

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001a. list	Reauthorization of the Corporation for National Service list re: SSNs and DOBs [partial] (4 pages)	09/19/2000	P6/b(6)
001b. calendar	Shirley Sagawa calendar re: personal [partial] (1 page)	09/18- 20/2000	P6/b(6)
001c. calendar	Shirley Sagawa calenda re:SSN and DOB [partial] (1 page)	08/21- 24/2000	P6/b(6)
001d. calendar	Shirley Sagawa calenda re:SSN and DOB [partial] (1 page)	09/25- 27/2000	P6/b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
First Lady's Office
Shirley Sagawa
OA/Box Number: 23243

FOLDER TITLE:

AmeriCorps Reauthorization [1]

2013-0124-S

rc1147

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
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C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
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b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

Sept 19, 2000

Shirley,

Here's my note to
the President. Kennedy &
Daschle just called, promising
strong support.

Thank you - as ever,
Hami

CORPORATION
FOR NATIONAL
 SERVICE

September 19, 2000

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

From: Harris Wofford 
Subject: Reauthorization of National Service

Good news on our front – your front. Look at the attached letter from 49 governors (all but Owens of Colorado) strongly urging reauthorization of the Corporation and AmeriCorps. Both Bushes signed.

Governor Racicot, our newest Corporation Board Member, drafted the letter and talked to many governors personally. He talked to Senator Lott last night. Lott said he would try to get the bill through the Senate by unanimous consent if Tom Daschle would work with him and deliver the Democrats. (I enclose Racicot's just-published Knight Ridder article too.)

Senator Daschle just told me he would do everything he could to help get it through, without extraneous amendments. Senator Kennedy tells me he will press hard and we will succeed in the Senate. Jeffords and staff are in strong support. As you know McCain is now a strong supporter, and in the House John Kasich is helping Chris Shays.

This afternoon your White House team convened a group of non-profit organization leaders supporting AmeriCorps (and supported by AmeriCorps), along with representatives of the governors' state National Service Commissions.

Karen Tramontano was excellent, as she has been throughout. She reported that reauthorization was high on your priorities and that the Congressional Leaders' staffs have been so informed.

We were also delighted to hear that John Podesta was or would be talking to Daschle to urge that this be a matter of common ground for which they would put aside other issues and help get this through. Shirley Sagawa presided and made very helpful pitches.

The House will be harder, but the pressures on Republicans not to be found in opposition to their presidential candidate and their governors should be strong.

Your role in persuading and putting on the pressure will, as you know, be crucial with Dennis Hastert especially – as your role has been the creative and driving force from the beginning.



September 19, 2000

The Honorable Trent Lott
Majority Leader
United States Senate
S-230, The Capitol
Washington, D.C. 20510

The Honorable Thomas A. Daschle
Minority Leader
United States Senate
S-221, The Capitol
Washington, D.C. 20510

The Honorable J. Dennis Hastert
Speaker
U.S. House of Representatives
H-232, The Capitol
Washington, D.C. 20515

The Honorable Richard A. Gephardt
Minority Leader
U.S. House of Representatives
H-204, The Capitol
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Senator Lott, Senator Daschle, Speaker Hastert, and Rep. Gephardt:

As Governors, we have long been involved in and concerned with volunteer efforts in our respective states. We have seen the progress of young people inspired by older students, the importance of trained hands helping after a disaster, and the pride of a senior sharing his or her time with a child in need of mentoring.

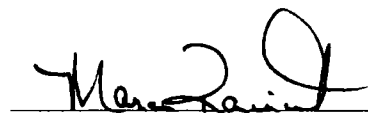
For these reasons and many more we write in support of reauthorizing and extending AmeriCorps and other national service and volunteer programs administered by the Corporation for National Service.

Governors have built an outstanding state-federal partnership in operating national service programs. Governor-appointed state commissions that direct financial resources and membership within states are successfully administering AmeriCorps.

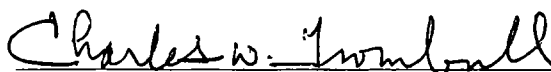
As Governors, we recognize the value of national service as a tool in meeting important needs in our states. We have seen national service at work in our states. We do not want to lose this force for good in our communities, states, and country.

We fully support the National and Community Service Amendments Act of 2000 and strongly urge Congress to pass this legislation.

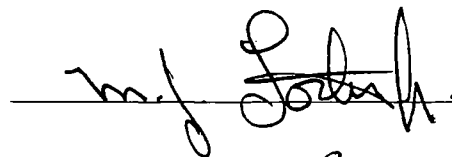
Sincerely,



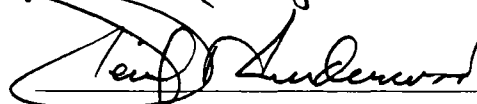


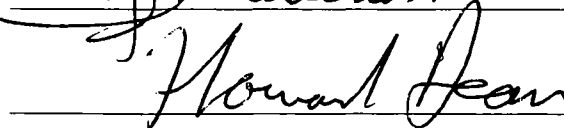












Paul E. Patten

Paul N. Menden

Gray Davis

Adrian Rosello

Frank O'Bannon

Samuel Kopp

Rich Kopp

Don Inquist

Art T. White

Paul White

Tom Reilly

Edmund ND

Guy E. Pataki

Jane de la Cruz

Benjamin J. Cayetano

Tommy Chivari

Chris

John G. Rowland

Jo Rodger

Tomie M. Jones

James Leung

Jim / Jack

Mike &

Thomas R. Long

William F. Miller

Angie Paul Allen

Bob Felt

Mike Hunklebee

John Engle

Jesse Ventura

Garret Barnes

Jeff Burr

Deanne Shaker

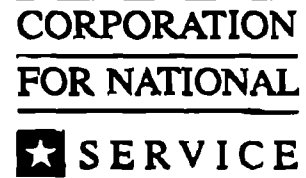
Angus S. King, Jr.

George H. Ryan

Tony Locke

John A. Ruffolo
Mel Carnahan
Tony Kaudes
James S. Salmon

Alan Dargatzian
Bill Jann
Fred Bush
DNC HQ



1201 New York Avenue, NW
Washington, D.C. 20525
202-606-5000

OFFICE OF CONGRESSIONAL AND INTERGOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

Please deliver to: **Mr. Matthew Nelson**

Organization: **The White House**

Fax Number: 456.6244

Phone: 456.2016

From: **John Vezina**

Date: September 18, 2000

We are transmitting a total of 3 pages, including this cover page.

Fax Number: (202) 565-2784

Phone Number: (202) 606-5000 x 152

Message:

Matthew,

Here's the most current list. Rhonda is calling Habitat and Big Brothers/Big Sisters to ask for an alternate...they would be our only additions.

Let me know if you have thoughts/concerns.

John

RSVP "Yes"

1.	Richard Tate	Nat. Assoc. of Senior Companion Directors
2.	Betty Ruth	Nat. Assoc. of RSVP Directors
3.	Jane Watkins	Nat. Assoc. of Foster Grandparent Directors
4.	Donna Butts	Generations United
5.	Robbie Calloway	Boys and Girls Clubs
6.	Bill Milliken	Communities in Schools
7.	Gordon Raley	Nat. Assembly of Health and Human Service Organizations
8.	Stewart Smith	Nat'l Collaboration for Youth & Campfire Boys and Girls
9.	Janet Sharma	President of the National Network of Volunteer Centers
10.	Nancy Murphy	UPS Foundation
11.	Michael Milligan	Executive Director Iowa
12.	Kyle Caldwell	Executive Director Michigan
13.	Kitty Burscu	Executive Director Ohio
14.	Chuck Supple	Executive Director California
15.	Michael Call	Executive Director Utah
16.	Robert Hickerson	Executive Director Texas
17.	Marsha Meeks Kelly	Executive Director Mississippi
18.	Bill Basl	Executive Director Washington
19.	Joe Smith	Executive Director Indiana
20.	Bill Sundermeyer	Executive Director AASSC*
21.	Rosie Mauk	Chair AASSC*
22.	Jane Oates	Senator Kennedy's Office
23.	Sherry Kaiman	Senator Jefford's Office
24.	Maggie McDow	Representative Roemer's Office
25.	Harris Wofford	CEO, Corporation for National Service
26.	Deborah Jospin	Director, AmeriCorps State and National
27.	John Gomperts	Corporation for National Service

*AASSC=American Association of State Service Commissions

No Response Yet:

Steve Culbertson	Youth Service America
Nicole Boothman-Shepard	Executive Director Rhode Island
Charlie Briggs	Executive Director Montana
Paul Pimentel	Representative Shays' Office
Rae Grad	Power Up

RSVP "No"

Judy Vredenburg	Big Brothers and Big Sisters
Bob Goodwin	Points of Light Foundation
Alan Khazei	City Year
Michael Brown	City Year

Pam Boylin
Herschel Lamirand
Tom Jones
Mimi Mager
Catherine Milton
Peter Gallagher

Campus Compact and the National Service Coalition
Past Chair AASSC
Habitat for Humanity
Friends of VISTA
Save the Children
America's Promise

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

White House Strategy Meeting:
National and Community Service Act Amendments of 2000

Tuesday, September 19, 2000
1:30 am – 2:30 p.m.
Roosevelt Room

AGENDA

- I. Welcome and Need for National and Community Service Reauthorization**
Shirley Sagawa, Deputy Assistant to the President & Deputy Chief of Staff to the First Lady
- II. Success of the Corporation for National Service**
Harris Wofford, CEO, Corporation for National Service
- III. Legislative Strategy for Reauthorizing the National and Community Service Act**
Joanna Slaney, Special Assistant to the President for Legislative Affairs
- IV. Appropriations**
Barbara Chow, Deputy Director of the Domestic Policy Council & Associate Director of the Office of Management and Budget
- V. Importance of the National and Community Service Reauthorization to the President**
Karen Tramontano, Assistant to the President and Counselor to the Chief of Staff
- VI. Discussion of Legislative Strategy**

Item 1 of 6

[PREVIOUS](#) | [NEXT](#)
[PREVIOUS:ALL](#) | [NEXT:ALL](#)
[NEW SEARCH](#) | [HOME](#) | [HELP](#)

H.R.878

Sponsor: Rep Tiahrt, Todd (introduced 2/25/1999)

Latest Major Action: 3/19/1999 Referred to House subcommittee

Title: To amend the National and Community Service Act of 1990 to repeal the National Service Trust Program under which certain persons who perform national or community service receive stipends and educational awards for such services.

COSPONSORS(42), ALPHABETICAL [followed by Cosponsors withdrawn]: (Sort: by date)

<u>Rep Bachus, Spencer</u> - 2/25/1999	<u>Rep Barr, Bob</u> - 2/25/1999
<u>Rep Bartlett, Roscoe G.</u> - 2/25/1999	<u>Rep Blunt, Roy</u> - 2/25/1999
<u>Rep Burton, Dan</u> - 2/25/1999	<u>Rep Buyer, Steve E.</u> - 2/25/1999
<u>Rep Calvert, Ken</u> - 3/11/1999	<u>Rep Chabot, Steve</u> - 11/16/1999
<u>Rep Chenoweth-Hage, Helen</u> - 3/11/1999	<u>Rep Coble, Howard</u> - 6/9/1999
<u>Rep Coburn, Tom A.</u> - 2/25/1999	<u>Rep Collins, Mac</u> - 2/25/1999
<u>Rep Cubin, Barbara</u> - 2/25/1999	<u>Rep Ehrlich, Robert L., Jr.</u> - 2/25/1999
<u>Rep Foley, Mark</u> - 2/25/1999	<u>Rep Hastings, Doc</u> - 3/11/1999
<u>Rep Hayworth, J. D.</u> - 3/11/1999	<u>Rep Hefley, Joel</u> - 3/11/1999
<u>Rep Hostettler, John N.</u> - 2/25/1999	<u>Rep Johnson, Sam</u> - 3/11/1999
<u>Rep Largent, Steve</u> - 2/25/1999	<u>Rep Lewis, Ron</u> - 3/11/1999
<u>Rep Manzullo, Donald A.</u> - 4/20/1999	<u>Rep Miller, Dan</u> - 7/29/1999
<u>Rep Paul, Ron</u> - 2/25/1999	<u>Rep Peterson, John E.</u> - 3/11/1999
<u>Rep Petri, Thomas E.</u> - 3/11/1999	<u>Rep Radanovich, George P.</u> - 3/11/1999
<u>Rep Rohrabacher, Dana</u> - 2/25/1999	<u>Rep Roukema, Marge</u> - 2/25/1999
<u>Rep Royce, Edward R.</u> - 2/25/1999	<u>Rep Ryun, Jim</u> - 2/25/1999
<u>Rep Salmon, Matt</u> - 2/25/1999	<u>Rep Schaffer, Bob</u> - 3/11/1999
<u>Rep Sensenbrenner, James, Jr.</u> - 2/25/1999	<u>Rep Sessions, Pete</u> - 2/25/1999
<u>Rep Shadegg, John B.</u> - 2/25/1999	<u>Rep Skeen, Joe</u> - 3/11/1999
<u>Rep Stump, Bob</u> - 2/25/1999	<u>Rep Tancredo, Thomas G.</u> - 4/12/1999
<u>Rep Watts, J. C., Jr.</u> - 2/25/1999	<u>Rep Weldon, Dave</u> - 2/25/1999

SUMMARY AS OF:

2/25/1999--Introduced.

Americorps Program Elimination Act - Amends the National and Community Service Act of 1990 to repeal the National Service Trust Program (**Americorps**) under which certain persons who perform national or community service receive stipends and educational awards for such service.

