

Carol --

Attached for your review and our discussion with you tomorrow are:

Two documents you could hand out:

- A 3-page overview of our urban accomplishments.
- A two page list of our proposals for distressed communities.

Talking points on:

- Campus of Learners (plus background materials);
- EZ/EC program (plus background issue brief);
- Welfare to work; and
- Literacy (plus background materials).

We will also prepare introductory talking points, an event memo and the one-page handout with contacts you requested for your briefing book.

- Jennifer - Sam R 5

- EZ/EC 2 pager
- EZ/EC list
- Openings remarks

HUD paper - released 9/26
- developed from aff material

HIGHLIGHTS OF PRESIDENT CLINTON'S URBAN RECORD

September 1996

President's Economic Strategy Is Working for Urban America

Unemployment in the nation is down to 5.1%, from 7.5% four years ago. In the 50 largest cities, the unemployment rate has dropped 2.5 percentage points

10.5 million new jobs have been created since January 1993. In America's 76 cities with populations over 200,000, 1.67 million more city residents are now working than in January 1993.

Violent crime is down, the first three-year decline for the entire nation since 1960. In the nation's 50 largest cities, violent crime fell over 13% from 1992 to 1995.

Homeownership is up to 65.4% of all households in the second quarter of 1996, the highest rate in 15 years. In a survey of just 40 of America's 50 largest metropolitan areas, there are now 2,828,000 more homeowners than in the end of 1992. Since 1993, home mortgage lending in low- and moderate-income neighborhoods increased by over 25%.

The Federal deficit is down by 60%, the lowest level as a share of the economy since 1974. In cities, local school districts and states nationwide, this federal fiscal responsibility has helped to save over \$3 billion and helped to repair local and state fiscal capacity.

Competitiveness is up to first in the world for three straight years, after falling to fifth in 1992. Urban America's exporters generated \$447.5 billion in export sales in 1994 alone, as much as the entire country generated in 1992.

President Clinton Is Making Empowerment Zones and Enterprise Communities Work for America's Distressed Communities

- Created 105 urban and rural empowerment zones and enterprise communities.
- The Zones and Communities are already improving America's cities. Every \$1 in obligated EZ funds leverages \$18 in private sector investment. In Detroit, thousands of new jobs have been created and \$2 billion in private sector commitments have been made.

President Clinton Is Working to Provide Private Capital to Expand Businesses and Buy Homes in Urban America

President Clinton helped spur private investment in urban areas by:

- enacting legislation for Federal co-investment in Community Development Financial Institutions (CDFIs);
- reforming the regulations under the Community Reinvestment Act (CRA) to encourage banks and thrifts to make more investment capital available in distressed communities
- making the low-income housing tax credit permanent, preserving the incentive for the private sector to invest in the construction and renovation of affordable, private housing;
- implementing a homeownership strategy with 58 major housing and finance industry groups to expand affordable mortgage lending to low- and moderate-income neighborhoods; and
- implemented the Economic Development Initiative (EDI) to attract private investment and stimulate job creation in distressed communities.

Today, there is more capital available in distressed areas.

- 31 CDFIs will receive a capital infusion of \$175 million.

- During the last three years alone, banks and thrifts under CRA pledged over \$96 billion to community development lending and investment.
- Since 1993, home mortgage lending in low- and moderate-income neighborhoods increased by over 25%.
- \$370 million in EDI has leveraged \$2 billion in private investment, creating 70,000 jobs in 112 cities.

President Clinton Is Committed to Cleaning Up and Redeveloping America's Urban Waste Sites

- Streamlined Superfund. In three years, more toxic waste dumps were cleaned up than in the previous twelve years, and 27,000 sites were removed from the Superfund list.
- Launched the Brownfields Pilot Project, enabling 60 selected cities to clean up brownfields and convert them to job-generating sites.

President Clinton Has Launched a Bold Transformation of Public Housing

The President is implementing the most far-reaching changes in public housing in decades.

- Demolishing the nation's worst public housing projects -- like Chicago's Henry Horner Homes and Cabrini Green -- and replacing them with lower-density, townhouse-style apartments
- Cracking down on bad management, changing rules and incentives to reward residents who work, and cracking down on crime

The President's transformation of public housing is already turning around distressed neighborhoods.

- The Administration will tear down an unprecedented 30,000 dilapidated units in four years; far surpassing the 22,000 units demolished in the previous 12 years. Over 21,000 units have been demolished to date.
- Initiated Campus of Learners program to convert public housing communities into learning centers that will link residents to job training, educational opportunities, and the Information Superhighway
- Implemented tougher screening and eviction procedures, community policing and tougher law enforcement to crack down on gangs, drugs and violent crime in public housing

President Clinton's Welfare Reforms Are Providing Opportunities for Urban America.

- Helped 43 states end welfare as they knew it, enabling them to move forward with 78 of their own experiments to help move more people from welfare to work
- Expanded the Earned Income Tax Credit for 15 million working families
- Signed into law an increase in the minimum wage
- As a result, 15 million low- and moderate-income working families already earn more after taxes; welfare roles have declined by 1.8 million persons; and child support collections are up 40% to \$11 billion
- Signed the welfare reform bill

President Clinton Is Committed to Reducing the Number of Homeless People on the Streets

- Increased funding from \$571 million in FY 1993 to \$1.1 billion in FY 1995; as a result, assisted 823 housing providers in 345 communities, up from 215 providers in 129 cities in the previous four years
- Implemented a "continuum of care" strategy which moves beyond providing emergency shelters to helping homeless persons move out of the streets and into transitional and permanent housing and self-sufficiency
- Are serving 14 times the number of homeless individuals than in 1993

President Clinton Is Committed to Keeping America's Streets Safe

In 1994, the President fought for and won passage of a tough, smart crime bill that includes:

- funding to put 100,000 community police officers on the streets
- a Three Strikes and You're Out provision to put career violent criminals behind bars for life
- an expanded death penalty
- funding for 100,000 more prison cells
- increased penalties for sex offenders

President Clinton stood up to the gun lobby.

- Passed the Brady Bill which provides for a 5-day waiting period and background check for gun purchases
- Passed the Assault Weapons ban, barring the manufacture and importation of 19 of the deadliest assault weapons

President Clinton is ending the scourge of domestic violence and the violence in our schools and communities.

- Tripled funding for battered women's shelters
- Bolstered local law enforcement, prosecution, and victims services to better address violence against women
- Enforcing a zero-tolerance gun policy in schools
- Protected funding for Safe and Drug-Free Schools
- Instituted a One Strike and You're Out policy to screen out and evict gang members, drug dealers and violent criminals from public housing

The President's fight against crime is paying off.

- Brady Law has stopped more than 60,000 felons, fugitives and others from buying guns.
- Violent crime has gone down in each and every year of the Clinton Administration.
- The epidemic of cocaine use is finally abating, with cocaine use dropping by 30% since 1992.
- Juvenile crime is finally beginning to come down. Since 1993, the juvenile murder rate has dropped by nearly 23%.

President Clinton Is Working to Enable All Americans to Learn the Skills They Need to Thrive in the New Economy

President Clinton has expanded educational opportunity for all Americans.

- Increased funding for Head Start
- Signed the Goals 2000 Act and the Improving America's Schools Act to strengthen academic standards
- Launched initiative to link every child in every classroom to the Information Superhighway
- Signed the School-to-Work legislation to expand work-based learning opportunities for high school students
- Increased Pell Grants to help low- and moderate-income families pay for college
- Transformed the student loan program
- Signed into law the AmeriCorps program to enable young people to earn money for school while serving their communities

American Education Is Beginning to Answer the Challenge under President Clinton.

