for all Americans to help improve the quality of life in their communities.

NEA believes that the following principles will provide a strong foundation for the National Service Trust Fund:

- o Viewing it solely as a means of financing post-secondary education will drastically limit its potential. It must be viewed as a way for the federal government to give communities incentives to build on their capacity to solve problems. The program must involve communities in the design, implementation, and evaluation of service projects on an ongoing basis.
- o The federal government's main role in national service should be to guide, coordinate and provide financial incentives for state and local efforts. Establishing standards and guidelines for the Trust Fund and aiding states and localities through inter-agency coordination of the design and implementation will be crucial. The federal government should sponsor a series of Town Meetings or provide national satellite hookups for an exchange about potential approaches to policy or program implementation.

December 7, 1992
Memorandum
RE: National Service
Page 2

- o The Trust Fund should support demonstration projects based on current state or local programs. Among good examples of existing programs is the Rhode Island program of youth volunteer service projects and Pennsylvania's PennSERVE program. PennSERVE offers grants to schools and other entities to advocate for community service, and it provides financial assistance to agencies operating youth service programs.
- o The Administration can expand the concept of national service by funding existing federal programs, such as the "Loan Forgiveness for Teachers, Individuals Performing National Community Service, and Nurses" section of the Higher Education Act Amendments, and incorporate loan forgiveness provisions into existing public service programs, such as the Peace Corps and ACTION.
- o Those entering public service must be adequately trained and supervised. In the case of professions that require licensure, such as teaching and nursing, participants must be fully licensed. National service must not be a means to circumvent high professional standards, nor should it replace existing public service jobs. The emphasis should be on helping professionals address unmet needs in health care, education, law enforcement, etc.
- o Affected bargaining units should be involved in the planning and implementation of national service projects. Involving elected representatives from public employee groups, including teachers, health care workers, and police, will assure full integration of national service workers with full-time staff, create an atmosphere of trust, and assure participants are engaged in productive activities.
- o Existing postsecondary student grants must be supplemented, not supplanted, by the Trust Fund. The Administration should increase appropriations for Pell Grants to ensure that low- and middle-income students are not unduly burdened by loan repayment.
- o Incentives should be given by the Trust Fund to schools and other public entities to have community service opportunities at all grade levels to help instill a sense of community service and participatory government at an early age.