***Cosponsors of
S. 2764
The National and Community Service Amendments Act of 2000
United States Senate***

Sponsors:

**Senator Edward Kennedy
Senator James Jeffords**

Democrats:

**Senator Max Baucus
Senator Jeff Bingaman
Senator Barbara Boxer
Senator John Breaux
Senator Max Cleland
Senator Christopher J. Dodd
Senator Richard Durbin
Senator Tim Johnson
Senator John Kerry
Senator Joseph Lieberman
Senator Barbara Mikulski
Senator Patty Murray
Senator Charles Robb
Senator John Rockefeller IV
Senator Paul Sarbanes
Senator Paul Wellstone**

Republicans:

**Senator Conrad Burns
Senator Lincoln Chafee
Senator Thad Cochran
Senator Susan Collins
Senator Mike DeWine
Senator James Jeffords
Senator John McCain
Senator Gordon Smith
Senator Arlen Specter
Senator George Voinovich**

***Cosponsors of
H.R. 4740
The National and Community Service Amendments Act of 2000
United States House of Representatives***

Sponsors:

**Representative Christopher Shays
Representative Robert Andrews**

Republicans:

**Representative Amo Houghton
Representative Steve Horn
Representative Rick Lazio
Representative Jim Leach
Representative Connie Morella
Representative Charles Pickering
Representative John Porter
Representative Jack Quinn**

Democrats:

Representative John Elias Baldacci	Representative Sam Gejdenson	Representative Jerrold Nadler
Representative Tammy Baldwin	Representative Gene Green	Representative Richard Neal
Representative Tom Barrett	Representative Luis Gutierrez	Representative John Olver
Representative Xavier Becerra	Representative Tony Hall	Representative Major Owens
Representative Howard Berman	Representative Earl Hilliard	Representative Ed Pastor
Representative Rod Blagojevich	Representative Maurice Hinchey	Representative Collin Peterson
Representative David Bonior	Representative William Jefferson	Representative Silvestre Reyes
Representative Robert Borski	Representative Bernice-Johnson	Representative Tim Roemer
Representative Rick Boucher	Representative Marcy Kaptur	Representative Romero-Barcelo
Representative Robert Brady	Representative Patrick Kennedy	Representative Loretta Sanchez
Representative Sherrod Brown	Representative Dale Kildee	Representative Bernard Sanders
Representative Julia Carson	Representative Ron Kind	Representative Max Sandlin
Representative William Clay	Representative John La Falce	Representative Tom Sawyer
Representative Eva Clayton	Representative Tom Lantos	Representative Janice Schakowsky
Representative Bob Clement	Representative John Larson	Representative Robert Scott
Representative Jerry Costello	Representative William Lipinski	Representative Louise Slaughter
Representative John Conyers	Representative Nita Lowey	Representative Bart Stupak
Representative Joseph Crowley	Representative Carolyn Maloney	Representative John Tierney
Representative Elijah Cummings	Representative James Maloney	Representative Tubbs-Jones
Representative Peter DeFazio	Representative Matthew Martinez	Representative Tom Udall
Representative Rosa DeLauro	Representative Karen McCarthy	Representative Robert Underwood
Representative Norm Dicks	Representative Jim McDermott	Representative Henry Waxman
Representative John Dingell	Representative James P. McGovern	Representative Robert Weygand
Representative Cal Dooley	Representative Cynthia A. McKinney	Representative Lynn Woolsey
Representative Eliot Engel	Representative Michael McNulty	
Representative Lane Evans	Representative Marty Meehan	
Representative Sam Farr	Representative Carrie Meek	
Representative Chaka Fattah	Representative Robert Menendez	
Representative Bob Filner	Representative George Miller	
Representative Michael Forbes	Representative Patsy Mink	
Representative Barney Frank	Representative David Minge	
Representative Martin Frost	Representative James Moran	

White House Strategy Meeting: National and Community Service Act Amendments of 2000

Tuesday, September 19, 2000

1:30 am – 2:30 p.m.

Roosevelt Room

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17.	Marsha Meeks Kelly	Executive Director Mississippi
18.	Bill Basl	Executive Director Washington
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20.	Bill Sundermeyer	Executive Director AASSC*
21.	Rosie Mauk	Chair AASSC*
22.	Jane Oates	Senator Kennedy's Office
23.	Sherry Kaiman	Senator Jefford's Office
24.	Maggie McDow	Representative Roemer's Office
25.	Harris Wofford	CEO, Corporation for National Service
26.	Deborah Jospin	Director, AmeriCorps State and National
27.	John Gomperts	Corporation for National Service
28.	Ann Steensland	Habitat for Humanity
29.	AnnMaura Connolly	City Year
30.	Tina Hone	Power Up!

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Pam Boylin
Herschel Lamirand
Tom Jones
Mimi Mager
Catherine Milton
Peter Gallagher
Rae Grad
Paul Pimentel

Campus Compact and the National Service Coalition
Past Chair AASSC
Habitat for Humanity
Friends of VISTA
Save the Children
America's Promise
Power Up!
Representative Shays' Office

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Shirley Sagawa
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**Reauthorization of the Corporation for National Service
White House Update
The Roosevelt Room
September 19, 2000
1.30pm**

1. **Mr. Bill Sundermeyer**
Executive Director
American Association of State Service Commissions
SSN: [REDACTED] (b)(6) [LOD a]
DOB: [REDACTED] (b)(6)
2. **Mr. Kyle Caldwell**
Executive Director
Michigan Community Service Commission
SSN: [REDACTED] (b)(6)
DOB: [REDACTED] (b)(6)
3. **Mr. Robert Hickerson**
Executive Director
Texas Commission for National and Community Service
SSN: [REDACTED] (b)(6)
DOB: [REDACTED] (b)(6)
4. **Ms. Marsha Meeks Kelly**
Executive Director
Mississippi Commission for National and Community Service
SSN: [REDACTED] (b)(6)
DOB: [REDACTED] (b)(6)
5. **Mr. Michael Milligan**
Executive Director
Iowa Commission on Community Service
SSN: [REDACTED] (b)(6)
DOB: [REDACTED] (b)(6)
6. **Mr. Joseph Smith**
Executive Director
Indiana Commission on Community Service
SSN: [REDACTED] (b)(6)
DOB: [REDACTED] (b)(6)

7. Mr. Michael Call
Executive Director
Utah Commission on Volunteers
SSN: [REDACTED]
DOB: [REDACTED]
8. Ms. Rosemary Kanary Mauk
Chair, Board of Directors
American Association of State Service Commissions
SSN: [REDACTED]
DOB: [REDACTED]
9. Mr. Chuck Supple
Executive Director
California Commission on Improving Life Through Service
SSN: [REDACTED]
DOB: [REDACTED]
10. Ms. Katherine A. Burcsu
Executive Director
Ohio Governor's Community Service Commission
SSN: [REDACTED]
DOB: [REDACTED]
11. Mr. Bill Basl
Executive Director
Washington Commission on National and Community Service
SSN: [REDACTED]
DOB: [REDACTED]
12. Ms. Betty Ruth
National Association of RSVP Directors
SS: [REDACTED]
DO: [REDACTED]
13. Ms. Jane Watkins
National Association of Foster Grand Parent Directors
SS: [REDACTED]
DO: [REDACTED]
14. Mr. Robert A. Calloway
Boys & Girls Clubs
SS: [REDACTED]
DO: [REDACTED]

15. Ms. Ann Steensland
Habitat for Humanity
SS: [REDACTED]
DO: [REDACTED]
16. Mr. Richard Tate
National Association of Senior Companion Directors
SS: [REDACTED]
DO: [REDACTED]
17. Mr. Stewart Smith
Campfire Boys and Girls
SS: [REDACTED]
DO: [REDACTED]
18. Ms. Nancy Murphy
UPS Foundation
SS: [REDACTED]
DO: [REDACTED]
19. Mr. William Milliken
Communities in Schools
SS: [REDACTED]
DO: [REDACTED]
20. Mr. Gordon Raley
National Assembly
SS: [REDACTED]
DO: [REDACTED]
21. Senator Harris Wofford
Chief Executive Officer
Corporation for National Service
SSN: [REDACTED]
DOB: [REDACTED]
22. Mr. John Gomperts
Corporation for National Service
SSN: [REDACTED]
DOB: [REDACTED]
23. Ms. AnnMaura Connolly
Vice President
City Year
SSN: [REDACTED]
DOB: [REDACTED]

9/19

1:30

Roos Room

24. Ms. Deborah R. Jospin
Director, AmeriCorps State and National
Corporation for National Service
SSN: [REDACTED]
DOB: [REDACTED] P6(b)(6)
25. Ms. Sherry Kaiman
Senator Jefford's Office
SSN: [REDACTED]
DOB: [REDACTED] P6(b)(6)
26. Ms. Margaret McDow
Representative Roemer's Office
SSN: [REDACTED]
DOB: [REDACTED] P6(b)(6)
27. Ms. Jane Oates
Senator Kennedy's Office
SSN: [REDACTED]
DOB: [REDACTED] P6(b)(6)
28. Ms. Tina Hone
Public Policy Director
Power Up!
SSN: [REDACTED]
DOB: [REDACTED] P6(b)(6)
29. Ms. Donna Butts
Generations United
SSN: [REDACTED]
DOB: [REDACTED] P6(b)(6)
30. Ms Janet Sharma
President
National Network of Volunteer Centers
SSN: [REDACTED]
DOB: [REDACTED] P6(b)(6)

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001b. calendar	Shirley Sagawa calendar re: personal [partial] (1 page)	09/18- 20/2000	P6/b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
First Lady's Office
Shirley Sagawa
OA/Box Number: 23243

FOLDER TITLE:

AmeriCorps Reauthorization [1]

2013-0124-S

rc1147

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
- P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
- P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
- P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

- b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
- b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
- b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
- b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
- b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
- b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

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18 Monday**9:00 AM - 9:30 AM** Deputies Meeting**9:30 AM - 10:00 AM** Senior Staff Meeting**2:45 PM - 2:45 PM** P6(b)(6) [001b]**19 Tuesday****8:00 AM - 8:30 AM** Ms. Ward**10:00 AM - 11:00 AM** Conference call with Kellogg Foundation. (Joel Orosz, Frank Taylor and Dr. Freddye Webb-Pettet)
Kellogg will be calling us at this time. [POC: Ruth Ann, Kellogg Foundation, 616-969-2308]**1:30 PM - 2:30 PM** CNS Next Steps for reauthorization meeting, the Roosevelt Room, WW**20 Wednesday****9:00 AM - 3:00 PM** P6(b)(6)

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001c. calendar	Shirley Sagawa calenda re:SSN and DOB [partial] (1 page)	08/21- 24/2000	P6/b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
First Lady's Office
Shirley Sagawa
OA/Box Number: 23243

FOLDER TITLE:

AmeriCorps Reauthorization [1]

2013-0124-S

rc1147

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
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- P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
- P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

- b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
- b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
- b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
- b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
- b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
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- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

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23	24	25	26	27
30	31			

21 Thursday

9:30 AM - 10:30 AM Planning Meeting in Conference Room with Melanne, Ellen, Laura and Kim

11:00 AM - 12:00 PM Tour

11:00 AM - 12:00 PM Post-November Scheduling Meeting - Conf. Room

12:00 PM - 1:00 PM [REDACTED] P6(b)(6)

8:00 PM - 10:00 PM West Wing Tour for Greg

L001CJ

22 Friday

10:00 AM - 10:30 AM Meeting with Mike Meneer form AmeriCorps Alums. [REDACTED] P6(b)(6) (202 729-8123)

12:00 PM - 1:00 PM Lunch with Avelina at Georgia Brown's

23 Saturday

9:00 AM - 9:00 AM [REDACTED] P6(b)(6)

6:00 PM - 9:00 PM Dinner Group??

24 Sunday

11:00 AM - 12:00 PM Brunch with Kornbluh

5:20 PM - 8:05 PM Depart Dulles Airport for San Jose, Aboard UNITED Flight #195 (Seat 6D) (Arrival time is 8:05 PM Pacific Time)

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001d. calendar	Shirley Sagawa calenda re:SSN and DOB [partial] (1 page)	09/25- 27/2000	P6/b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
First Lady's Office
Shirley Sagawa
OA/Box Number: 23243

FOLDER TITLE:

AmeriCorps Reauthorization [1]

2013-0124-S

rc1147

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
- P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
- P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
- P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

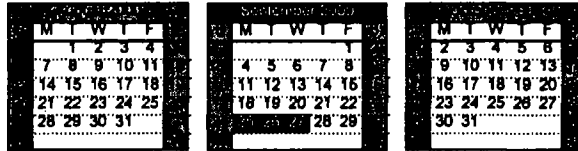
C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

- b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
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- b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
- b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
- b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
- b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

**25 Monday**

8:00 AM - 9:00 AM ePhilanthropy Conference in San Jose California - With Malcolm and Ellen
9:00 AM - 9:30 AM Deputies Meeting
9:30 AM - 10:00 AM Senior Staff Meeting
12:30 PM - 6:00 PM Shirley Leaves Early
2:00 PM - 2:00 PM P6(b)(6) [0010]

26 Tuesday

8:00 AM - 9:00 AM ePhilanthropy Conference in San Jose California - With Malcolm and Ellen
1:45 PM - 11:30 PM Depart San Jose Airport for Washington Reagan, Aboard UNITED Flight #1272 (Seat 6D) (Arriving Chicago/Ohare Airport at 7:56 PM, Departing Chicago/Ohare 8:44PM)
3:30 PM - 6:30 PM P6(b)(6)

27 Wednesday

10:00 AM - 11:00 AM MV and SS meeting with Alan Khazei of City Year
12:00 PM - 1:00 PM Lunch with Ken Klothen P6(b)(6)

August 2000						
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September 2000						
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October 2000						
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22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

28 Thursday**9:00 AM - 3:15 PM** Hold for Youth Philanthropy Initiative Meetings**10:00 AM - 10:30 AM** Meeting with Susan Stroud Re: Nonprofit**12:00 PM - 1:00 PM** Lunch with Jill Blair**29 Friday****30 Saturday****1 Sunday**



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Dyn b/c auth + approps

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Gomperts, John

From: Gomperts, John
Sent: Monday, September 18, 2000 10:17 AM
To: 'Shirley Sagawa'
Subject: Updating you . . .

Here are a few thoughts for this afternoon . . . and tomorrow as well. Not too subtle or too clever (sorry about that) but I think it is enough of a launching pad for you. Please call right away if you need anything further.

Thanks for doing this.