- The proportion of high school students taking the tough core of academic subjects has increased to 52% in 1994, up from 40% in 1990.
- A higher proportion of students are graduating from high school: achievement on college entrance exams is rising with drop out rates for African-Americans and Whites dropping.
- More high school graduates are going to college, reaching an all-time high in 1994.

REBUILDING AMERICA'S DISTRESSED COMMUNITIES IN THE NEW ECONOMY

President Clinton's New Proposals for Strengthening Urban America

September 1996

Under President Clinton, urban America is leading the economic recovery and cities are coming back. All across America, city after city is returning as an engine of growth for their local regions and for the country. President Clinton is committed to building on this success to empower distressed inner-city neighborhoods and their families to seize the new sources of prosperity and opportunity in the new economy. President Clinton is pursuing the following proposals to help America and its families move forward into the 21st century.

President Clinton Is Committed to Building on the Successes of the Empowerment Zones and Enterprise Communities

- A second round of empowerment zones and enterprise communities with \$2 billion for tax incentives and \$1 billion for direct grants and loans
- Targeted welfare to work credit for businesses who hire EZ residents who are on welfare
- EZ tax benefits to employers outside of the Empowerment Zone who hire Zone residents

President Clinton Is Committed to Ensuring that Private Capital Is Available for Businesses and Homeownership

- A total of \$1.7 billion in Federal co-investment in Community Development Financial Institutions (CDFIs) over the next six years
- A 25% tax credit for investments in for-profit CDFIs to spur private sector investment in community development banks and venture capital funds
- Elimination of capital gains taxation for virtually all primary residences

President Clinton Is Committed to Cleaning Up and Redeveloping America's Urban Waste Sites

- Doubling of the pace of Superfund clean-ups over the next four years -- to 500 sites.
- Challenge to clean-up and redevelop 5,000 brownfields sites by 2000, producing thousands of new jobs and generating substantial new sources of sustainable growth
- \$2 billion tax incentive -- immediate expensing -- to all firms that clean up brownfields located in distressed communities
- \$250 million in EPA grants and loans for remediation
- \$100 million in Economic Development Initiative to link cleanup with redevelopment and re-use

President Clinton Is Committed to Transforming Public Housing

- Challenge to demolish 100,000 dilapidated public housing units by the year 2000
- Enactment of comprehensive reform of public housing laws to accelerate demolition and replacement of deteriorated public housing, reduce crime and reward working families
- \$340 million for anti-crime grants in public housing
- Crack down on mismanagement in troubled public housing agencies

President Clinton Is Committed to Making Welfare Reform Work

- Welfare-to-Work Jobs Challenge to create job opportunities for the hardest-to-employ welfare recipients. This challenge includes a targeted \$10,000 Welfare-to-Work Tax Credit for employers and a \$3 billion Welfare-to-Work Jobs Initiative to encourage states and localities to work in cooperation with the private sector and other employers

- Partnership with states to ensure that absent parents meet their responsibilities to support their children

President Clinton Is Committed to Helping Homeless Families and Individuals Move Off the Streets and Into Transitional Housing and Greater Self-Sufficiency

- \$1.1 billion in homeless funding, a \$300 million increase
- Consolidation and simplification of all homeless programs into one Homeless Assistance Fund
- Greater emphasis on addressing the unique needs of homeless persons with mental illness

President Clinton Is Committed to Keeping America's Streets Safe

- Protection of funds that put 100,000 cops on the street
- Extension of Brady Bill to keep guns out of the hands of domestic abusers
- Broader and tougher implementation of "One Strike and You're Out" policies to keep gang members, drug dealers, and violent criminals out of public housing
- Ban on the manufacture of "cop-killer" bullets
- Keeping drugs off our streets

President Clinton Is Committed to Enabling All Americans to Learn the Skills They Need to Thrive in the New Economy

- \$2.75 billion "America Reads" Challenge to ensure that every child can read a book by age 8
- \$2 billion Technology Literacy Challenge to leverage state, local and private sector support to connect every classroom and library to the Information Superhighway by the year 2000
- \$5 billion School Construction Initiative
- Hope Scholarship Tax Cut to make two years of college as universal as four years of high school is today
- After-School Challenge to call on localities to keep schools, community centers, and churches open late and in the summer for young people
- Challenge to states and schools, businesses and colleges, principals and teachers, and students and parents to accept greater responsibility for achieving higher standards
- Lifelong learning available to every single American who wants to invest their time in learning new skills for a more rewarding future

CAMPUS OF LEARNERS

Talking Points

The Campus of Learners initiative is a good example of several key components of the President's vision for addressing some of our nation's complex problems: 1) the critical role of technology and telecommunications; 2) the importance of public-private partnerships; and 3) the need to re-establish community.

A significant portion -- and a very visible portion -- of public housing in our nation is not serving one of its original roles: to provide a safe and decent place to live for low-income Americans who need temporary help in getting ahead. The isolation that is fostered in some public housing is particularly debilitating to its residents -- isolation from the job market, from training skills, from the technology and knowledge that so many of us take for granted. These are all connections and opportunities that we all recognize are critical to survival in today's economy, and without them, many public housing developments have become dead-end roads to dependency.

Secretary Cisneros launched the Campus of Learners initiative to help end this isolation and provide the connections necessary for families to get ahead. This initiative is a challenge to public housing authorities and communities across the country to come together in transforming public housing communities into communities of opportunity.

In these communities, participants will enroll in an educational program of some kind -- for example, in telecommunications, computer technology, or job training. Apartments in many of these sites will be wired to give residents access to the latest computer technology, helping to close the gap between the "information haves" and the "information have-nots." Residents will agree to a time limit and, using these education, training and job opportunities, will work to "graduate" into self-sufficiency and independent lives.

The key to creating these Campus of Learners and providing expanded opportunities is establishing partnerships with relevant players in the communities -- businesses, telecommunications hubs, community centers, service agencies, churches, school districts, and very importantly, the talent and resource-filled universities and community colleges.

It is important to note -- not only for accuracy, but to understand the nature of this and other of the President's initiatives -- that Campus of Learners designation does not come attached to a pot of money.

Designation gives the public housing authority and partners access to federal technical assistance, priority for expedited waivers, and priority consideration in other HUD funding. But more importantly, it requires the public housing authority to lay out a strategic plan for how the public housing development will become a campus of learning and expanded opportunities. And the key to this is partnerships with players in the community around them.

As many of you know, this initiative did not arise out of HUD's ivory towers, but is built upon the partnerships that some of you have been involved in for years. In fact, two of the 25 designated Campus of Learners sites announced by Secretary Cisneros just a few weeks ago (Sept. 27) involve partnerships with two universities here -- Temple (President Liacouras) and the University of Pittsburgh (Chancellor O'Connor). And I believe that Wayne State (President Adamany) is working with the Detroit Housing Authority, and probably others of you as well.

These sort of partnerships are critical to ending the isolation in public housing communities and helping residents move to self-sufficient lives. And they help universities by keeping the communities in which you exist safe and thriving. And the federal government is putting an increasing emphasis on these partnerships and collaborations in awarding grants -- for example, HUD's HOPE VI funds, just announced this week, reward public housing authorities who have entered into partnerships with the educational institutions around them.

Campus of Learners is not the only vehicle for establishing such partnerships. But it has helped to crystallize the concept and partnerships that already existed and can serve as an inspiration to new ones.

If you are not already doing so, I urge you to reach out to the public housing authority in your community. If you would like more information about the Campus of Learners initiative from our end, you can call: Chris Hornig, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Public and Indian Housing, at 202/708-0614 x4175.