Also, see below the points for appropriations update, about which you may well be asked. JG

1. Thanks. Through your outstanding work in the field, you have made the dream of national service come true. You have helped thousands of communities tackle their problems and meet their goals. You have also helped nearly 200,00 people have an extraordinary experience through AmeriCorps. For those of us who worked so hard to get this program enacted, you have made it real, and made it a huge success.
2. Seeing that AmeriCorps continues to flourish is one of our top priorities. That means more money, which the President asked for in his budget, and which we will continue to have to work for in the coming weeks. It also means doing everything we can to see that Congress reauthorizes the Corporation and all its programs. I will tell you that we at the White House are doing everything we can, and working with the Corporation to try to pass this legislation.
3. We are doing very well. We have strong bipartisan support on the Hill. In the Senate we have 25 cosponsors -- almost evenly divided between Republicans and Democrats. The Senate Labor Committee has passed the bill by voice vote, and we are hopeful that the full Senate will act soon. The House is somewhat more difficult, but we will work with our allies and with the House leadership to get consideration of the reauthorization bill before Congress leaves.
4. So this is a key moment. As you can imagine, in the final weeks of a Congressional session in an election year, it is not easy to get things done. But we intend to make a major effort on this and other bills, and we remain optimistic that it can get done.
5. To the extent that members of Congress hear from other sources, it will make a big impact. Washington, and especially Congress, is behind the rest of the country in understanding the significance and success of national service. No one better to show them and to tell them than you.
6. Mention your own history with this legislation -- 1990 and 1993. You know how hard this is, and how important it is. But you also know that now there is a field of extremely talented people who have been at the forefront of making national service a success on the ground. That fact, if expressed to people in Congress, can make all the difference and can push this legislation to passage.

Senate
Cosponsors.doc

House Cosponsors.doc

Appropriations info:

House zeroed us out (but this happened by agreement with Walsh b/c we didn't want to lose a floor vote.

Senate just acted last Wednesday. Restored the \$\$ -- total appropriation was just above last year. The problem, and a lot of these folks are very concerned about this, is that various other organizations got funded in our appropriation, and that \$\$ came straight out of the AmeriCorps grants pot. Examples: America's Promise --

\$7.5 million; POLF -- \$10 million, up from \$7.5. Dribs and drabs for Communities i Schools, Boys and Girls Clubs and Parents as Teachers. We like all that stuff, but we don't want it coming out of AmeriCorps grants, needless to say.

Say that WH and Corporation are going to wrok very hard to make sure that AmeriCorps gets at least as much as last year, and we hope for an increase. Also say that it is important the field be heard on the impact of these cuts in AmeriCorps.

**STATUS OF THE
NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE
AMENDMENTS ACT OF 2000**

The primary purpose of the national service reauthorization proposals is to extend longstanding national service legislation – the National and Community Service Act of 1990 and the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973. The extension authorizes support for programs that encourage Americans to engage in full-time or part-time service in their communities in order to meet unmet needs in the areas of education, public safety, the environment, and other human needs, such as health and housing.

Bill Numbers, Sponsors, and Cosponsors

Senate Bill: **S. 2764**

Sponsors: Edward Kennedy (MA); Jim Jeffords(VT)

Cosponsors: (26 Cosponsors)

House Bill: **H.R. 4740**

Sponsors: Christopher Shays (CT); Robert Andrews (NJ)

Cosponsors: (100 Cosponsors)

Bill Status

The Senate Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions Committee approved S. 2764, the National and Community Service Amendments Act of 2000, on a voice vote. Currently, S. 2764 has 26 cosponsors (16 Dem.; 10 Rep.). Senator Kennedy is the sponsor of the bill. The bill will receive full Senate consideration in September and it is expected to pass. The House companion bill, H.R. 4740, has 100 cosponsors (92 Dem.; 8 Rep.). Rep. Chris Shays is the sponsor of H.R. 4740.

The Corporation and its programs have received broad bipartisan support. Governor Marc Racicot of Montana, a recent addition to the Corporation's Board of Directors, is asking his fellow governors to join him in a letter to the congressional leadership strongly urging passage of the reauthorization legislation. We expect all of the governors will sign on to the letter by September 15.

Strategy

The Senate has historically been more supportive of national service and the Corporation. As a result, we planned for the Senate to move first on this legislation. We hope to get the leadership to accept S. 2764 and let it pass by unanimous consent in the closing days of the session.

There has traditionally been more opposition to the Corporation in the House. Chairman Goodling of the Education and the Workforce Committee is not supportive of national service. Given the Chairman's opposition, the President will need to approach Speaker Hastert directly about making national service reauthorization a must pass bill before the end of the session. The President has identified national service as one of three reauthorization bills, along with the Older Americans Act and the Violence Against Women Act, that he believes Congress should pass in this session.

***Cosponsors of
S. 2764
The National and Community Service Amendments Act of 2000
United States Senate***

Sponsors:

**Senator Edward Kennedy
Senator James Jeffords**

Democrats:

**Senator Max Baucus
Senator Jeff Bingaman
Senator Barbara Boxer
Senator John Breaux
Senator Max Cleland
Senator Christopher J. Dodd
Senator Richard Durbin
Senator Tim Johnson
Senator John Kerry
Senator Joseph Lieberman
Senator Barbara Mikulski
Senator Patty Murray
Senator Charles Robb
Senator John Rockefeller IV
Senator Paul Sarbanes
Senator Paul Wellstone**

Republicans:

**Senator Conrad Burns
Senator Lincoln Chafee
Senator Thad Cochran
Senator Susan Collins
Senator Mike DeWine
Senator James Jeffords
Senator John McCain
Senator Gordon Smith
Senator Arlen Specter
Senator George Voinovich**

***Cosponsors of
H.R. 4740
The National and Community Service Amendments Act of 2000
United States House of Representatives***

Sponsors:

Representative Christopher Shays
Representative Robert Andrews

Republicans:

Representative Amo Houghton
Representative Steve Horn
Representative Rick Lazio
Representative Jim Leach
Representative Connie Morella
Representative Charles Pickering
Representative John Porter
Representative Jack Quinn

Democrats:

Representative John Elias Baldacci
Representative Tammy Baldwin
Representative Tom Barrett
Representative Xavier Becerra
Representative Howard Berman
Representative Rod Blagojevich
Representative David Bonior
Representative Robert Borski
Representative Rick Boucher
Representative Robert Brady
Representative Sherrod Brown
Representative Julia Carson
Representative William Clay
Representative Eva Clayton
Representative Bob Clement
Representative Jerry Costello
Representative John Conyers
Representative Joseph Crowley
Representative Elijah Cummings
Representative Peter DeFazio
Representative Rosa DeLauro
Representative Norm Dicks
Representative John Dingell
Representative Cal Dooley
Representative Eliot Engel
Representative Lane Evans
Representative Sam Farr
Representative Chaka Fattah
Representative Bob Filner
Representative Michael Forbes
Representative Barney Frank
Representative Martin Frost

Representative Sam Gejdenson
Representative Gene Green
Representative Luis Gutierrez
Representative Tony Hall
Representative Earl Hilliard
Representative Maurice Hinchey
Representative William Jefferson
Representative Bernice-Johnson
Representative Marcy Kaptur
Representative Patrick Kennedy
Representative Dale Kildee
Representative Ron Kind
Representative John La Falce
Representative Tom Lantos
Representative John Larson
Representative William Lipinski
Representative Nita Lowey
Representative Carolyn Maloney
Representative James Maloney
Representative Matthew Martinez
Representative Karen McCarthy
Representative Jim McDermott
Representative James P. McGovern
Representative Cynthia A. McKinney
Representative Michael McNulty
Representative Marty Meehan
Representative Carrie Meek
Representative Robert Menendez
Representative George Miller
Representative Patsy Mink
Representative David Minge
Representative James Moran

Representative Jerrold Nadler
Representative Richard Neal
Representative John Olver
Representative Major Owens
Representative Ed Pastor
Representative Collin Peterson
Representative Silvestre Reyes
Representative Tim Roemer
Representative Romero-Barcelo
Representative Loretta Sanchez
Representative Bernard Sanders
Representative Max Sandlin
Representative Tom Sawyer
Representative Janice Schakowsky
Representative Robert Scott
Representative Louise Slaughter
Representative Bart Stupak
Representative John Tierney
Representative Tubbs-Jones
Representative Tom Udall
Representative Robert Underwood
Representative Henry Waxman
Representative Robert Weygand
Representative Lynn Woolsey



**UNITED
STATES
SENATE**

SENATORS

COMMITTEES

LEGISLATIVE
ACTIVITIES

LEARNING ABOUT
THE SENATE

VISITING
THE SENATE

CONTACTING
THE SENATE

SEARCH

SENATORS

Senators of the 106th Congress

BACKGROUND

DIRECTORIES

- By Name
- By State
- By Class

**CONTACTING
VIA THE
INTERNET**

**SENATE
LEADERSHIP**

**COMMITTEE
ASSIGNMENTS**

**FORMER
SENATORS**

AK

- Murkowski, Frank (R)
- Stevens, Ted (R)

AL

- Sessions, Jeff (R)
- Shelby, Richard (R)

AR

- Hutchinson, Tim (R)
- Lincoln, Blanche (D)

AZ

- Kyl, Jon (R)
- McCain, John (R)

CA

- Boxer, Barbara (D)
- Feinstein, Dianne (D)

CO

- Allard, Wayne (R)
- Campbell, Ben Nighthorse (R)

CT

- Dodd, Christopher (D)
- Lieberman, Joseph (D)

DE

- Biden Jr, Joseph (D)
- Roth Jr, William (R)

FL

- Graham, Bob (D)
- Mack, Connie (R)

GA

- Cleland, Max (D)
- Miller, Zell (D)

HI

- Inouye, Daniel (D)
- Akaka, Daniel (D)

IA

- Grassley, Chuck (R)
- Harkin, Tom (D)

ID

- Craig, Larry (R)
- Crapo, Mike (R)

IL

- Fitzgerald, Peter (R)
- Durbin, Richard (D)

IN

- Lugar, Richard (R)
- Bayh, Evan (D)

KS

- Roberts, Pat (R)
- Brownback, Sam (R)

The United States Constitution requires that a U.S. Senator be at least thirty years of age, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the state from which he or she is chosen. Originally, the Constitution also provided that state legislatures would elect Senators, but in 1913 the Seventeenth Amendment established direct election of Senators by the people.

KY

- McConnell, Mitch (R)
- Bunning, Jim (R)

LA

- Breaux, John (D)
- Landrieu, Mary (D)

MA

- Kennedy, Edward (D)
- Kerry, John (D)

MD

- Mikulski, Barbara (D)
- Sarbanes, Paul (D)

ME

- Collins, Susan (R)
- Snowe, Olympia (R)

MI

- Abraham, Spencer (R)
- Levin, Carl (D)

MN

- Grams, Rod (R)
- Wellstone, Paul (D)

MO

- Bond, Christopher (R)
- Ashcroft, John (R)

MS

- Lott, Trent (R)
- Cochran, Thad (R)

MT

- Baucus, Max (D)
- Burns, Conrad (R)

NC

- Helms, Jesse (R)
- Edwards, John (D)

ND

- Dorgan, Byron (D)
- Conrad, Kent (D)

NE

- Hagel, Charles (R)
- Kerrey, Robert (D)

NH

- Gregg, Judd (R)
- Smith, Bob (R)

NJ

- Torricelli, Robert (D)
- Lautenberg, Frank (D)

NM

- Bingaman, Jeff (D)
- Domenici, Pete (R)

NV

- Bryan, Richard (D)
- Reid, Harry (D)

NY

- Moynihan, Daniel (D)
- Schumer, Charles (D)

OH

- DeWine, Mike (R)
- Voinovich, George (R)

OK

- [Inhofe, James](#) (R)
- [Nickles, Don](#) (R)

OR

- [Smith, Gordon](#) (R)
- [Wyden, Ron](#) (D)

PA

- [Santorum, Rick](#) (R)
- [Specter, Arlen](#) (R)

RI

- [Chafee, Lincoln](#) (R)
- [Reed, Jack](#) (D)

SC

- [Hollings, Ernest](#) (D)
- [Thurmond, Strom](#) (R)

SD

- [Daschle, Thomas](#) (D)
- [Johnson, Tim](#) (D)

TN

- [Frist, William](#) (R)
- [Thompson, Fred](#) (R)

TX

- [Gramm, Phil](#) (R)
- [Hutchison, Kay Bailey](#) (R)

UT

- [Bennett, Robert](#) (R)
- [Hatch, Orrin](#) (R)

VA

- [Robb, Charles](#) (D)
- [Warner, John](#) (R)

VT

- [Jeffords, James](#) (R)
- [Leahy, Patrick](#) (D)

WA

- [Gorton, Slade](#) (R)
- [Murray, Patty](#) (D)

WI

- [Feingold, Russell](#) (D)
- [Kohl, Herb](#) (D)

WV

- [Byrd, Robert](#) (D)
- [Rockefeller IV, John](#) (D)

WY

- [Enzi, Mike](#) (R)
- [Thomas, Craig](#) (R)

46 Democrats
54 Republicans
0 Independent

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UNITED
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SENATE

HOW THE
SENATE
WORKS

- Rules
- Process
- FAQ

SENATE
HISTORY

SENATE ART

REFERENCE

E-MAIL:

- Historian
- Curator

SENATORS	COMMITTEES	LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITIES	LEARNING ABOUT THE SENATE	VISITING THE SENATE	CONTACTING THE SENATE	SEARCH
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LEARNING ABOUT THE SENATE

Leadership of the United States Senate

Leadership Responsibilities

- Trent Lott, Majority Leader
- Don Nickles, Assistant Majority Leader (Majority Whip)
- Connie Mack, Chairman, Conference of the Majority
- Thomas Daschle, Democratic Leader
- Harry Reid, Democratic Whip
- Larry Craig, Chairman, Republican Policy Committee
- Thomas Daschle, Chairman, Democratic Policy Committee

Need help? : Security and Privacy Notice

FROM:

Melody M. Scales
Assistant to Chief of Staff
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Washington, DC 20525
(202) 606-5000, ext. 191
(202) 565-2784 fax
mscales@cns.gov

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FOR NATIONAL
★ SERVICE

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For Discussion Purposes Only

**NATIONAL SERVICE BUDGET FOR 2001
ALTERNATIVE PROPOSAL TO SENATE COMMITTEE ACTION**

Senate Committee Action

- Although the Senate Appropriations Committee provided \$433.5 million for national service, its action will have a major negative impact on the program and therefore modifications are essential.
- When compared to funding available in the prior year, the Senate Committee's distribution of funds in the national service account reduces the amount available for AmeriCorps programs administered by the nation's governors by \$26.5 million, a cut of 14%. This action would force major program reductions, resulting in 3,000 fewer members than are serving today.
- In total, the Senate Committee provided \$95 million less than the amount in the President's Budget, thereby denying the proposal to add 12,000 AmeriCorps members to help meet serious needs in communities across the country, including efforts to help bridge the digital divide.
- The bill also rescinds \$50 million previously available to the National Service Trust, thereby putting at risk the education awards of AmeriCorps members.