U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Office of Public Affairs

Washington, D.C. 20410

News Release

HUD NO. 96-168
Victor R. Lambert (202) 708-0685

FOR RELEASE
Friday,
September 27, 1996

HUD INITIATIVE TRANSFORMS 25 PUBLIC HOUSING SITES INTO CAMPUSES OF LEARNING

DENVER - Secretary Henry G. Cisneros today announced that 25 public housing communities will become Campuses of Learners, where residents can explore the information superhighway, learn computer skills, and train for jobs in today's workplaces.

Cisneros said the Campuses of Learners "can become the new model for public housing - a place where people live temporarily while learning the skills they need to become self-sufficient."

Cisneros announced the initiative by the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) today in Denver, where he opened a new Campus of Learners facility at the North Lincoln Park Development.

Families living on a Campus will receive training in new telecommunications and computer technology, and participate in job training and educational programs that will prepare them to compete in today's increasingly complex workplace.

The designees include public housing sites in St. Louis County; Union City, N.J.; Wilmington, Del.; South Bend, Ind.; Woonsocket, R.I.; Columbus, Ohio; Chicago; Cuyahoga, Cleveland; San Diego; Evansville, Ind.; San Francisco; Seattle; East Baton Rouge; East St. Louis, Ill.; Fort Worth, Texas; Hartford, Conn.; County of Los Angeles; Milwaukee; New Haven, Conn.; Omaha, Neb.; Philadelphia; Pittsburgh; Prince George's County, Largo, Md.; Portland, Ore.; and Denver.

Public housing authorities designated as Campuses of Learners will work with local school districts to develop curricula, strengthen parent-teacher relationships, establish after-school activities, create adult education classes, and encourage parental involvement. In addition, Campuses of Learners will draw from the resources of universities, vocational or

-more-

HUD No. 96-168

-2-

technical institutes, and colleges through the creation of specialized education and technology classes.

"These opportunities will enable lower-income Americans living in public housing to become productive participants in America's marketplace," Cisneros said. "Providing technology to inner-city youth is not some special benefit. It's an investment the nation must make to give our young people the tools they need to compete and win in the global economy."

Cisneros said that the initiative complements President Clinton's welfare reform effort, providing public housing families with the skills needed to find jobs and move off of the welfare rolls.

The initiative will require that all participants living on a Campus of Learners be enrolled in an education program of some kind. Every apartment will be wired to facilitate the latest computer technology, and computer laboratory sites will be available for computer classes, language skills enhancement sessions, life skills training, and GED classes. Efforts also will be made to accommodate the schedules of children, the elderly, and working fathers and mothers.

The business community and other private sector partners also will be involved. Supporting the 25 sites will be an array of corporations and companies that will provide internships, job training and employment opportunities, mentoring for children and adults, telecommunications resources, after-school youth sports, apprenticeship programs for youth, and job training positions for adults.

Education programs established at participating public housing sites will last between three and five years, and residents will receive a certificate upon completion.

"This initiative provides thousands of public housing residents with the opportunity to live in a campus-like setting that is focused on learning," said Cisneros. "Offering youth and adult residents education and training with computers and more advanced technology will help ensure that they receive the skills needed to achieve meaningful employment and become self-reliant."

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CAMPUS OF LEARNERS DEVELOPMENTS

(**PHA rec'd HOPE VI Planning/Implementation Funds)
(* COL/HOPE VI Development)

25 PHAs
29 COL Developments
9 HOPE VI Developments
20 Non-HOPE VI Developments

<u>PHA NAME</u>	<u>COL DEVELOPMENT</u>
Chicago, IL(**P)	*A bla Homes
Columbus(**I)	Rosewind
Cuyahoga	*Outhwaite Homes Estate & *Carver Park Extension
Denver(**I)	North Lincoln Park Homes
East Baton Rouge	Clarksdale Apartments
East St. Louis	Phoenix Courts
Evansville	Lincoln Gardens
Fort Worth	Butler Housing
Hartford	Charter Oaks
Los Angeles(**I)	Neuva Maravilla & Carmelitos
Milwaukee(**I)	*Hillside Terrace
New Haven(**I)	*Elm Haven
Omaha	Spenser
Philadelphia(**I)	*Richard Allen
Pittsburgh(**I)	*Manchester (Allequippa Terrace)

Prince George's County	Marlborough Towne
Portland	Columbia Villa
San Diego	Vista de Valle
San Francisco(**I)	*Hayes Valley
Seattle(**I)	*Holly Park
South Bend	Monroe Circle & Laurel Court
St. Louis County(**I)	Springwood
Union City	Hillside Terrace I & Hillside Terrace II
Wilmington	South Bridge
Woonsocket	Veteran's Memorial

**DESIGNATED HUD CAMPUS OF LEARNERS
PROGRAM DESCRIPTIONS**

**HOUSING AUTHORITY OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY
8865 NATURAL BRIDGE
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63121**

DEVELOPMENT: SPRINGWOOD

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

The St. Louis Housing Authority in partnership with the University of Missouri-St. Louis with more than thirty additional service providers including St. Louis Public Schools-Adult Basic Education Program, St. Louis Carpenters Joint Apprenticeship Committee, Springwood/Tiffany/Tyrell Resident Council, City of Kirkwood Planning Department, Head Start, Urban League of Metropolitan St. Louis, and Parents and Teachers Association. the site for the Operation Excel Center Campus of Learners will be located in the Family Investment Center that will provide for category five cabling as well as the internal coaxial system, data links into and out of the center.

**HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE CITY OF UNION CITY
3911 KENNEDY BOULEVARD
UNION CITY, NJ 07087**

DEVELOPMENT: HILLSIDE TERRACE I AND II

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

The Housing Authority of the City of Union City Campus of Learners program will build upon the nationally recognized accomplishments of the community's public housing and the innovative school system. The program will build model technology training centers at two public housing facilities, create state-of the art networking infrastructure connecting the public housing residents to Union City Online, the community-based wide area network, design and deliver a suite of technology-based training courses targeted at learners from six years of age to sixty; provide technical and job training to over 1000 public housing authority residents; and create a model for inter-generational learning that build upon and fosters learning across families and generations.

**WILMINGTON HOUSING AUTHORITY
400 WALNUT STREET
WILMINGTON DELAWARE 19801**

DEVELOPMENT: SOUTH BRIDGE

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

The Wilmington Housing Authority's Campus of Learners

Program will provide residents with teachers/mentors. The housing authority in partnership with Bancroft Elementary School, East Side Charter School, the University of Delaware, Delaware State University, the Calling Card for Success, Kingswood Community Center, and Wilmington's Enterprise Community will involve the Youth Development Center with six network, Internet linked, Mac computers, an interactive Learning Center through the Satellite Housing television Network, a television production center, eight resident councils, the Step- Up Apprenticeship and Economic Development programs, the Department of Labor, Department of Human Resources, and Satellite 56 Computer Firm.

HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE CITY OF SOUTH BEND, INDIANA

501 S. SCOTT

POB 11057

SOUTH BEND, INDIANA 46634-0057

-not university linked

DEVELOPMENT: MONROE CIRCLE AND LAUREL COURT

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

The South Bend "Housing University" will be an intensive on-site center of education, work preparation and personal/values development that will occur in a highly structured and integrated intervention format. The housing authority has entered into a partnership with Community Learning and Information Network (CLIN) to implement a community-linked learning and delivery system that uses information-age technologies. Additionally, the housing authority's partnership with Housing Telecommunications, Inc. (HTI), is directed to the needs of both staff and residents at the campus facilities. The Network features one-way and two-way audio and data capabilities which enables interactivity between students, the instructor, and also fellow participants at PHAs nationwide.

HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE CITY OF WOONSOCKET, RHODE ISLAND

679 SOCIAL STREET

WOONSOCKET, RHODE ISLAND 02895

DEVELOPMENT: VETERAN'S MEMORIAL

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

The Housing Authority of the City of Woonsocket, Rhode Island's partnership with the University of Rhode Island (URI) and the Community College of Rhode Island (CCRI). Additionally, the housing authority is developing a cooperative agreement with Bryant College which is involved in video-conferencing technology development. The computer and telecommunications departments of the three colleges will; be integrally involved in the planning and implementation of the Campus of Learners. The Woonsocket housing Authority prepares for implementation of the Campus of Learners with established relationships with Norther Rhode Island Private Industry Council and the Northern Rhode Island Chamber of

Commerce. Henkel & McCoy, Inc. has agreed to provide technical courses and direct supervision concerning the assembly of new computers and telecommunications equipment for resale and use within Henkel & McCoy's business operations.

COLUMBUS METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
960 E. FIFTH AVENUE
COLUMBUS, OH 43201

DEVELOPMENT: ROSEWIND (FORMER CARVER PARK EXTENSION)

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

The Columbus Metropolitan Housing Authority will use a comprehensive approach to assist residents of Rosewind in job training, education and employment. The electronic media will be used to enhance the opportunities for residents through the Greater Columbus Free-Net, a project of the Ohio Supercomputer Center and the Ohio State University. The Columbus Employment Consortium has been funded to create an on-line mechanism to jobs, social services, and related services via the Free-Net. They have also established a technology-based jobs training center. There are fourteen remote access points for this information including the housing authority's main office. The City of Columbus, in conjunction with a Public Utilities Commission of Ohio settlement with Ameritech, will be funding the creation of three community computing centers that will be access training centers. The Ohio Community Computing Center Network will recruit volunteer workers and create training materials. The City of Columbus has committed resources to the creation of a fiber optic network linking community computing centers, public institutions, and other community sites.

CHICAGO HOUSING AUTHORITY
626 W. JACKSON BLVD.
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60661

DEVELOPMENT: ABLA HOMES

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

The Chicago Housing Authority in coordination will expand services to provide residents with education, job training and employment opportunities involving computer and telecommunication technology through a campus-style setting. The technology Networking Center will benefit a centrally-located facility. The authority's existing relationships with the City of Chicago Mayor's Office of Employment, the Illinois Department of Commerce and Community Affairs, Illinois Department of Employment Services, and the Chicago City College will link technology to supplement on-site information and services.

CUYAHOGA METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
1441 WEST 25TH STREET
CLEVELAND, OHIO 44113

DEVELOPMENT: CARVER PARK EXTENSION
OUTHWAITE HOMES ESTATE

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

The Cuyahoga Metropolitan Housing Authority recently modernized units are equipped for remote access. CMHA's Campus of Learners involves collaboration with Cleveland State University which will provide access to Interactive Classrooms for distance learning. The "Traveling Technology Corps," comprised of university students, will assist residents by providing in-home demonstrations and training on software applications, E-mail and internet access. Cuyahoga Community College will provide access to SMART TV Cable telecourses.

SAN DIEGO HOUSING COMMISSION
1625 NEWTON AVENUE
SAN DIEGO, CA 92113-1038

DEVELOPMENT: VISTA DE VALLE

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

The San Diego Housing Commission's Campus of learners will serve as a visible symbol of progress in the community, enabling public housing residents to travel the information highway on their road to self-sufficiency. Residents enrolled at the Campus will build skills, abilities, and knowledge for the 21st century; completing basic and remedial education, acquiring workplace training, and achieving computer literacy. Empowered by the Campus and community setting, the foundation of this workforce preparation will be culturally specific and culturally competent. Instruction and support services will be offered through a range of multi-disciplinary public and private partnerships. AD Computer Sales will provide technical assistance in setting up computers, loading software, maintaining equipment, networking, servers, and ensuring immediate and broad access to the Internet.

HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE CITY OF EVANSVILLE
411 S.E. 8TH STREET
EVANSVILLE, INDIANA 47713

DEVELOPMENT: LINCOLN GARDENS

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

The Evansville Housing Authority will add an adult education

wing to the housing authority's community center. The center will house classrooms, meeting rooms counseling rooms, a media library, offices, lounge, and day care facility. education institutions, social services. The authority will work in partnership with the University of Evansville, University of Southern Indiana, IVY Tech, and oakland City College to implement the COL program.

SAN FRANCISCO HOUSING AUTHORITY
440 TURK STREET
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94101

DEVELOPMENT: HAYES VALLEY

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

The San Francisco Housing Authority established a team approach to include residents, corporate, small business, non-profit and public education to design a framework for technological information-based Family Services and Learning Center. The California Department of Education, City College of San Francisco, San Francisco unified School District, and San Francisco State University will work together to coordinate the provision of services to residents participating in the Campus of Learners program.

SEATTLE HOUSING AUTHORITY
7011 32ND AVENUE SOUTH
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98118

DEVELOPMENT: HOLLY PARK

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

The Seattle Housing Authority in partnership with the Holly Park Resident Council, Seattle Public School District, South Seattle Community College, University of Washington, Seattle-King County Private Industry Council, Building Trades Council of Seattle-King County, public television station KCTS, Powerful Schools, Microsoft, TCI, Rainier Chamber of Commerce, Seattle Public Library, City of Seattle's Office of Economic Development, numerous social service agencies and community-based organizations have come together to create a technologies and the information superhighway that will link Holly Park residents with schools, an onsite library, workplace and educational resources.

Housing Authority of East Baton Rouge Parish
4546 North Street
Baton Rouge, LA 70806

Development: Clarksdale Apartments and Wood Plaza

Program Description:

The Housing Authority of East Baton Rouge Parish Campus of Learners will use innovative technology as a principal means of achieving self-sufficiency in two of its residential complexes. Learning centers will be created at the site and computers will be provided for each of the 97 households. Each learning center will be networked locally and will have access to the internet through a server located at Southern University. Key partners include East Baton Rouge School District and Southern University. Also, the Housing Authority has existing relationships with the VISTA Volunteer program.

Housing Authority of the City of East St. Louis
700 North 20th Street
East St. Louis, IL 62205

Development: Phoenix Courts

Program Description:

The Housing Authority of the City of East St. Louis Campus of Learners will recruit, select, and enroll seventy-three Campus of Learners program participants. One of the goals is computer literacy for school age and young adult family members. Plans include the installation of a personal computer network serving each of the 73 residential housing units providing families internet access and other computer-based educational and personal development programs; and the creation of a distance learning center where COL participants have access to interactive learning programs. Key partners include School District #189, Southern Illinois University of Edwardsville, the State Community College, and the Educational Opportunities Center. The City of East St. Louis was recently designated as an Enterprise Community.

Fort Worth Housing Authority
212 Burnett Street; P.O.Box 430
Fort Worth, TX 76101

Development: Butler Housing Community

Program Description:

The Fort Worth Housing Authority Star Campus of Learners will be located in the Butler Community, in close proximity to the Family Investment Center. It will serve residents from all public housing sites. One hundred residents will be trained in a computer-oriented/technological/educational environment, over a five-year period, in order to become self-sufficient. Campus residential units will be physically demarcated from the rest of the community. A Multi-Media Center/Educational Center (located within the FIC in the Butler Community) will be used to conduct classroom training and provide computer and Internet resources.

Residences will be linked via computer to the Media Center.

Hartford Housing Authority
475 Flatbush Avenue
Hartford, CT 06106

Development: Charter Oaks

Program Description:

The Hartford Housing Authority Campus of Learners will be located at the Charter Oak Terrace. The Housing Authority has key partnerships with Trinity College, Capital Community Technical College, A.I. Prince Vocational and Technical High School, and Mary Hooker Elementary School, all in an effort to bring education and job training to Charter Oak residents. Southern New England Telephone Company and the Warburton Church Head Start are also partnered with the Hartford Housing Authority Campus of Learners in this program to bring residents into self-sufficiency and employment.

Community Development Commission/Housing Authority
of the County of Los Angeles
2 Coral Circle
Monterey Park, CA 91754

Development: Nueva Maraville and Carmelitos

Program Description:

The Community Development Commission Campus of Learners has drawn on a diverse field of educational partners, among them are the Hanusaki Elementary School, Garfield High School, and the Drew University of Medicine and Science. Several innovative programs will be offered through the Campus of Learners, including the two-way interactive television "distance learning" teleophthalmology program which will create a new vocation called Telemedical Technician. This project will use state of the art technology to provide real time medicine at a distance by the use of transmitted images, voice and other data to permit consultation, education, and integration in medicine.

Housing Authority of the City of Milwaukee
809 North Broadway
Milwaukee, WI 53202

Development: Hillside Terrace

Program Description:

The Housing Authority of the City of Milwaukee Campus of Learners

has as its overall goal an end to the isolation of public housing residents by improving their access to computer/telecommunication technology. This goal will complement and enhance the Urban Revitalization Demonstration Program already being administered by the Housing Authority. All residents of Hillside Terrace are required to sign a lease addendum, which stipulates that they will complete an employability plan and abide by the recommendations of this plan to continue their occupancy at Hillside Terrace. The Campus of Learners initiative is a partnership with the Milwaukee Boys and Girls Club, Silver Spring Neighborhood Center, and the University of Wisconsin-Extension.

Housing Authority of New Haven
360 Orange Street
New Haven, CT 06510

Development: Elm Haven

Program Description:

The Housing Authority of New Haven Campus of Learners, called the New Haven Family Campus Initiative, is a partnership with the City of New Haven, the New Haven Board of Education, Yale University, Southern Connecticut State University, and Elm Haven and West Rock Neighborhood residents. These entities have joined forces with state, local and private partners to deliver a rich array of technology-enhanced education, family support, and training programs to residents of Elm Haven, a HOPE VI site.

The Housing Authority of the City of Omaha
540 South 27th Street
Omaha, NE 68105

Development: Spenser

Program Description:

The Housing Authority of the City of Omaha Campus of Learners will take root in an already established base of job training and educational programming. The Housing Authority has been providing education and job training to its residents for nearly ten years in the areas of adult basic education, known as Focus Omaha. The Housing Authority is also a participant in the following HUD programs: Public Housing Drug Elimination Program, the Low-Income Housing Drug Elimination Program, YouthBuild, and YouthSports Grant.

Philadelphia Housing Authority
2012 Chestnut Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103

Development: Richard Allen Homes

Program Description:

The Philadelphia Housing Authority Campus of Learners will be located at the Richard Allen Homes public housing development in lower North Philadelphia. Richard Allen Homes is a HOPE VI grant award recipient, and, as such, has developed a network of support services which are ideally suited to expansion and development as a Campus of Learners. Since December 1994, Philadelphia has shared Federal Enterprise Zone designation with Camden, New Jersey, thus enabling the city to leverage these Empowerment Zone dollars in providing economic opportunity, affordable housing, safe communities, and social and economic self-sufficiency for children and families. The Housing Authority has partnered with the School District of Philadelphia, Temple University in Philadelphia, Community College of Philadelphia, and the Medical College of Pennsylvania for this Campus of Learners program.

Housing Authority of the City of Pittsburgh
200 Ross Street
Pittsburgh, PA 15219

Development: Manchester
Allequippa Terrace

Program Description:

The Housing Authority of the City of Pittsburgh will implement an innovative Campus of Learners program at Allequippa Terrace, one of its targeted HOPE VI communities. Fifty units will be clustered and designated for Campus of Learners participants of mixed income. A public/private partnership has been established with the University of Pittsburgh, Common Knowledge: Pittsburgh, and the Pittsburgh Board of Education. The Housing Authority of the City of Pittsburgh Campus of Learners initiative will provide an internet system capable of serving all Allequippa residents to provide the means for participants and all residents to use this system conveniently and inexpensively. Every new housing unit will be wired to provide network access where people live. The system will be linked to the public schools.

Housing Authority of Prince George's County Maryland
9400 Peppercorn Place, Suite 200
Largo, MD 20770

Development: Marlborough

Program Description:

The Prince George's County, Maryland Campus of Learners Program, "Six Year Self Sufficiency Program" will allow individuals living in public housing to become self sufficient and income secure in a 2 to 6 year period. The program targets improvement of the

individual through state of the art computer education programs provided at the onsite Computer Technology Centers, and the Media Literacy Network Center located in the Prince George's County Sports Complex. Each housing unit will be equipped with a computer. Computer and job training, plus the establishment of individualized objectives, help residents to obtain employment and to achieve homeownership. Partners include the University of Maryland, Bowie State University, Prince George's Community College, and the Prince George's County Public School System.

Housing Authority of the Portland, Oregon
135 S.W.Ash
Portland, OR 97204

Development: Columbia Villa, N. Portland

Program Description:

The Housing Authority of Portland Campus of Learners is comprised of 40 designated units at Columbia Villa. The goal is to promote self-sufficiency and independence from government assistance within 3 years. The Campus will offer access to educational and training opportunities through Portland Community College (Steps to Success); Portland State University (PORTALS, distance learning); the Urban League of Portland (computer training); and the Oregon Council for the Humanities. Of note is the PORTALS program, which is a virtual research library providing a key communication link between higher education and the community. Key partners include Portland Community College and Portland State University.

October 2, 1996

MEMORANDUM FOR CAROL RASCO

FROM: Paul Weinstein

SUBJECT: Talking Points On University/College Involvement
In EZs and ECs

Background

The record on universities and colleges assisting Empowerment Zones and Enterprise Communities (EZ/EC) is mixed. Apparently, the best work being done is the joint partnership between the Department of Agriculture and the 1890 Land Grant Universities. These 18 predominantly black universities and institutes have received some \$10 million (\$2.4 million this year) to provide technical assistance to ECs and Champion Communities. In Louisiana, Southern University was given a grant to help create a financial intermediary (a Community Development Corporation) to make capital available to individuals in distressed rural communities.

The other key partnership between a university and an EZ is the one between Columbia University and the Harlem EZ in New York City. In the Harlem Zone, Columbia University, the City and State of N.Y., and the Upper Manhattan Empowerment Zone Development Corporation are trying to establish a technology park to house biotech businesses who will take advantage of the EZ tax breaks and other incentives.

Talking Points

Universities can and are providing three kinds of assistance:

1. Technical assistance regarding the implementation of the strategic plans. In many rural communities these plans are complicated and the ECs and Champion Communities lack the expertise to implement their strategic visions successfully. Universities can be very helpful in this endeavor.
2. Technical assistance on applications being completed by the ECs and Champion Communities as they apply for funding from other programs that are supporting their strategic plans.
3. Co-investors in certain projects that are designed to provide financing for low-income families living in Zones, Communities, or Champion Communities. One example is for universities to become investors in Community Development Financial Corporations that invest and lend to community residents. Universities can sit on the boards of these CDCs.

COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT

"There needs to be a new partnership between Washington and the communities and the individuals of this country, and there needs to be a way of doing business in which we try to create the conditions in which people can seize opportunities."

President Bill Clinton
January 19, 1994

President Clinton's Community Empowerment Agenda -- a series of initiatives across the government -- is designed to empower our nation's distressed urban and rural communities to create greater opportunity. The President's agenda represents a new approach to creating jobs and revitalizing neighborhoods. President Clinton recognizes that top-down, big-government solutions are not the answer to every community's problems and that enhanced public-private partnerships are essential. Three specific principles underlay the agenda's programs: (1) the private sector must be involved because it, not the government, is the driver of economic opportunity; (2) there must be bottom-up, community-driven solutions that bring people together; and (3) government at all levels must improve the way it serves communities.