Alternative Proposal

- Rather than a reduction in AmeriCorps*State funds, and a substantial rescission of Trust funds, with the unacceptable consequences described above, an alternative is to:
 - ***Make an advanced appropriation for the Trust in the 2001 budget.*** Under this approach, the necessary budget authority for the Trust--\$70 million as provided in the prior year--would be included in the 2001 appropriation, but would not be made available until fiscal year 2002. Under this approach, the Trust would be placed on an advanced funded cycle. Members take a full year to earn awards and therefore the requirement to deposit funds in the Trust for members supported with the 2001 program budgets will not occur until 2002. *This change would reduce the budget authority required in 2001, when compared to the Senate Committee action, by \$75 million.*
 - ***Restore the most critical cuts made by the Senate Committee, as follows:***
 - Add \$46.5 million to AmeriCorps*Grants, thereby preventing any reductions below the prior year for AmeriCorps and providing \$20 million in new funding to support 2,000 additional AmeriCorps members in efforts to address the digital divide.
 - Add \$3 million for the National Civilian Community Corps.
 - Add \$3 million for program administration to support systems improvements and strengthen the operation of the Corporation and Governors' commissions on service.

- Reduce the rescission of Trust funds from \$50 million to \$25 million, thereby removing the threat to the education awards of members supported in this budget.
- Add \$2 million for the proposed continuing service initiative designed to provide former AmeriCorps members with continued opportunities to serve.
- A table showing the details of this alternative proposal is attached to this paper.

Advantages of Alternative Proposal

- Advance funding more accurately reflects the timing of the requirements for funding in the Trust.
- It eliminates the negative effects of the Senate Committee's action.
- When compared to the Senate Committee's action, the alternative proposal has no additional impact on outlays or budget authority in 2001. Indeed, there is a modest savings of \$5.1 million in budget authority.

CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL SERVICE

FISCAL YEAR 2001 BUDGET: ALTERNATIVE TO SENATE COMMITTEE ACTION

(dollars in thousands)

Activity =====	1998 Enacted =====	1999 Enacted =====	2000 Enacted =====	2001 President's Budget =====	2001 Senate Committee =====	2001 Possible Alternative =====	Difference: 2001 Pos. Alternative - 2001 Senate =====
National and Community Service Act (NCSA): (funded by HUDVA appropriations)							
National Service Trust	\$70,000	\$70,000	\$69,395	\$79,600	\$75,000	<i>adv. fund \$70,000 1/</i>	(\$75,000)
AmeriCorps Grants:							
State Funds	187,000	197,000	189,000	233,000	162,500	209,000	46,500
National Direct Funds	40,000	40,000	45,000	51,000	45,000	45,000	0
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
Subtotal, AmeriCorps Grants	227,000	237,000	234,000	284,000	207,500	254,000	46,500
Innovation, Assistance, and Other Activities	30,000	28,500	28,500	42,500	28,500	30,500	2,000
Earmarks for Comm. In Schools, Boys and Girls Clubs, Parents as Teachers	0	0	0	0	10,000	10,000	0
Evaluations	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	0
National Civilian Community Corps	18,000	18,000	17,892	21,000	18,000	21,000	3,000
Learn and Serve America: K-12 and Higher Ed	43,000	43,000	43,000	46,000	43,000	43,000	0
Program Administration/State Commissions							
Program Administration	16,200	18,300	17,100	21,200	17,400	19,200	1,800
State Commissions	10,800	10,200	10,795	14,400	11,600	12,800	1,200
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
Subtotal, Admin. and State Commissions	27,000	28,500	27,895	35,600	29,000	32,000	3,000
Points of Light Foundation	5,500	5,500	7,471	7,500	10,000	10,000	0
America's Promise	0	0	0	7,500	7,500	7,500	0
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
Subtotal, NCSA	\$425,500	\$435,500	\$433,153	\$528,700	\$433,500	\$403,000	(\$30,153)
Inspector General	3,000	3,000	3,985	5,000	5,000	5,000	0
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
Subtotal, NCSA and OIG	\$428,500	\$438,500	437,138	\$533,700	\$438,500	\$408,000	(\$30,153)
Rescission for Trust Fund in 2001					(\$50,000)	(\$25,000)	\$25,000
Appropriation for 2001 (total discretionary)					\$388,500	\$383,000	(\$5,153)
Advance Funding						\$70,000	

1/ Advance funding for the National Service Trust would become available in fiscal year 2002.

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CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2000	\$49,000,000
Budget estimate, 2001	52,500,000
House allowance	51,000,000
Committee recommendation	52,500,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Commission is an independent regulatory agency that was established on May 14, 1973, and is responsible for protecting the public against unreasonable risks of injury from consumer products; assisting consumers to evaluate the comparative safety of consumer products; developing uniform safety standards for consumer products and minimizing conflicting State and local regulations; and promoting research and investigation into the causes and prevention of product-related deaths, illnesses, and injuries.

In carrying out its mandate, the Commission establishes mandatory product safety standards, where appropriate, to reduce the unreasonable risk of injury to consumers from consumer products; helps industry develop voluntary safety standards; bans unsafe products if it finds that a safety standard is not feasible; monitors recalls of defective products; informs and educates consumers about product hazards; conducts research and develops test methods; collects and publishes injury and hazard data, and promotes uniform product regulations by governmental units.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$52,500,000 for the Consumer Product Safety Commission, the same as the budget estimate and an increase of \$3,686,000 above the fiscal year 2000 enacted level.

CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE

NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE PROGRAMS

OPERATING EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER AND RESCISSION OF FUNDS)

Appropriations, 2000	\$433,153,000
Budget estimate, 2001	533,700,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	433,500,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Corporation for National and Community Service, a Corporation owned by the Federal Government, was established by the National and Community Service Trust Act of 1993 (Public Law 103-82) to enhance opportunities for national and community service and provide national service educational awards. The Corporation makes grants to States, institutions of higher education, public and private nonprofit organizations, and others to create service opportunities for a wide variety of individuals such as students, out-of-school youth, and adults through innovative, full- and part-time na-

tional and community service programs. National service participants may receive education awards which may be used for full-time or part-time higher education, vocational education, job training, or school-to-work programs.

The Corporation is governed by a Board of Directors and headed by the Chief Executive Officer. Board members and the Chief Executive Officer are appointed by the President of the United States and confirmed by the Senate.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$433,500,000 for the Corporation for National and Community Service. Of this amount, \$75,000,000 is for education awards; \$207,500,000 is for grants under the National Service Trust, including the AmeriCorps program; \$10,000,000 is for the Points of Light Foundation; \$18,000,000 is for the Civilian Community Corps; \$43,000,000 is available for school-based and community-based service-learning programs; \$29,000,000 is for administrative expenses; \$5,000,000 is for audits and other evaluations; \$7,500,000 is for America's Promise; \$2,500,000 is for the Parents as Teachers National Center, Inc.; \$2,500,000 is for the Boys and Girls Clubs of America; and \$5,000,000 is for Communities In Schools. The total amount is \$347,000 more than the fiscal year 2000 enacted level and \$100,200,000 below the budget request.

For the second consecutive year, the Corporation received an unqualified opinion on its Statement of Financial Position and in general, the Corporation had made significant progress in correcting some of its long-standing financial management problems. However, the independent auditors were again unable to render an opinion on the Corporation's Statement of Operations and Changes in Net Position, and the Statement of Cash Flows. More importantly, the Corporation continues to be hampered by material weaknesses in five major management areas.

One of the most critical material weaknesses is in the area of grants management. The Inspector General (IG) has found numerous problems in the grants management area including instances of waste, fraud, and abuse by State commissions and national non-profit grantees. In the administration's request, the Corporation has requested the legal authority to provide additional administrative funds to troubled State grantees. Currently, each State commission must provide a 50 percent match for any administrative funds received from the Corporation. Nevertheless, the Corporation seeks to waive this matching requirement for troubled grantees.

The Committee is extremely troubled by the administration's proposal to provide additional funds to troubled grantees and to waive the current matching requirement. The Committee believes that the administration's proposal sends the wrong signal that the Federal Government awards poor performers. Accordingly, the Committee rejects these proposals and the administration's request for an additional \$3,600,000 in program administration funds for troubled grantees. Instead, the Committee directs the Corporation to develop a "resolution plan" for each troubled grantee identified by either the Corporation or the IG that would lay out the steps necessary to correct the grantee's problems. The resolution plan

should (1) evaluate the use of a "receiver" that would temporarily take over the grantee's administrative and operational duties until the problems were fully corrected, (2) include a workload analysis to determine the level of program responsibilities that the grantee can adequately perform, and (3) establish a timeline with identifiable and reasonable milestones to correct fully the problems with the grantee. Further, the Corporation should seriously consider the use of administrative sanctions it currently has available and propose to the Committee by December 15, 2000 any additional legislative recommendations on strengthening or increasing administrative sanctions.

The Committee remains troubled by the Corporation's inability to provide information to the Congress or American taxpayer on what they are getting in return for the funds provided to the Corporation. Currently, the Corporation is only able to provide anecdotal examples and data on a budgeted basis for its programs. The IG has repeatedly stressed the importance of a cost accounting system that would be able to track and provide information on how the programs are actually performing. The Committee was disappointed to learn that the Corporation has been slow in responding to these concerns. Accordingly, the Committee has included bill language to direct the Corporation to use \$2,000,000 out of its allocation for program administration for the acquisition of a cost accounting system for the Corporation's financial management system, an integrated grants management system that provides comprehensive financial management information for all Corporation grants and cooperative agreements, and the establishment, operation and maintenance of a central archives serving as the repository for all grant, cooperative agreement, and related documents. The Corporation is directed to ensure that the cost accounting system and the grants management system conform to Federal requirements, including those established for such systems by the Joint Financial Management Improvement Program. The Corporation is also directed to provide a report that describes its progress to date for each of these areas, expenditures for the period by category (e.g. contract or salaries), purpose, and amount, as well as cumulative expenditures to the Committee on a quarterly basis. Further, the Corporation is prohibited from providing any salary increases (with the exception of locality adjustments and other appropriate adjustments provided to all government employees) or bonuses to its employees graded at management levels or above until the Corporation has certified with the IG's concurrence that an adequate cost accounting and grants management system has been acquired, implemented, and conforms to all Federal requirements.

As identified by the IG and independent auditors in last year's financial statements audit, the National Service Trust account continues to maintain a significant surplus of funds to meet its existing liabilities. The Committee remains concerned that the administration may be requesting more funds than is necessary to meet its existing liabilities for the AmeriCorps program; thus, bill language is included to rescind \$50,000,000 in surplus funds. The Committee directs the Corporation to maintain an enrolled level of AmeriCorps participation that it can fully support with its existing Trust account level, minus the rescission. The Committee also directs the

Corporation to provide quarterly reports to the Committee on the assets and liabilities of the National Service Trust fund, including information on interest earned and interested received.

The Committee continues its strong support for the Corporation's literacy and mentoring efforts and activities to support homeless families and individuals, especially the homeless veterans of this nation. The Committee directs the Corporation to expand its support in these areas and provides \$40,000,000 for the "America Reads" literacy and mentoring program.

The Committee commends and supports the efforts that AmeriCorps has made under its E-Corps program in bringing technology to America's neediest communities. E-Corps volunteers bring technology skills to people who have been left out or left behind in the digital economy by training and mentoring children, teachers, and non-profit and community center staff on how to use computers and information technology. Many E-Corps members are engaged in training students and community members directly. The Committee recommends that, in addition to these activities, E-Corps members focus on training community center staff, teachers and others who will remain as trainers within the community, in order to build stability, continuity, and institutional memory. To boost the E-Corps program, the Committee directs the Corporation to provide \$25,000,000 for E-Corps activities.

The Committee has provided \$2,500,000 in direct funds to the Parents as Teachers National Center, Inc. (PAT). PAT is an early childhood parent education and family support program that provides parents information on child development. PAT has more than 2,100 sites in 49 States, the District of Columbia, and six other countries. The Committee supports and expects PAT to continue its efforts to empower parents as their children's first teachers and to provide early literacy experiences for children.

The Committee has provided \$2,500,000 in direct funds to the Boys and Girls Clubs of America (BGCA) to establish an innovative outreach program designed to meet the special needs of youth in public and Native American housing communities. These funds are expected to be matched by the private sector and will be provided to selected communities for the direct start-up and continuation of BGCA clubs that serve youth in federally assisted public and Indian housing. The Committee expects BGCA to work cooperatively with America's Promise to minimize duplicative activities in addressing the needs of at-risk youth.

The Committee has provided \$5,000,000 to Communities In School, Inc. (CIS). CIS is the Nation's largest non-profit organization dedicated to school dropout prevention and has been able to leverage significant private resources with Federal resources. The Committee expects CIS to continue its partnerships with other organizations such as America's Promise in helping our Nation's youth.

The Committee has also provided \$7,500,000 in direct funds to the America's Promise—the Alliance for Youth organization. The Committee fully supports this effort and applauds America's Promise for addressing problems with at-risk youth in this nation by using and assisting current national and local efforts. The Committee also supports America's Promise's current activities and

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plans to work with local businesses, charities, and other public entities to minimize duplicative activities and leverage private resources. America's Promise is also encouraged to continue the development of measurable outcome goals on a national basis and for each of its "Communities of Promise" to ensure adequate oversight and accountability.

Lastly, the Committee has included bill language to correct a technical problem with funds appropriated last year for the Girl Scouts of America, Inc. The Committee continues its strong support for the Girl Scouts' anti-violence efforts initiated in fiscal year 2000.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

Appropriations, 2000	\$3,985,000
Budget estimate, 2001	5,000,000
House allowance	5,000,000
Committee recommendation	5,000,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Office of Inspector General within the Corporation for National and Community Service is authorized by the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended. The goals of the Office are to increase organizational efficiency and effectiveness and to prevent fraud, waste, and abuse. The Office of Inspector General within the Corporation for National and Community Service was transferred to the Corporation from the former ACTION agency when ACTION was abolished and merged into the Corporation in April 1994.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$5,000,000 for the Office of Inspector General (OIG). This is a \$1,015,000 increase over the amount appropriated for this Office in fiscal year 2000 and is equal to the administration's request level.