A RECORD OF ACCOMPLISHMENT:

- **Empowerment Zones and Enterprise Communities (EZ/EC):** Thirteen years after the first enterprise zone legislation was introduced, President Clinton's EZ/EC initiative became law. The initiative challenged communities to develop comprehensive strategies for revitalizing their neighborhoods, with the input of a wide array of community partners. The initiative provides tax incentives and other tools to designated communities over a ten-year period. The Administration has already designated 105 communities in 42 states. The Detroit Empowerment Zone alone has launched 21 new developments, attracted over \$2 billion in local private-sector investment and created hundreds of new jobs.
- **Community Development Banks and Financial Institutions Fund (CDBFI):** CDBFI creates a network of community development banks and financial institutions in low- and moderate-income communities. The program leverages \$10 of private investment for every \$1 of federal investment. With \$50 million appropriated for 1995 and \$1.625 billion requested in the President's budget proposal for the next seven years, the CDBFI will provide matching capital and other assistance to create and expand community development banks and financial institutions.
- **Reformed Enforcement of the Community Reinvestment Act (CRA):** The Administration issued revised regulations implementing the Community Reinvestment Act -- the law enacted in 1977 requiring financial institutions to lend in their host communities. Under the revised regulations, banks will be judged on performance -- actual lending, investments and basic banking services -- rather than on paperwork. Also, for the first time, banks will have the opportunity to receive CRA credit for loans made for redeveloping old industrial waste sites ("Brownfields"). CRA reform will unleash billions in new credit to distressed communities.

- **Brownfields Redevelopment:** President Clinton launched a Brownfields Initiative to return land to productive use by providing tax incentives to clean up old industrial waste sites. A new \$2 billion Brownfields tax incentive is expected to leverage some \$10 billion in private clean ups nationwide and return to productive use as many as 30,000 Brownfields properties in America's distressed communities.
- **One-stop Capital Shops and Minority Business Development:** The Clinton Administration has opened several one-stop capital shops in a number of cities, including Boston and Philadelphia, and plans to open many more -- all in accessible neighborhood locations. These shops will distribute millions in loans and investment for small and minority-owned businesses over the next five years. Also, to encourage capital investment in small and minority-owned businesses, the President signed legislation to provide capital gains tax relief for investments in certain venture capital companies.
- There are many other initiatives included in the President's Community Empowerment Agenda, all designed to work together to help address the problems that communities face -- from job creation to education to public health and the environment. The White House Community Empowerment Board, created by President Clinton, has helped to ensure coordination and responsiveness to communities in implementing these initiatives.

THE CHALLENGES AHEAD:

By continuing to help people help themselves, President Clinton is giving people the tools to rebuild distressed communities, which in the end, will provide economic opportunity to all Americans. To build on the success of the Community Empowerment Agenda, the President has proposed in his FY 1997 budget that Congress act to designate a second round of Empowerment Zones and Enterprise Communities, as well as a tax incentive to encourage the clean up and redevelopment of Brownfields.

- A second round of EZ/EC designations would continue to stimulate private-sector investment and economic opportunity in America's urban and rural communities. As in the first round, the President will challenge communities to develop their own comprehensive strategic plans for revitalization and create broad partnerships. The Administration will provide tax incentives and grants to those communities that developed the most innovative plans and garnered significant local and private-sector commitments.
- In May 1996, the President issued an Executive Order that launched his Empowerment Contracting Program which provides a supplement to existing federal procurement programs and will offer special incentives for government contract awards to businesses in distressed communities.

University Involvement in Welfare-To-Work

The welfare reform law signed by President Clinton represents one of the most significant shifts in social policy in five decades. No longer will welfare recipients be left to languish on public assistance. Instead, President Clinton's historic legislation will help recipients move from dependency on welfare to self-sufficiency through work.

But, with this historic new law comes a challenge: moving families off welfare and into the workforce.

As University Presidents and Chancellors, and leaders in your communities, you have an opportunity to play an important role in meeting the welfare-to-work challenge.

First, you can educate your students and members of your surrounding community about the welfare system, and the new opportunities available to welfare recipients.

- You can act as the catalyst for local conversations about welfare reform within the university and within the surrounding community;
- Your university can serve as a community clearinghouse for information;
- If you don't already have them, you can add course selections addressing the plight of the poor and welfare reform.

Second, you can offer technical assistance to community-based organizations trying to get welfare-to-work programs off the ground, or you can offer direct training to welfare recipients.

- For organizations trying to start microenterprise or self-employment programs for welfare recipients, you might provide classrooms for training, or provide the entrepreneurial training in conjunction with the organization;
- You could provide market-based classroom training for recipients, or on-the-job training in actual employment positions within the university.

Third, you can encourage students to volunteer their time and ideas toward meeting the welfare-to-work challenge.

- Students can act as mentors and friends to welfare recipients who are looking for jobs, helping them with their resumes, job search and interview skills;
- As part of a community service commitment, students can volunteer their time in welfare-to-work programs.

Fourth, you can hire welfare recipients.

- Distribute job notices for university positions in welfare-to-work offices;
- Commit to hiring a certain number of welfare recipients annually.

America Reads

- As I'm sure you are aware, President Clinton announced his America Reads challenge in August. He has challenged all of us -- parents, educators, community groups, religious organizations, the business community, and higher education -- to unite behind an effort to make sure that every child is literate by the end of the 3rd grade.
- We know that learning to read independently and well is the foundation for all other learning and for success in school. If we can help all kids learn to read by age 8, we will lay the foundation for educational success in every succeeding grade. Yet the most recent (1994) results from the National Assessment of Educational Progress indicate that 40% of 4th graders can't read at the Basic level. So we have a lot of work to do to meet the challenge.
- The heart of the President's Challenge is a national goal to mobilize 1 million tutors, to provide more than 3 million children who are behind in reading with individualized attention and tutoring. This one-on-one tutoring, when coupled with effective teaching and effective family involvement, is the key to improving reading. Research shows that intensive, one-on-one help can significantly raise reading levels.
- Institutions of higher education, especially in urban areas where the need for help with reading is clear, can and must play a major role in this initiative. I'd like to challenge you to make sure that each of your institutions, and other institutions of higher education in your community, plays a major role in this effort. Here is what you can do:
 - **Use a portion of the work study funds you receive for community service slots, devoted specifically to this initiative.** In a commencement speech at Penn State last Spring, the President challenged institutions of higher education to devote some work study slots for community service efforts, in addition to on campus work. The appropriations bill the President signed last week included a \$213 million increase in Work Study funds (approximately 34% increase). Challenge the schools to devote some of the new slots funded by this (25%???) for the reading challenge.
 - **Work in collaboration with local Americorps projects, and with other local efforts, to mobilize college students to serve as reading volunteers.**
 - **Join with other urban colleges and universities, the business community, the school system and general government, to form a city-wide consortium to support reading.** Use Read Boston as an example.
 - **Encourage your faculty to develop readable, user-friendly materials for parents, to help them take the steps to support early reading in their families.** Work with community groups--religious organizations, pediatricians and hospitals, libraries, etc. to distribute the materials widely.

PRESIDENT CLINTON'S "AMERICA READS" CHALLENGE

August 27, 1996

"AMERICA READS" CHALLENGE: TO MAKE SURE THAT EVERY CHILD IS LITERATE BY THE END OF THE 3RD GRADE. *Parental Responsibility and Community Responsibility will be the Backbone of this Effort.* Only with a strong, nationwide effort by all Americans -- parents, community groups, religious organizations, teachers, principals, and private sector leadership, will America be able to mobilize the national effort necessary to make sure that all children are reading independently by the end of the 3rd grade. To help catalyze these efforts, and help community leaders, parents, and educators across the country, the President is proposing the \$2.75 billion "America Reads" Challenge.