The additional funds for the OIG should be used for the purpose of its continuing efforts to review and audit the State commissions of the Corporation. The OIG has identified numerous problems with State commissions and the Committee supports fully the OIG's work in this area.

Bill language has also been included to provide the OIG with more flexibility on the expenditure of funds.

U.S. COURT OF APPEALS FOR VETERANS CLAIMS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2000	\$11,450,000
Budget estimate, 2001	12,500,000
House allowance	12,500,000
Committee recommendation	12,445,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Court of Appeals for Veterans Claims was established by the Veterans' Judicial Review Act. The court has exclusive jurisdiction to review decisions of the Board of Veterans' Appeals. It has the authority to decide all relevant questions of law; interpret constitu-

TRIP OF THE PRESIDENT TO MICHIGAN

September 21, 2000

Flint, Michigan

Demonstrations of Technologies that Empower Americans with Disabilities

President Clinton will view demonstrations of technologies that empower Americans with Disabilities at "The Disability Network" training center. The Disability Network offers access to cutting-edge technology for people with disabilities and other members of the community.

The technologies on display at the Disability Network for the President's visit illustrate both how mainstream technologies can be made accessible to and usable by people with disabilities, as well as how specialized assistive technologies can enable people with various disabilities to take greater advantage of mainstream technologies. Some of the technologies are cross-disability in nature, while others are targeted toward a specific type of disability.

The President will be joined on the tour by Norman Mineta, Secretary of Commerce, and Mike Zelly, Founder and Director of The Disability Network.

(Please See Attached Fact Sheet)

Remarks on Digital Opportunities for Americans with Disabilities

President Clinton will deliver remarks on Digital Opportunities for Americans with Disabilities in the Main Gymnasium of Ballenger Fieldhouse at Mott Community College. The President will announce actions by the Administration, companies, universities and non-profits to help ensure that people with disabilities are full participants in the Information Age.

The President will be introduced by Karla Hudson. Karla, 29, has worked as a rehabilitation counselor for the last four years at the Michigan Commission for the Blind, where she assists blind or vision-impaired people in finding employment. In her position, Karla, who is fully blind as a result of a genetic condition, uses a high-tech Braille display and a computer to research job sites on the Internet, correspond with clients and perform other tasks. Karla has witnessed clients' employment opportunities skyrocket during the last several years with the augment of technology, such as speech output software. However, she also recognizes the stumbling blocks still to be addressed, such as compatibility issues, the high costs of software, and lack of accessibility to current technologies. At home, Karla uses speech output software on her computer to read the newspaper, shop online and access information on the Internet.

Order of Speakers

Woodrow Stanley, Mayor of Flint, Michigan

Judy Brewer, Director, Web Accessibility Initiative, World Wide Web Consortium

Norman Mineta, Secretary of Commerce

Karla Hudson

President Clinton

(Please See Attached Fact Sheets)

Detroit, Michigan

65th Annual Meeting of the Michigan State Bar Association.

President Clinton will greet a reception hosted by Mayor Dennis Archer in honor of the 65th Annual Meeting of the Michigan State Bar Association at the Atheneum Suites Hotel.

Order of Speakers

Al Butzbaugh, President, State Bar of Michigan

President Clinton

(Please See Attached Fact Sheet)

Reception for the Michigan State Democratic Party

President Clinton will greet a reception for the Michigan State Democratic Party in the Willow Room of Laurel Manor in Livonia, Michigan.

(Please See Attached Fact Sheet)

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NEXT STOP ON PRESIDENT CLINTON'S "DIGITAL DIVIDE" TRIP: DIGITAL OPPORTUNITY FOR AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES

September 2000

TODAY, PRESIDENT CLINTON WILL CONTINUE HIS "DIGITAL DIVIDE" TRIP IN FLINT, MICHIGAN, WITH A FOCUS ON CREATING DIGITAL OPPORTUNITY FOR AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES: President Clinton will visit Flint, Michigan, as part of his ongoing initiative to bridge the digital divide and create digital opportunity for all Americans. The President will visit a Community Technology Center that will offer access to cutting-edge technology for people with disabilities and other members of the community. He will see demonstrations of advanced technologies such as an "Eyegaze System" that allows people with disabilities to operate a computer and send e-mail using only their eyes; an online physics course that is accessible to people with disabilities; and electronic talking books that are accessible to people with disabilities.

PRESIDENT CLINTON WILL MAKE ANNOUNCEMENTS AS PART OF 5 KEY GOALS TO EMPOWER AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES IN THE INFORMATION AGE: At a speech at Mott Community College, the President will announce concrete actions by the Administration, companies, universities and non-profits to help ensure that people with disabilities are full participants in the Information Age by:

1. Increasing the accessibility and usability of existing information and communication products and services for people with disabilities;
2. Improving the state-of-the-art of assistive technology;
3. Ensuring that existing efforts to bridge the digital divide and create digital opportunity are accessible to people with disabilities;
4. Using information technologies to increase employment opportunities for people with disabilities; and
5. Increasing access to technologies for people with disabilities who cannot currently afford it.

THE IMPORTANCE OF ACCESSIBLE TECHNOLOGIES:

Ensuring that information and communications technologies are usable by the 54 million Americans with disabilities is critical, since it can increase their ability to participate in the workforce, allow them to gain new skills using online learning, and improve their quality of life:

- Only 23.9 percent of people with disabilities had access to a computer at home, compared to 51.7 percent of those without disabilities (Department of Education, July 2000)
- Only 31 percent of Americans with so-called "severe" disabilities are working (Census Bureau, June 2000)
- 48 percent of adults with disabilities believe that the Internet has significantly improved their quality of life, compared to just 27 percent of adults without disabilities (Harris Poll, June 2000)

PRESIDENT CLINTON WILL ANNOUNCE COMMITMENTS BY GOVERNMENT AND PRIVATE SECTOR TO CREATE "DIGITAL OPPORTUNITY" FOR AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES

- CEOs of over 45 high-tech companies – including AOL, Hewlett-Packard, Microsoft, and Sun Microsystems -- will pledge to adopt "best practices" on accessibility, such as training their workers to develop accessible products and services, and identifying and fixing accessibility problems in new versions of their hardware and software.
- Presidents of 25 of the nation's top research universities will agree to expand research and education on accessibility.
- SmartForce, an e-learning company, will provide \$20 million worth of free access to its online training material to at least 5,000 people with disabilities per year for the next three years.
- President Clinton will create a task force to examine Medicare/Medicaid coverage of assistive technology.
- Americorps will provide \$9 million in grants to support 1,200 AmeriCorps volunteers to help close the digital divide, including projects that help people with disabilities.
- The President will call on Congress to reauthorize AmeriCorps and include an "E-Corps" dedicated to bridging the digital divide.
- The Department of Education's National Institute on Disability and Rehabilitation Research (NIDRR) will provide over \$16 million in grants to promote the accessible information technology through research and loan programs:
 - \$2.5 million, 5-year grant to the Web Accessibility Initiative to help ensure that the Web is accessible to people with disabilities;
 - \$7.5 million, 5-year grant to Georgia Tech for a new center on universal design;
 - \$3.8 million to expand or create loan programs for assistive technology in six states;
 - \$2.8 million, 4-year grant for a University of Kentucky institute to conduct research on assistive technology for children

- The Department of Education will provide \$1.8 million for an initiative by the National Center for Accessible Media and industry to develop standards for accessible online learning.
- The Mott Foundation will help establish a blue-ribbon commission to develop additional policy recommendations for expanding access to assistive technologies.
- Microsoft, Community Options, and other partners will create a New Jersey-based business incubator with an emphasis on the needs of entrepreneurs with disabilities.
- Sun Microsystems will create a lab to make free, "open source" desktop software accessible for people with disabilities.
- The President's Committee on Employment of People with Disabilities will expand its High School High Tech program to 4 new cities and 3 new states, including Michigan. This program allows students with disabilities to explore high-tech careers through site visits, mentoring and internships.
- The Department of Commerce's Technology Opportunity Program will award a grant that will help small community-based organizations provide Web-based services to people with disabilities.
- CompTIA will partner with Compaq and the National Cristina Foundation to provide scholarships and training for certification, with some resources targeted to people with disabilities.

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PUBLIC AND PRIVATE INITIATIVES TO CREATE DIGITAL OPPORTUNITY FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES

- **Leading high-tech CEOs pledge to develop a corporate-wide policy on accessibility:** In a letter to President Clinton, the CEOs of leading high-tech companies, including 3Com, Adobe, AOL, AT&T, Bell South, Compaq, eBay, Global Crossing, Handspring, Hewlett-Packard, Macromedia, Microsoft, NCR, PeoplePC, Qualcomm, Red Hat, and Sun Microsystems, have committed to develop a corporate-wide policy on accessibility within six months. Currently, very few high-tech companies have such a policy. These policies will include "best practices" such as:
 - Training their workers to develop accessible products and services;
 - Giving their developers adequate resources to design accessible products and services;
 - Identifying and fixing accessibility problems in new versions of their hardware and software; and
 - Supporting research and development to improve the state-of-the-art of assistive technology.
- **Presidents of 25 of the nation's top research universities agree to expand research and education on accessibility:** In a letter to President Clinton, the presidents of 25 of the nation's top research universities including University of California, University of Michigan, and MIT, have agreed to take a number of important steps to expand research and education on accessibility, including: ensuring that computer scientists and engineers receive training on accessibility; expanding the number of faculty who conduct research on accessibility; and ensuring that university online resources are accessible to people with disabilities. For example, the College of Engineering of the University of Wisconsin will create a new educational program on design and human disability that will involve the creation of additional tenure track faculty positions.
- **SmartForce, an e-learning company, will provide \$20 million worth of free access to its online training material to at least 5,000 people with disabilities:** SmartForce will donate \$20 million worth of "e-scholarships" to people with disabilities, working in partnership with the Association of Rehabilitation Programs in Computer Technology at Western Michigan University. At least 5,000 people per year for the next three years will be able to get free access to on-line training in areas such as information technology and financial management. An online support center will provide e-testing and mentoring during the learning process.
- **President Clinton will direct his Cabinet to create a task force on Medicare/Medicaid coverage of assistive technology:** President Clinton will direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services and other members of his Cabinet to form an interagency Task Force on Health Care Coverage of Assistive Technologies. Currently, the Medicare and Medicaid programs provide essential health coverage to nearly 12 million people with disabilities. The task force will be charged with examining existing Medicare and Medicaid coverage of assistive technologies, and making recommendations on how to best enhance such coverage in order to support independent living and employment for people with disabilities. This review is particularly important and timely because the historic Ticket to Work and Work Incentives Improvement Act signed by President Clinton allows people with disabilities to maintain their Medicare and Medicaid coverage even after they return to work.
- **President Clinton will call on Congress to reauthorize AmeriCorps and will announce that AmeriCorps will today award \$9 million in grants to support 1,200 AmeriCorps volunteers to help close the digital divide, including people with disabilities:** AmeriCorps grants will support efforts by 1,200 AmeriCorps volunteers to help close the digital divide. AmeriCorps volunteers will be helping teachers learn how to use technology, staffing Community Technology Centers, and giving at-risk youth the skills they need to become technologically literate. Several of the projects focus on the needs of people with disabilities, such as a project in North Carolina that will give 300 blind and visually impaired students of all ages computer and Internet skills. This example of the work that AmeriCorps can do to

close the digital divide will be cited by the President as a reason to reauthorize AmeriCorps and include an "E-Corps" component in the reauthorization. E-Corps will encourage the training of AmeriCorps volunteers in computers and technology in communities to help bridge the digital divide.

- **National Institute on Disability and Rehabilitation Research will invest \$2.5 million to expand partnership with industry to make World Wide Web accessible for people with disabilities:** The Department of Education's National Institute on Disability and Rehabilitation Research (NIDRR) will provide \$2.5 million in funding over the next 5 years to the World Wide Web Consortium's Web Accessibility Initiative at MIT. This initiative will develop guidelines to ensure that Web content and Web software is accessible for people with disabilities, and will educate developers about the importance of implementing these guidelines. This work is critical because the Web now provides access to over 2 billion pages of information, and is becoming increasingly important in the workplace, for electronic commerce, and for government services.
- **Department of Education will fund new partnership to make online learning accessible to people with disabilities:** The Department of Education will provide a \$1.8 million grant under the Administration's Learning Anytime Anywhere Partnership to a new initiative that will help make online learning accessible for people with disabilities. The project will be led by the WGBH National Center for Accessible Media and the IMS Global Learning Consortium. Industry partners include Blackboard, Inc., Educational Testing Service, Pearson Education, Sun Microsystems, PeopleSoft, and Saba Software. The project will impact the accessibility of online resources in all learning environments, including K-12 education, post-secondary education, and workplace training.
- **Department of Education will provide a \$7.5 million grant to the Georgia Institute of Technology to increase the accessibility of electronic and information technology:** The Department of Education will provide a 5-year, \$7.5 million grant to the Georgia Institute of Technology's Center for Rehabilitation Technology. This grant will provide training and technical assistance on universal design to technology manufacturers, product designers, and purchasers of information technology. It will also help improve the implementation of federal laws such as Section 255 of the Telecommunications Act and Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act.
- **The C.S. Mott Foundation will fund a "Task Force on Equal Access to Technology and Opportunity."** With funding from the Mott Foundation, the Disability Network of Flint, Michigan, will create a one-year blue-ribbon commission that will bring together diverse sectors of society to address long-term challenges in the accessibility of information technologies. First, the Task Force will address the problem of affordability. Many people with disabilities are unable to afford basic computer technology and Internet access, let alone high-end and costly specialized assistive devices. The Task Force will explore financing mechanisms and strategies for building on the foundation of the Tech Act Projects. Second, the Task Force will focus on education and outreach to colleges and universities to help with improve the integration of accessibility and usability into academic curricula and university services. The Task Force will consist of 15-20 members representing industry, colleges and universities, technology experts, disability advocates, and government. It will meet four times over the coming year, issue a report, and develop model action plans for dissemination to different sectors of society.
- **Microsoft, Community Options, and other public and private partners will create a business incubator - with special emphasis on entrepreneurs with disabilities:** Microsoft, Community Options, the New Jersey Community Loan Fund, the New Jersey Technology Council, the New Jersey Association of Women Business Owners and other partners will create a business incubator targeted to low-income individuals, with priority given to people with disabilities. The New Jersey-based incubator will provide low-cost office space, customized technology support, and business planning expertise.