Four Main Components of President Clinton's "America Reads" Challenge:

- I. Parents As First Teachers Challenge Grants.** The President proposes a *Parents as First Teachers Challenge Grant Fund* that invests in success by supporting effective, proven efforts that provide assistance to parents who want to help their children become successful readers by the end of 3rd grade. \$300 million in grants will be available over 5 years to national and regional groups as well as local communities and organizations. (\$300 million FY98 - FY2002).
- II. America's Reading Corps: Individualized After-School and Summer Tutoring for More Than 3 Million Children in Grades K-3 Who Want and Need It.** The President's proposal provides \$2.450 billion to support tutoring efforts. \$1.45 billion in net new investments over 5 years, in addition to \$1 billion already specified in President Clinton's balanced budget for National Service participants will be directed specifically to this reading challenge.
 - **30,000 Reading Specialists and Volunteer Coordinators** would be funded to help Communities provide extra reading help before and after school and during the summers for the 20,000 schools with the greatest need -- reaching more than 3 million children.
 - **National Goal To Mobilize 1 Million Tutors.** Study after study shows that individualized tutoring can work to raise reading level -- particularly when combined with effective in-school teaching and family involvement. Only if all sectors of our national community rise to the challenge will we be able to mobilize the 1 million tutors needed to provide individual attention to all young children who need reading assistance. With the help of 30,000 coordinators and reading specialists, along with college work study students and RSVP Senior Volunteers, the President hopes to move the nation towards this goals.
 - **Building on the Success of Thousands of Community Programs and National Service.** This initiative builds on the success of community tutoring programs and National Service programs like AmeriCorps and RSVP Senior volunteers in developing and coordinating effective tutoring program. 11,000 AmeriCorps members will work in local communities as tutor coordinators to assist communities in their locally-designed reading efforts.
- III. Providing 1 Million 3 and 4 year-olds with a Head Start.** President Clinton's balanced budget includes a major expansion of Head Start so that it can reach 1 million pre-school children in 2002.
- IV. Challenge to Private Sector.** This national effort will only be successful if those in the private and non-profit sector return to the President's "America Reads" challenge. This new "America Reads" initiative builds on Clinton Administration efforts to work with the Private Sector in helping our children learn how to read, such as the "Partnership for Family Involvement in Education" and "Read*Write*Now."



Thomas M. Menino, Mayor

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

DEFINING THE NEED

It is a startling fact that in Boston, the "Athens of America," up to 50% of third grade children do not read at grade level by the end of third grade. Third grade is a critical juncture in a child's education. *Until third grade, a child learns to read. At the end of third grade, a child reads to learn.* It is also well documented that limited literacy, and its relation to school failure, is an extremely accurate indicator of such negative outcomes as juvenile delinquency, teen pregnancy, and future underemployment.

MISSION

Read Boston's mission is to ensure that all Boston's children will be fluent readers by the end of third grade. The effort will take place over a span of ten years and will involve creating a multi-sector, multi-level partnership effort dedicated to achieving this goal. Read Boston's role is to set goals, help jump-start a coordinated effort, and galvanize the community into action.

ORGANIZATION

Read Boston works beyond the boundaries of any one program to strengthen and enhance all early literacy efforts in the city. As an umbrella agency, Read Boston creates common ground for people and organizations to discuss the issues and target their actions in a more strategic and coordinated way. Over 50 organizations have already joined the partnership in addition to the Boston Public Schools, the Library, and major early childhood providers. Read Boston has already been incorporated into the newly released school reform plan which targets literacy as a primary focus in the near term.

KEY STRATEGIES AND TACTICS

Read Boston will focus its efforts in the following five areas which it considers vital to achieve the vision. They are: (1) support and involve parents and families; (2) promote and monitor best practices in home, child care, pre-school and school settings; (3) mobilize community resources; (4) influence policy, and (5) measure progress and publicize results.

ReadBoston


Every Word Counts

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HUD paper - released 9/26
- developed from aff
material

HIGHLIGHTS OF PRESIDENT CLINTON'S URBAN RECORD

September 1996

President's Economic Strategy Is Working for Urban America

Unemployment in the nation is down to 5.1%, from 7.5% four years ago. In the 50 largest cities, the unemployment rate has dropped 2.5 percentage points

10.5 million new jobs have been created since January 1993. In America's 76 cities with populations over 200,000, 1.67 million more city residents are now working than in January 1993.

Violent crime is down, the first three-year decline for the entire nation since 1960. In the nation's 50 largest cities, violent crime fell over 13% from 1992 to 1995.

Homeownership is up to 65.4% of all households in the second quarter of 1996, the highest rate in 15 years. In a survey of just 40 of America's 50 largest metropolitan areas, there are now 2,828,000 more homeowners than in the end of 1992. Since 1993, home mortgage lending in low- and moderate-income neighborhoods increased by over 25%.

The Federal deficit is down by 60%, the lowest level as a share of the economy since 1974. In cities, local school districts and states nationwide, this federal fiscal responsibility has helped to save over \$3 billion and helped to repair local and state fiscal capacity.

Competitiveness is up to first in the world for three straight years, after falling to fifth in 1992. Urban America's exporters generated \$447.5 billion in export sales in 1994 alone, as much as the entire country generated in 1992.

President Clinton Is Making Empowerment Zones and Enterprise Communities Work for America's Distressed Communities

- Created 105 urban and rural empowerment zones and enterprise communities.
- The Zones and Communities are already improving America's cities. Every \$1 in obligated EZ funds leverages \$18 in private sector investment. In Detroit, thousands of new jobs have been created and \$2 billion in private sector commitments have been made.

President Clinton Is Working to Provide Private Capital to Expand Businesses and Buy Homes in Urban America

President Clinton helped spur private investment in urban areas by:

- enacting legislation for Federal co-investment in Community Development Financial Institutions (CDFIs);
- reforming the regulations under the Community Reinvestment Act (CRA) to encourage banks and thrifts to make more investment capital available in distressed communities
- making the low-income housing tax credit permanent, preserving the incentive for the private sector to invest in the construction and renovation of affordable, private housing;
- implementing a homeownership strategy with 58 major housing and finance industry groups to expand affordable mortgage lending to low- and moderate-income neighborhoods; and
- implemented the Economic Development Initiative (EDI) to attract private investment and stimulate job creation in distressed communities.

Today, there is more capital available in distressed areas.

- 31 CDFIs will receive a capital infusion of \$175 million.

- During the last three years alone, banks and thrifts under CRA pledged over \$96 billion to community development lending and investment.
- Since 1993, home mortgage lending in low- and moderate-income neighborhoods increased by over 25%.
- \$370 million in EDI has leveraged \$2 billion in private investment, creating 70,000 jobs in 112 cities.

President Clinton Is Committed to Cleaning Up and Redeveloping America's Urban Waste Sites

- Streamlined Superfund. In three years, more toxic waste dumps were cleaned up than in the previous twelve years, and 27,000 sites were removed from the Superfund list.
- Launched the Brownfields Pilot Project, enabling 60 selected cities to clean up brownfields and convert them to job-generating sites.

President Clinton Has Launched a Bold Transformation of Public Housing

The President is implementing the most far-reaching changes in public housing in decades.

- Demolishing the nation's worst public housing projects -- like Chicago's Henry Horner Homes and Cabrini Green -- and replacing them with lower-density, townhouse-style apartments
- Cracking down on bad management, changing rules and incentives to reward residents who work, and cracking down on crime

The President's transformation of public housing is already turning around distressed neighborhoods.