- **Sun Microsystems will partner with GNOME Foundation to make open source desktop software accessible for people with disabilities:** Sun Microsystems will create a new accessibility lab that will make GNOME software accessible for people with disabilities. Sun is also committed to establishing a fund that will be able to accept contributions from companies and individuals to make open source software accessible for people with disabilities. GNOME is a free, open-source desktop environment that makes it easier for people to use Linux and other similar operating systems. Open source software may be freely distributed and modified by end-users.
- **President's Committee on Employment of People with Disabilities will announce expansion of High School/High Tech program to 4 new cities and 3 new states:** The High School/High Tech provides opportunity for students with disabilities to explore exciting careers in science and technology. The program uses site visits, mentoring, shadowing, and paid summer internships to allow students to prepare for careers in scientific, engineering and technology-related fields. The President's Committee on Employment of People with Disabilities has identified local partners that will expand High School/High Tech in 4 urban areas (Atlanta, Los Angeles, Orlando, Chicago) and 3 states (Col., Wisc., and Michigan).
- **CompTIA will partner with Compaq and National Cristina Foundation to provide scholarships and training for certification in IT jobs, with some resources targeted to people with disabilities:** CompTIA, the Computing Technology Industry Association, will dedicate \$1 million to create scholarships for the general population, including people with disabilities, to provide training for IT service and support positions. Compaq will match this commitment with \$100,000 for scholarships targeted specifically to people with disabilities. In conjunction with these commitments, CompTIA is partnering with the National Cristina Foundation to develop a National Computer Re-Utilization Network to provide training organizations that serve teens, veterans, people with disabilities, and other under-served communities with re-furnished technology.
- **Department of Education will award a \$2 million grant to strengthen Community Technology Centers, make them more accessible for people with disabilities:** The Department of Education will award a \$2 million grant to the "America Connects Consortium" to help create, improve and sustain Community Technology Centers through technical assistance. These centers provide access to technology and the skills needed to use it, typically to low-income families that do not have computers and Internet access. One of the consortium partners, the Alliance for Technology Access, will help the centers ensure that they are accessible to people with disabilities and are meeting their needs. The Department of Education is already supporting or expanding 595 CTCs; President Clinton has proposed a \$100 million budget initiative in FY2001 to create an additional 1,000 centers.
- **National Institute on Disability and Rehabilitation Research will award \$6.6 million in grants to create or expand state loan programs for assistive technology, bridge the digital divide for children:** The Department of Education's NIDRR will award \$3.8 million to six states to expand loan programs in 6 states: Virginia, Kansas, Missouri, Maryland, Pennsylvania and Utah. This program will increase the ability of people with disabilities to purchase assistive technology devices and services. NIDRR will also award a 4-year, \$2.8 million grant to create the University of Kentucky Assistive Technology Research Institute to conduct research on assistive technology that has potential to help bridge the digital divide for children with disabilities.
- **NCR will provide free training on benefits of accessibility from a business perspective:** NCR is partnering with IDEAL at NCR and EASI (Equal Access to Software and Information) to create a workshop, "The Global Business Benefits of Designing Accessible and Usable Electronic and Information Technology." This workshop will be offered on-line to 400 participants free of charge.

- **Department of Commerce will help small community-based organizations provide Web-based services to people with disabilities:** The National Telecommunications and Information Administration's Technology Opportunities Program will provide a grant to the Pangea Foundation, based in San Diego, California. The foundation will create Web-based templates that will make it easy for organizations to enter information in a format that is accessible to people with disabilities. People with disabilities will be able to find information on local services through a central clearinghouse on the Web in a format that they can use. The Administration has proposed tripling the budget for the Technology Opportunities Program from \$15 million to \$45 million so that the government can support creative uses of information technology for underserved communities.
- **Center for Applied Special Technology will develop improved version of Web accessibility tool with private sector support:** CAST will upgrade its freely available tool for improving the accessibility of Web sites. The new version will have an improved ability to analyze the accessibility of web sites and the ability to interactively repair problems that are found. Current sponsors include IBM, Microsoft, Mitsubishi Electric Foundation, Sun Microsystems, and HalfthePlanet.com.
- **The Colorado Computer Training Institute will sponsor the first annual Rocky Mountain Accessibility Internet Rally:** CCTI will provide training to Web site developers to make them accessible to individuals with hearing, visual, learning or physical impairments. On December 2, web developers from participating companies will unveil those parts of their web sites that have been redesigned. On the same day, web designers will compete to develop accessible web sites for local non-profit groups. CCTI replicated a successful Accessible Internet Rally organized by the Austin-based nonprofit, Knowbit.

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TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATIONS AT THE DISABILITY NETWORK

September 21, 2000

The technologies on display at the Disability Network for the President's visit illustrate both how mainstream technologies can be made accessible to and usable by people with disabilities, as well as how specialized assistive technologies can enable people with various disabilities to take greater advantage of mainstream technologies. Some of the technologies are cross-disability in nature, while others are targeted toward a specific type of disability.

Eye Gaze, LC Technologies. Eye Gaze is a communication and control system for people with complex physical disabilities, such as Lou Gehrig's disease. By looking at control keys displayed on a screen, a person can synthesize speech, control the environment (lights, appliances, etc.), type, operate a telephone, run computer software, and access the Internet and e-mail. As a user sits in front of the Eyegaze monitor, a video camera mounted below the computer observes one of the user's eyes. The Eyegaze software continually analyzes the video image of the eye and determines where the user is looking on the screen. This technology helps illustrate how people with complex and seemingly very limiting disabilities can fully participate in the Information Age. This technology will be demonstrated by Nancy Cleveland of LC Technologies.

Electronic Books (DAISY), American Foundation for the Blind and Time-Warner. Time-Warner Trade Publishing and the American Foundation for the Blind (AFB) will demonstrate the first commercial title ever to be released to the general reading public using an exciting, new, innovative electronic book technology. Developed in the blindness community, this new publishing technology promises to revolutionize reading and literacy for all people worldwide, including people who are blind or otherwise print disabled. The first publication, Martin Luther King's "I Have A Dream" speech, will be demonstrated using both software on a PC and specialized portable reading appliances. Readers can see the text of the book displayed on screen (or in braille) fully synchronized with a narrated recording; use next-generation web technologies to surf directly to any page, chapter, index entry, topic, or subsection in the book; and annotate the text with their own bookmarks and study notes. This technology is an example of how products designed to benefit people with disabilities often have broader applications for the general public, for example, as assistance to people learning English as a Second Language. This technology will be demonstrated by Janina Sajka of the American Federation for the Blind.

Scan-able, Coded Electronic Books, Intacta Technologies. A new application of Intacta.code technology, in partnership with IDEAL (Individuals with Disabilities: Enabling Advocacy Link) at NCR, allows virtually any document or computer file to be converted into compact, printed, 2D codes. When the printed 2D code is run through a standard scanner, the original file is decoded on a PC. The technology can provide persons who are blind and dyslexic electronic access to the audio or electronic version of any printed document, without having to access the original electronic version of the document. A demonstration can show how a purposely damaged and crumpled paper, printed with Intacta.Code, can be run through a scanner rendering a computer-based, screen-readable, version of a 200-page book, "Equality of Opportunity: The Making of the Americans with Disabilities Act." With this technology, a wealth of documents can be stored, for easy retrieval, on a simple piece of paper. This shows how mainstream

commercial products can be used to increase access to information for people with disabilities if engineers are sufficiently aware of the needs and potential of people with disabilities. Steve Jacobs of IDEAL at NCR will demonstrate this technology.

JAWS for Windows. Jaws for Windows (JFW) is a screen reader that speaks everything on the computer screen for a person who is blind. It will read everything from web pages and email to Excel spread sheets. The Braille Window works with JFW to provide the user the ability to read the screen in Braille. This gives the user a true representation of the screen and allows for better editing of documents, quicker access to information, and is the only way for a deaf-blind person to access the computer. This illustrates how effective integration of third-party peripherals and mainstream technologies enable people with disabilities to command popular software applications with equal dexterity. Sharon Regal of the Visually Impaired Center in Flint and Luke Zelle of the Disability Network will demonstrate this technology.

Web Accessibility & Accessible Distance Learning, Web Accessibility Initiative (WAI) and WGBH's National Center for Accessible Media (NCAM). Accessibility features developed by NCAM and WAI include captioning of audio for people who are deaf and hard of hearing, description of video for people who are blind or who have low vision, and Web design that makes navigation easier for people with physical or cognitive disabilities. These can be applied in the context of entertainment as well as educational materials. For example, NCAM has partnered with MIT to create the MIT PIVOT Project (Physics Interactive Video On-Line Tutor), which makes an introductory physics class accessible on-line by using captions and video descriptions. This demonstration shows how Web sites and distance learning through the Internet can readily be designed to be accessible to people with disabilities, including individuals with visual and hearing impairments. Judy Brewer, Director of the Web Accessibility Initiative, will demonstrate this technology.

Additional technologies on display at the Disability Network's Access center will include:

Cyberlink Interface, Brain Actuated Technologies. The Cyberlink Interface enables hands-free control of computers and electrical devices. Brain and body signals detected by the sensors in a headband are amplified, digitized and transmitted to the computer to affect feedback displays, control a mouse or an interactive video game, navigate a productivity or business application, use a web browser, control almost any Windows application, play musical synthesizers or sound cards, activate peripheral devices, and adjust environmental controls.

Video Teleconferencing. Video teleconferencing at the Disability Network, using high-speed Internet connections, will enable users of the Access Center to participate in distance learning opportunities. This would also enable people who are Deaf to communicate over the Internet by using sign language, instead of relying upon a telecommunications relay service.

THE IMPORTANCE OF CREATING DIGITAL OPPORTUNITY FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES

Access to computers, the Internet, and other information and communications technologies are becoming increasingly important for full participation in America's economic, political, and social life. If technology is designed to be usable by people with disabilities, it can increase their ability to participate in the workforce and lead independent lives. Examples of technologies that empower people with disabilities include:

- "Screen readers" for people who are blind;
- Voice recognition for people who cannot readily use a keyboard due to physical disabilities;
- Web sites that follow the guidelines of the Web Accessibility Initiative;
- Captioning of audio and video for people who are deaf and hard-of-hearing;
- Video description for people who are blind and visually-impaired; and
- Computers that can be operated by eye movement for people who are unable to speak.

Unfortunately, people with disabilities are often on the wrong side of the "digital divide," as reflected in rates of computer ownership and access to the Internet. When information and communications technologies are not designed to be accessible to and usable by people with disabilities, isolation from the economic and social mainstream is intensified. The following statistics illustrate the magnitude of the challenge.

There are 54 million Americans with disabilities

- According to 1994-95 Census data, 54 million Americans had some level of disability and 26 million have a disability identified as "severe." [Census Bureau, Current Population Reports, "Americans with Disabilities: 1994-95," August 1997.]

People with disabilities are half as likely to have a computer as people without disabilities

- December 1998 Census data found that 23.9 percent of people with disabilities had access to a computer at home, compared to 51.7 percent of those without disabilities. [Department of Education, Disability Statistics Abstract, "Disability and the Digital Divide," H. Stephen Kaye, July 2000.]

The Internet is more likely to improve the quality of life for adults with disabilities than adults without disabilities

- According to a recent poll, 48 percent of adults with disabilities believe that the Internet has significantly improved their quality of life, compared to just 27 percent of adults without disabilities. People with disabilities report that the Internet allows them to be better informed and more connected to the world around them, and that it puts them in touch with people who have similar interests and experiences. [The Harris Poll #30, "How the Internet is Improving the Lives of Americans With Disabilities," June 7, 2000.]

Only 31 percent of Americans with "severe" disabilities are working

- In 1997, 50.2 percent of the estimated 27.7 million Americans ages 21-64 with disabilities were employed. Of those 17.3 million Americans in this age group with severe disabilities, employment reached only 31.1 percent. Nationally, 78.3 percent of all Americans 21-64 were employed. ["Employment, Earnings, and Disability - 1991/92, 1993/94, 1994/95 and 1997 Data From the Survey of Income and Program Participation", John M. McNeil, Census Bureau, June 2000.]

Roughly half of those with work disabilities earn less than \$25,000 annually

- 51.0 percent of households with a disabled family member 15 years old and over, have family incomes of below \$25,000 per year, as compared to only 26.9 percent of households with no disabilities. [Census Bureau, 1997 Data from the Survey of Income and Program Participation.]

President Clinton and Vice President Gore have worked to ensure that people with disabilities will be full participants in the Information Age. Creating digital opportunity for people with disabilities is particularly important, since it increases their ability to work, gain new skills using online learning, tap in to the rapidly growing universe of electronic information, and improve their quality of life by exchanging e-mail with people with shared interests. Below are just some of the steps that President Clinton and Vice President Gore have taken to help create digital opportunity for Americans with disabilities.

- **Ensuring that the Telecommunications Revolution Benefits All.** President Clinton and Vice President Gore fought for the Telecommunications Act of 1996, which requires that telecommunications equipment and services be accessible to individuals with disabilities. In 1999, the Federal Communications Commission adopted rules implementing Section 255 of the Telecom Act, which will ensure that people with disabilities have access to telephones, cell phones, pagers, call waiting, and operator services.
- **Ensuring the Federal Government Provides Accessible Technology and Information.** In August 1998, the President signed into law the Workforce Investment Act of 1998, which included in the Rehabilitation Act Amendments of 1998. The revised "Section 508" requires that when Federal agencies develop, procure, maintain, or use electronic and information technology, they must ensure that it is accessible to people with disabilities. Because the federal government is a large purchaser of information technology, this law will accelerate the development of accessible technologies.
- **Signing the Assistive Technology Act.** With the support of the Clinton-Gore Administration, Congress passed the Assistive Technology Act of 1998 (ATA). The ATA supports state efforts such as training, technical assistance, alternative loan programs, demonstration centers, information and referral hotlines, web sites, technology expos, and the development of informational materials.
- **Proposing a More Than Seventeen-Percent Increase in Assistive Technology Initiatives for FY 2001.** The Administration's FY 2001 budget includes \$100 million (a \$13.5 million increase) for disability and technology research at the National Institute on Disability and Rehabilitation Research (NIDRR) and \$41 million (a \$7 million increase) for Assistive Technology Act funds to States:
 - NIDRR would launch a comprehensive technology initiative that includes technical assistance and training to elementary and secondary schools adopt accessible technology for students with disabilities.
 - The Administration's request also includes \$15 million to support grants that establish or maintain alternative loan financing programs. Many people with disabilities do not have the private financial resources to purchase the assistive technologies they need. If approved, this increase would significantly enhance opportunities for individuals with disabilities to take advantage of assistive technology.
- **Developing a Strategy for the Development and Transfer of Assistive Technology and Universal Design.** In July 2000, President Clinton directed the Interagency Committee on Disability Research (ICDR) to work with the disability and research communities to identify priority areas for the advancement of assistive technologies and universal design capabilities, and to publish this information within 120 days. Following issuance of the report, each major research agency must develop a strategy for enhancing the transfer of technology that can contribute to the needs and requirements identified by the ICDR.
- **Creating the Access America for People with Disabilities Website.** On the 10th anniversary of the Americans with Disabilities Act, the President announced a new website, Access America for People with Disabilities -- www.disAbility.gov -- which will serve as a "one-stop" electronic link to an enormous range of useful information available throughout the Federal government for people with disabilities and their families.
- **Advancing the state-of-the-art of assistive technology:** As part of the Administration's proposed increase for the National Science Foundation, the Administration has proposed increases in R&D that will benefit people with disabilities, such as a "seeing eye" computer that could help people who are blind, or technologies that could automatically turn speech into text for people who are deaf.

THE CLINTON-GORE ADMINISTRATION RECORD TO HELP CLOSE THE DIGITAL DIVIDE

September 21, 2000

President Clinton and Vice President Gore have a strong record of working to bridge the digital divide by ensuring that every child is technologically literate. In 1994, President Clinton and Vice President Gore set the goal of connecting every classroom and library to the Internet. In 1996, President Clinton unveiled his Technology Literacy Challenge -- and has made a major commitment of resources to connect every classroom to the Internet, expand access to modern, multimedia computers; make high-quality educational software an integral part of the curriculum; and enable teachers to effectively integrate technology into their instruction

President Clinton succeeded in increasing educational technology funding by over 3,000 Percent -- from \$23 million in FY94 to \$766 million in FY2000. This includes:

- \$425 million for the Technology Literacy Challenge Fund which helps states and local communities meet all four "pillars" of the President's educational technology initiative (computers, Internet access, teacher training, educational software).
- \$197 million for partnerships between local school districts and the private sector to develop innovative approaches to using technology in the classroom.
- \$75 million to help train all new teachers to use technology.

President Clinton and Vice President Gore also fought for the \$2.25 billion "E-rate" to connect schools and libraries to the Internet.

- The e-rate is providing 20 percent – 90 percent discounts to connect schools and libraries to the Internet, with the deepest discounts going to the poorest schools that need it most.
- By the end of 2000, the e-rate will have funded \$6.25 billion of telecommunications infrastructure and services to schools and libraries. In 1999, 82 percent of public schools (over 78,000) and 51 percent of public libraries received public funding.

Major progress has been made in reaching the goals of the President's Educational Technology Initiative.

- The number of classrooms connected to the Internet has increased from 3 percent in 1994 to 63 percent in 1999.
- The number of schools connected to the Internet has increased from 35 percent in 1994 to 95 percent in 1999.
- Grants supported by the Department of Education are training 400,000 new teachers to use technology effectively in the classroom.

President Clinton and Vice President Gore are building on their past achievements through a number of new and expanded proposals this year. In February 2000, the President and Vice President announced specific proposals in their FY2001 budget to help create digital opportunity for more Americans, including:

- \$2 billion over 10 years in tax incentives to encourage private sector donation of computers, sponsorship of community technology centers, and technology training for workers.
- \$150 million to help train all new teachers entering the workforce to use technology effectively.

- \$100 million to create 1,000 Community Technology Centers in low-income urban and rural neighborhoods.
- \$50 million for a public/private partnership to expand home access to computers and the Internet for low-income families.
- \$45 million to promote innovative applications of information and communications technology for underserved communities.
- \$25 million to accelerate private sector deployment of broadband networks in underserved urban and rural communities.
- \$10 million to prepare Native Americans for careers in Information Technology and other technical fields.

President Clinton successfully mobilized major public and private efforts bridge the digital divide in his April 2000 trip to East Palo Alto, California; Shiprock, New Mexico; Chicago, Illinois; and Rural North Carolina

- Over 400 companies and non-profit organizations signed a "National Call To Action" to bring digital opportunity to youth, families, and communities. The call to action set goals such as ensuring that every child is technologically literate, and making home access to the Internet as ubiquitous as the telephone.
- Companies such as AOL, HP, Qualcomm and Gateway invested over \$100 million in new initiatives to bridge the digital divide.
- The Kaiser Family Foundation committed to a media campaign to motivate young people to "get connected," with Public Service Announcements starring Magic Johnson and Rebecca Lobo.
- The Federal Communications Commission agreed to expand the Lifeline program so that members of Indian tribes could get phone service for as little as \$1 per month.
- The deans of over 200 hundred colleges of education pledged to meet the President's goal of ensuring that all new teachers will be able to use technology effectively in the classroom, and to benchmark their progress using a self-assessment tool developed by the CEO Forum.
- Telecommunications companies agreed to provide high-speed Internet access to all businesses and citizens of North Carolina within 3 years.
- The Department of Agriculture's Rural Utilities Service committed to expand its \$670 million telecommunications loan program to companies that provide high-speed Internet access to rural America.

PRESIDENT CLINTON:
WORKING TO CREATE DIGITAL OPPORTUNITY FOR AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES
September 21, 2000

Today, as part of his Digital Divide tour, President Clinton visited a Community Technology Center in Flint, Michigan that will offer access to cutting-edge technology for people with disabilities and others in the community. The President announced new commitments by the Administration, businesses, universities and non-profits to help ensure that people with disabilities can fully participate in the Information Age. The visit is part of the Clinton-Gore Administration's ongoing effort to bridge the digital divide and create digital opportunity for all Americans.

Highlighting the Importance of Accessible Technologies. For the 54 million Americans with disabilities, access to information and communications technologies is critical to their ability to participate in the workforce, gain new skills through online learning, and improve their quality of life. During his visit to the Disability Network technology center, the President saw demonstrations of advanced technologies such as an "Eyegaze System" that allows people with disabilities to operate a computer and send e-mail using only their eyes; speech recognition technology; and online college courses and electronic talking books that are accessible to people with disabilities.

Taking Steps to Empower Americans with Disabilities. The President announced 5 key goals for government and the private sector to ensure that people with disabilities can participate fully in the Information Age:

- Increasing the accessibility and usability of existing information and communications products and services for people with disabilities;
- Improving the state-of-the-art of assistive technology;
- Ensuring that existing efforts to bridge the digital divide and create digital opportunity are accessible to people with disabilities;
- Using information technologies to increase employment opportunities for people with disabilities; and
- Increasing access to technologies for people with disabilities who cannot currently afford it.

Announcing Commitments to Create Digital Opportunity. The President announced a series of public and private initiatives to create digital opportunity for people with disabilities, including the following:

- Over 45 high-tech CEOs will pledge to adopt corporate-wide "best practices" on accessibility;
- 25 of the nation's top research universities will agree to expand research and education on accessibility;
- SmartForce, an e-learning company, will provide \$20 million of free access to its online training material to at least 5,000 people with disabilities per year for the next 3 years;
- President Clinton will create a task force to examine Medicare/Medicaid coverage of assistive technology;
- Americorps will provide \$9 million in grants to help close the digital divide;
- The Department of Education will provide over \$16 million in grants to promote accessible information technology, and \$1.8 million for an initiative to develop standards for accessible online learning;
- Microsoft, Community Options, and other partners will create a business incubator with an emphasis on the needs of entrepreneurs with disabilities;
- Sun Microsystems will create a lab to make desktop software accessible for people with disabilities;
- The President's Committee on Employment of People with Disabilities will expand their High School High Tech program to 4 new cities and 3 new states;
- The Department of Commerce will award a grant to help community-based organizations provide Web-based services to people with disabilities; and
- CompTIA will partner with Compaq and the National Cristina Foundation to provide scholarships and training

for certification, with some resources targeted to people with disabilities.

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary
(Flint, Michigan)

For Immediate Release

September 21, 2000

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT
ON DIGITAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR AMERICANS
WITH DISABILITIES

Mott Community College
Flint, Michigan

3:15 P.M. EDT

THE PRESIDENT: Well, good afternoon, everyone. I am delighted to be here at Mott Community College. And I want to begin by thanking Karla Hudson again for her sterling example, but even more for her commitment to helping other people build a better future for themselves.

I also want to thank my longtime friend and now Cabinet member, Secretary Mineta, for his years and years of commitment to empowering people with disabilities. I thank my National Economic Advisor Gene Sperling, who is a native of Michigan, for the work he did on the announcements I will make today. And, Mayor Stanley, thank you, as always. Judy Brewer, thank you for your work.

I also want to acknowledge Pamela Loving from the Career Alliance, and Michael Zelly from the Disability Network for what they're doing. (Applause.) I'd like to thank Dr. Shaink, the board and the faculty members and the students of Mott Community College for making us welcome here today.

And I'd like to acknowledge a couple of other people who came with me today to be here -- first, the remarkable President of Gallaudet University in Washington. D.C., Dr. I. King Jordan, and a marathon runner -- congratulations for being here.

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(Applause.) James Clark, Vice President at NCR; Carla Augusto, the President of the American Foundation for the Blind; and from the administration, Judy Heumann, the Assistant Secretary for Special Education Rehab Services, and Jonathan Young from the White House. They're all around there -- thank you all very much for being here. (Applause.)

I would also like to thank the Vice President in his absence for the work that he has done with me for eight years to empower all Americans.

Looking back, I think this is my fourth trip, Mayor, to Flint. I'm beginning to feel at home -- (applause.) I'm afraid if I come back I'll get a tax bill, I've been here so often. (Laughter.) When I first came here in 1992, Mayor Stanley welcomed me. Now I'm about to leave the presidency, and when I'm gone he'll still be Mayor. (Laughter.) I want to know what the secret is. (Laughter.)

Let me say, as Secretary Mineta said, this is a very fortunate time for our country, and it happened because of a lot of people across America working together. Flint has worked hard, against tough odds, to bring this city back, to prepare for a new century. And you have made a great deal of progress. I am quite sure that the people whom I visited today who are involved with the Disability Network and the Career Alliance and the people at this community college have played a major role in the resurgence of this fine community.

But we all know that not everyone has shared in the American economic renaissance. We all know there are people and places who have been left behind, including millions of Americans with significant disabilities who want to go to work, but whose path is blocked, and who could work and could contribute, not only to their own lives, but to the rest of us, as well.

The great labor priest, George Higgins, articulated a fundamental truth when he said, "Work is an important way in which we exercise our humanity. In return, society offers us not only our daily bread, but a sense that we, ourselves, are honored for the contributions we make."

When I sought the presidency in 1991 and 1992, my first objective was to give work back to the American people. One of the strongest supporters I had was your former governor, who is here with me today, and my friend of many years, Jim Blanchard,

MORE

and I thank him for coming. (Applause.) Not only here in communities in Michigan, but in far away New Hampshire, Jim went with me in the snows to listen to people who had lost their livelihoods, who broke down over dinner crying because they were afraid they'd never be able to send their kids to school.

And we have, in large measure, succeeded. But we have not given every American the chance, first, to get an education, and second, to use their education to work and achieve the American Dream. We have an obligation to do it -- an obligation that requires us to keep expanding the circle of opportunity. And in this information age, when the pace of change increasingly accelerates at a breathtaking rate, we cannot achieve that goal if we leave any Americans stranded on the other side of the now famous digital divide. (Applause.)

Now, for nearly eight years now, the Vice President and I have worked to break down barriers that hold people back. One of the most important things we did was to fight hard in the Telecommunications Act of 1996 to insist that people with disabilities have full access to telephone equipment and service that most people take for granted. And one of our Federal Communications Commissioners, Susan Ness, is here with me today. I thank her and I thank all of those who helped us to fight for the rights of disabled Americans in the Telecommunications Act of 1996. (Applause.)

In 1998, we pushed through the Work Force Investment Act, requiring that any information technology the federal government buys be accessible to people with disabilities. And in 1999, I was very proud to sign the Work Incentives Improvement Act, which will enable Americans with disabilities to retain their Medicare or Medicaid coverage when they go to work and provide more choices for job training. This will give tens of thousands of Americans the opportunity to be in the work force. (Applause.)

But breaking down barriers is not enough. People actually have to have the tools they need to take advantage of this remarkable moment of opportunity -- especially the tools they need in cyberspace. There are truly amazing new possibilities, as I saw today on my tour.

Through information technologies, a person with a disability such as the great physicist, Stephen Hawking, can continue to be one of the world's top astrophysicist and -- and this is a big "and," because he suffers from Lou Gehrig's

disease and is the longest living person, as far as we know, in history with that disease -- and I'm convinced that one of the reasons he is alive today, with the fire in his eyes and the passion burning in his heart, is that he can not only continue to learn, he can continue to communicate what he knows and what he thinks to the rest of the world, thanks to technology.
(Applause.)

Millions of other people with disabilities can also access and use the information super highway if we build the necessary on ramps. For example, we're creating a national network of community technology centers so that all Americans, no matter where they live or what their incomes, have easy and affordable access to the Internet.

I visited America's newest community technology center this afternoon, right here in Flint, a partnership between the Department of Education, Mott Community College and the nonprofit Disability Network, focusing on empowering people with disabilities to access the Internet and learn computer skills. I was amazed by a lot of what I saw: technology that translates web pages aloud for people who are blind or visually impaired; provides captioning for deaf and hard of hearing people; enables people with significant physical disabilities to control a computer through eye movement and brain waves. This technology has unbelievable potential.

I have a friend in North Carolina, named Joe Martin, with Lou Gehrig's disease. Years ago, we worked together on education and the economy in the South. Joe Martin then was in great health. He was vigorous, energetic, charismatic, compelling and effective. He's had Lou Gehrig's disease for some time now, and in spite of how great he was then, he is greater today in every way.