- The Administration will tear down an unprecedented 30,000 dilapidated units in four years; far surpassing the 22,000 units demolished in the previous 12 years. Over 21,000 units have been demolished to date.
- Initiated Campus of Learners program to convert public housing communities into learning centers that will link residents to job training, educational opportunities, and the Information Superhighway
- Implemented tougher screening and eviction procedures, community policing and tougher law enforcement to crack down on gangs, drugs and violent crime in public housing

President Clinton's Welfare Reforms Are Providing Opportunities for Urban America.

- Helped 43 states end welfare as they knew it, enabling them to move forward with 78 of their own experiments to help move more people from welfare to work
- Expanded the Earned Income Tax Credit for 15 million working families
- Signed into law an increase in the minimum wage
- As a result, 15 million low- and moderate-income working families already earn more after taxes; welfare roles have declined by 1.8 million persons; and child support collections are up 40% to \$11 billion
- Signed the welfare reform bill

President Clinton Is Committed to Reducing the Number of Homeless People on the Streets

- Increased funding from \$571 million in FY 1993 to \$1.1 billion in FY 1995; as a result, assisted 823 housing providers in 345 communities, up from 215 providers in 129 cities in the previous four years
- Implemented a "continuum of care" strategy which moves beyond providing emergency shelters to helping homeless persons move out of the streets and into transitional and permanent housing and self-sufficiency
- Are serving 14 times the number of homeless individuals than in 1993

President Clinton Is Committed to Keeping America's Streets Safe

In 1994, the President fought for and won passage of a tough, smart crime bill that includes:

- funding to put 100,000 community police officers on the streets
- a Three Strikes and You're Out provision to put career violent criminals behind bars for life
- an expanded death penalty
- funding for 100,000 more prison cells
- increased penalties for sex offenders

President Clinton stood up to the gun lobby.

- Passed the Brady Bill which provides for a 5-day waiting period and background check for gun purchases
- Passed the Assault Weapons ban, barring the manufacture and importation of 19 of the deadliest assault weapons

President Clinton is ending the scourge of domestic violence and the violence in our schools and communities.

- Tripled funding for battered women's shelters
- Bolstered local law enforcement, prosecution, and victims services to better address violence against women
- Enforcing a zero-tolerance gun policy in schools
- Protected funding for Safe and Drug-Free Schools
- Instituted a One Strike and You're Out policy to screen out and evict gang members, drug dealers and violent criminals from public housing

The President's fight against crime is paying off.

- Brady Law has stopped more than 60,000 felons, fugitives and others from buying guns.
- Violent crime has gone down in each and every year of the Clinton Administration.
- The epidemic of cocaine use is finally abating, with cocaine use dropping by 30% since 1992.
- Juvenile crime is finally beginning to come down. Since 1993, the juvenile murder rate has dropped by nearly 23%.

President Clinton Is Working to Enable All Americans to Learn the Skills They Need to Thrive in the New Economy

President Clinton has expanded educational opportunity for all Americans.

- Increased funding for Head Start
- Signed the Goals 2000 Act and the Improving America's Schools Act to strengthen academic standards
- Launched initiative to link every child in every classroom to the Information Superhighway
- Signed the School-to-Work legislation to expand work-based learning opportunities for high school students
- Increased Pell Grants to help low- and moderate-income families pay for college
- Transformed the student loan program
- Signed into law the AmeriCorps program to enable young people to earn money for school while serving their communities

American Education Is Beginning to Answer the Challenge under President Clinton.

- The proportion of high school students taking the tough core of academic subjects has increased to 52% in 1994, up from 40% in 1990.
- A higher proportion of students are graduating from high school; achievement on college entrance exams is rising with drop out rates for African-Americans and Whites dropping.
- More high school graduates are going to college, reaching an all-time high in 1994.

REBUILDING AMERICA'S DISTRESSED COMMUNITIES IN THE NEW ECONOMY

President Clinton's New Proposals for Strengthening Urban America

September 1996

Under President Clinton, urban America is leading the economic recovery and cities are coming back. All across America, city after city is returning as an engine of growth for their local regions and for the country. President Clinton is committed to building on this success to empower distressed inner-city neighborhoods and their families to seize the new sources of prosperity and opportunity in the new economy. President Clinton is pursuing the following proposals to help America and its families move forward into the 21st century.

President Clinton Is Committed to Building on the Successes of the Empowerment Zones and Enterprise Communities

- A second round of empowerment zones and enterprise communities with \$2 billion for tax incentives and \$1 billion for direct grants and loans
- Targeted welfare to work credit for businesses who hire EZ residents who are on welfare
- EZ tax benefits to employers outside of the Empowerment Zone who hire Zone residents

President Clinton Is Committed to Ensuring that Private Capital Is Available for Businesses and Homeownership

- A total of \$1.7 billion in Federal co-investment in Community Development Financial Institutions (CDFIs) over the next six years
- A 25% tax credit for investments in for-profit CDFIs to spur private sector investment in community development banks and venture capital funds
- Elimination of capital gains taxation for virtually all primary residences

President Clinton Is Committed to Cleaning Up and Redeveloping America's Urban Waste Sites

- Doubling of the pace of Superfund clean-ups over the next four years -- to 500 sites.
- Challenge to clean-up and redevelop 5,000 brownfields sites by 2000, producing thousands of new jobs and generating substantial new sources of sustainable growth
- \$2 billion tax incentive -- immediate expensing -- to all firms that clean up brownfields located in distressed communities
- \$250 million in EPA grants and loans for remediation
- \$100 million in Economic Development Initiative to link cleanup with redevelopment and re-use

President Clinton Is Committed to Transforming Public Housing

- Challenge to demolish 100,000 dilapidated public housing units by the year 2000
- Enactment of comprehensive reform of public housing laws to accelerate demolition and replacement of deteriorated public housing, reduce crime and reward working families
- \$340 million for anti-crime grants in public housing
- Crack down on mismanagement in troubled public housing agencies

President Clinton Is Committed to Making Welfare Reform Work

- Welfare-to-Work Jobs Challenge to create job opportunities for the hardest-to-employ welfare recipients. This challenge includes a targeted \$10,000 Welfare-to-Work Tax Credit for employers and a \$3 billion Welfare-to-Work Jobs Initiative to encourage states and localities to work in cooperation with the private sector and other employers

- Partnership with states to ensure that absent parents meet their responsibilities to support their children

President Clinton Is Committed to Helping Homeless Families and Individuals Move Off the Streets and Into Transitional Housing and Greater Self-Sufficiency

- \$1.1 billion in homeless funding, a \$300 million increase
- Consolidation and simplification of all homeless programs into one Homeless Assistance Fund
- Greater emphasis on addressing the unique needs of homeless persons with mental illness

President Clinton Is Committed to Keeping America's Streets Safe

- Protection of funds that put 100,000 cops on the street
- Extension of Brady Bill to keep guns out of the hands of domestic abusers
- Broader and tougher implementation of "One Strike and You're Out" policies to keep gang members, drug dealers, and violent criminals out of public housing
- Ban on the manufacture of "cop-killer" bullets
- Keeping drugs off our streets

President Clinton Is Committed to Enabling All Americans to Learn the Skills They Need to Thrive in the New Economy

- \$2.75 billion "America Reads" Challenge to ensure that every child can read a book by age 8
- \$2 billion Technology Literacy Challenge to leverage state, local and private sector support to connect every classroom and library to the Information Superhighway by the year 2000
- \$5 billion School Construction Initiative
- Hope Scholarship Tax Cut to make two years of college as universal as four years of high school is today
- After-School Challenge to call on localities to keep schools, community centers, and churches open late and in the summer for young people
- Challenge to states and schools, businesses and colleges, principals and teachers, and students and parents to accept greater responsibility for achieving higher standards
- Lifelong learning available to every single American who wants to invest their time in learning new skills for a more rewarding future