Although he can't walk or talk or use his hands, his eyes provide a window on the world. With EyeGaze technology, he can look at a computer screen and type away just using his eyes. He e-mails people here in Flint. With another glance he can activate an electronic voice that reads his words aloud. This astounding technology has enabled him to keep his job as a banker, to talk with his wife and friends and, now, write an about to be published compelling book about his life.
(Applause.)

Some of you may have heard of a young swimmer from South Africa, named Terence Parkin. Yesterday, he won the Silver Medal

in the mens 200 meter breast stroke, one of the best athletes in the world. He also happens to be deaf, and he can't hear the starting buzzer that used to begin all swimming races. Instead, he can now watch for a personal, yellow starting light, which flashes at his starting block at the same time the buzzer goes off. By installing the simplest of technology -- a little light bulb -- officials gave this determined and gifted athlete his shot at glory. He took it. Now he can celebrate the flash of sunlight off his Silver Medal -- and aren't you glad he got the chance to race. (Applause.)

These kinds of innovations are going to make a tremendous difference in people's lives, especially as we incorporate them into mainstream technology, something Judy emphasized. Here in Genesee County, employers can't find enough people to fill all the technical jobs. Many pay \$20 an hour.

Now, if we want to keep the rest of the economy growing, we have to make information technology more accessible. It's responsible for about 30 percent of the economic growth we've enjoyed over the last eight years. And we have to bring more people into the circle of opportunity to work in information fields. That means people with disabilities have to be able to enter the 21st century work force, not only for your own benefit, but for the rest of America as well. (Applause.)

Today I am honored to announce several major public and private commitments that will move us in the right direction. First, 45 chief executive officers of American high-tech companies have pledged to make their products more accessible to people with disabilities, training their employers to develop new accessible software, hardware and services.

Second, 25 of our nation's leading research universities have committed to helping us provide equal access to information, including new course work for engineering majors, and new tenure-track faculty positions to address these challenges. That's a big deal, think about it -- major universities giving people tenure to teach how to provide equal access to all Americans without regard to disabilities, to have information-age technology. That's wonderful. (Applause.)

Third -- I'm trying to keep up with all of this. Third, I am pleased to announce that Flint's very own CS Mott Foundation -- and I believe the President of the foundation, Bill White, is here -- will support these goals by funding a blue-ribbon task force, headed by the Disability Network, to figure out how to

make this new technology more affordable. It's not enough to develop it if people can't afford it. (Applause.)

Fourth, I'm directing my Cabinet to explore ways of enhancing Medicare and Medicaid to help people with disabilities pay for technologies to enable them to live and work independently in their communities. (Applause.) The Department of Education will provide grants totaling \$4 million to the Web Accessibility Initiative and the National Center for Accessible Media, to help to ensure that people with disabilities can tap into the worldwide web and make the most of on line learning.

And, finally, I am particularly proud to announce that AmeriCorps is awarding \$9 million in grants to put 1,200 volunteers into schools and communities to teach students with disabilities and children from difficult backgrounds the skills they need to take advantage of the Internet. (Applause.)

One project in North Carolina will provide computer training to 300 students who are blind or visually impaired, showing them a whole new horizon of possibilities. And I know, of course, that AmeriCorps volunteers have been active in the disability community here in Flint, and I thank them for their work. And thanks for wearing your t-shirt today. You look good. (Applause.) Thank you.

I've got to get in a little plug for AmeriCorps now. Our legislation reauthorizing AmeriCorps is now pending in the Congress. I have now received a letter signed by 49 of the nation's 50 governors asking Congress to reauthorize AmeriCorps and other community programs administered by the Corporation for National Service, including the new e-corps program to bridge the digital divide. I hope Congress will take a look at what you've done here and reauthorize AmeriCorps. (Applause.)

Let me just make two points in closing. Once more, bridging the digital divide is not just the morally right thing to do, it is the smart thing to do. I remember a decade ago when people were debating the Americans with Disabilities Act, critics said it would be too expensive to make public facilities available to put in curb cuts, handrails, to put those signs in braille up. They were wrong. Since we've torn down those barriers, more than a million Americans with disabilities have entered the work force and we have had the strongest economy America has ever known. It is good to help people live their dreams. (Applause.)

MORE

And if we build new on-ramps to the information super highway, people with disabilities will help us build an even stronger America, and, I might add, share in the promise of the declaration of true independence. (Applause.)

The second thing I'd like to say is, this is about way more than economics. It's important to be able to earn a living. And I want all of you to contribute to America's economic welfare. But it's about more than economics. A century ago, visionaries here in Flint harnessed the potential of new technology to build the world's largest auto company. Their success gave Americans a mobility and freedom that reshaped the entire economic and physical landscape of our nation.

Today, at the dawn of the Information Age, we have the potential to give millions of Americans even greater freedom in cyberspace. As I said, it's about more than economics. You know, when I was driving from my last stop here, there were police along the way at intersections, making sure that no children got in the way of the motorcade or no cars went through the stop sign. One of those police officers was in a wheelchair. (Applause.)

One of my speechwriters has one disabled arm and one prostheses. He writes a heck of a speech. It's nice that he's got a job, but it's more important that the feelings of his heart can be expressed. One of the things I've learned in nearly 30 years in public life and a few years before that, just sort of ambling around the world, is that everybody's got a story. Everybody's got dreams, everybody's afraid sometimes and brave sometimes. And in the end, when you strip it all away, there's not a great deal of difference in the relative significance of our stories. If you put all the people in the world end to end, with the person with the lowest IQ on one end and the highest IQ on the other, you couldn't stick a straw between any two people.

The whole premise of America is that we are inherently, in a fundamental way, equal, though unique. People carry different burdens in life, and everybody, even the most blessed, carry a few. God puts bigger burdens on some than others, but everybody should have the chance to have their story. (Applause.) In the end, in the not completely knowable terrain of the human heart is the real argument for all these efforts.

So I ask you, I'll do everything I can in the time remaining. For the rest of my life I'll be grateful that I happened to be President at this moment of true revolution in

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human ability. But we have to keep working, and never forget the economics is important, but the dreams matter more.

Thank you and God bless you. (Applause.)

END

3:37 P.M. EDT

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary
(Flint, Michigan)

For Immediate Release

September 21, 2000

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT
ON DIGITAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR AMERICANS
WITH DISABILITIES

Mott Community College
Flint, Michigan

3:15 P.M. EDT

THE PRESIDENT: Well, good afternoon, everyone. I am delighted to be here at Mott Community College. And I want to begin by thanking Karla Hudson again for her sterling example, but even more for her commitment to helping other people build a better future for themselves.

I also want to thank my longtime friend and now Cabinet member, Secretary Mineta, for his years and years of commitment to empowering people with disabilities. I thank my National Economic Advisor Gene Sperling, who is a native of Michigan, for the work he did on the announcements I will make today. And, Mayor Stanley, thank you, as always. Judy Brewer, thank you for your work.

I also want to acknowledge Pamela Loving from the Career Alliance, and Michael Zelly from the Disability Network for what they're doing. (Applause.) I'd like to thank Dr. Shaink, the board and the faculty members and the students of Mott Community College for making us welcome here today.

And I'd like to acknowledge a couple of other people who came with me today to be here -- first, the remarkable President of Gallaudet University in Washington. D.C., Dr. I. King Jordan, and a marathon runner -- congratulations for being here.

MORE

(Applause.) James Clark, Vice President at NCR; Carla Augusto, the President of the American Foundation for the Blind; and from the administration, Judy Heumann, the Assistant Secretary for Special Education Rehab Services, and Jonathan Young from the White House. They're all around there -- thank you all very much for being here. (Applause.)

I would also like to thank the Vice President in his absence for the work that he has done with me for eight years to empower all Americans.

Looking back, I think this is my fourth trip, Mayor, to Flint. I'm beginning to feel at home -- (applause.) I'm afraid if I come back I'll get a tax bill, I've been here so often. (Laughter.) When I first came here in 1992, Mayor Stanley welcomed me. Now I'm about to leave the presidency, and when I'm gone he'll still be Mayor. (Laughter.) I want to know what the secret is. (Laughter.)

Let me say, as Secretary Mineta said, this is a very fortunate time for our country, and it happened because of a lot of people across America working together. Flint has worked hard, against tough odds, to bring this city back, to prepare for a new century. And you have made a great deal of progress. I am quite sure that the people whom I visited today who are involved with the Disability Network and the Career Alliance and the people at this community college have played a major role in the resurgence of this fine community.

But we all know that not everyone has shared in the American economic renaissance. We all know there are people and places who have been left behind, including millions of Americans with significant disabilities who want to go to work, but whose path is blocked, and who could work and could contribute, not only to their own lives, but to the rest of us, as well.

The great labor priest, George Higgins, articulated a fundamental truth when he said, "Work is an important way in which we exercise our humanity. In return, society offers us not only our daily bread, but a sense that we, ourselves, are honored for the contributions we make."

When I sought the presidency in 1991 and 1992, my first objective was to give work back to the American people. One of the strongest supporters I had was your former governor, who is here with me today, and my friend of many years, Jim Blanchard,

and I thank him for coming. (Applause.) Not only here in communities in Michigan, but in far away New Hampshire, Jim went with me in the snows to listen to people who had lost their livelihoods, who broke down over dinner crying because they were afraid they'd never be able to send their kids to school.

And we have, in large measure, succeeded. But we have not given every American the chance, first, to get an education, and second, to use their education to work and achieve the American Dream. We have an obligation to do it -- an obligation that requires us to keep expanding the circle of opportunity. And in this information age, when the pace of change increasingly accelerates at a breathtaking rate, we cannot achieve that goal if we leave any Americans stranded on the other side of the now famous digital divide. (Applause.)

Now, for nearly eight years now, the Vice President and I have worked to break down barriers that hold people back. One of the most important things we did was to fight hard in the Telecommunications Act of 1996 to insist that people with disabilities have full access to telephone equipment and service that most people take for granted. And one of our Federal Communications Commissioners, Susan Ness, is here with me today. I thank her and I thank all of those who helped us to fight for the rights of disabled Americans in the Telecommunications Act of 1996. (Applause.)

In 1998, we pushed through the Work Force Investment Act, requiring that any information technology the federal government buys be accessible to people with disabilities. And in 1999, I was very proud to sign the Work Incentives Improvement Act, which will enable Americans with disabilities to retain their Medicare or Medicaid coverage when they go to work and provide more choices for job training. This will give tens of thousands of Americans the opportunity to be in the work force. (Applause.)

But breaking down barriers is not enough. People actually have to have the tools they need to take advantage of this remarkable moment of opportunity -- especially the tools they need in cyberspace. There are truly amazing new possibilities, as I saw today on my tour.

Through information technologies, a person with a disability such as the great physicist, Stephen Hawking, can continue to be one of the world's top astrophysicist and -- and this is a big "and," because he suffers from Lou Gehrig's

disease and is the longest living person, as far as we know, in history with that disease -- and I'm convinced that one of the reasons he is alive today, with the fire in his eyes and the passion burning in his heart, is that he can not only continue to learn, he can continue to communicate what he knows and what he thinks to the rest of the world, thanks to technology.

(Applause.)

Millions of other people with disabilities can also access and use the information super highway if we build the necessary on ramps. For example, we're creating a national network of community technology centers so that all Americans, no matter where they live or what their incomes, have easy and affordable access to the Internet.

I visited America's newest community technology center this afternoon, right here in Flint, a partnership between the Department of Education, Mott Community College and the nonprofit Disability Network, focusing on empowering people with disabilities to access the Internet and learn computer skills. I was amazed by a lot of what I saw: technology that translates web pages aloud for people who are blind or visually impaired; provides captioning for deaf and hard of hearing people; enables people with significant physical disabilities to control a computer through eye movement and brain waves. This technology has unbelievable potential.

I have a friend in North Carolina, named Joe Martin, with Lou Gehrig's disease. Years ago, we worked together on education and the economy in the South. Joe Martin then was in great health. He was vigorous, energetic, charismatic, compelling and effective. He's had Lou Gehrig's disease for some time now, and in spite of how great he was then, he is greater today in every way.

Although he can't walk or talk or use his hands, his eyes provide a window on the world. With EyeGaze technology, he can look at a computer screen and type away just using his eyes. He e-mails people here in Flint. With another glance he can activate an electronic voice that reads his words aloud. This astounding technology has enabled him to keep his job as a banker, to talk with his wife and friends and, now, write an about to be published compelling book about his life.

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So I ask you, I'll do everything I can in the time remaining. For the rest of my life I'll be grateful that I happened to be President at this moment of true revolution in

MORE

human ability. But we have to keep working, and never forget the economics is important, but the dreams matter more.

Thank you and God bless you. (Applause.)

END

3:37 P.M. EDT

LEGISLATIVE UPDATE

Actions on September 19 of interest to the Department of Education

HOUSE BILL INTRODUCED

- o H.R. 5215 (Sanders, I-VT), to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to exclude national service educational awards from the recipient's gross income.

BILLS PASSED BY THE HOUSE

- o H.R. 2842, the "Federal Employees Health Benefits Children's Equity Act of 2000", to amend chapter 89 of title 5, US Code, concerning the Federal Employees Health Benefits (FEHB) Program, to enable the Federal Government to enroll an employee and his or her family in the FEHB Program when a State court orders the employee to provide health insurance coverage for a child of the employee but the employee fails to provide the coverage.
- o H.R. 5106, to make technical corrections in copyright law.
- o H.R. 5107, the "Work Made for Hire and Copyright Corrections Act of 2000".
- o S. 1638, to amend the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to extend the retroactive eligibility dates for financial assistance for higher education for spouses and dependent children of Federal, State, and local law enforcement officers who are killed in the line of duty. The bill now goes to the President.

SENATE BILL INTRODUCED

- o S. 3065 (Miller, D-GA), to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to expand the Hope Scholarship Credit for expenses of individuals receiving certain State scholarships.

HOW TO GET DOCUMENTS

Internet (the cites are hyper-linked, so just click to get there)

- o Congressional Record: Usually available on line by 7:30 AM the following day, in both plain text and PDF formats. Look at the Digest for a complete summary of action. Most Senate bills are printed in the Record for the day they're introduced, along with an introductory statement by the sponsor. House bills aren't.
- o THOMAS: <http://thomas.loc.gov>. Search bills, committee reports, summaries/status reports by number, key words, or sponsor. Documents are available in plain text or PDF format, but it's usually a couple days after a bill is introduced or a report is filed before it's available.
- o Public Laws: <http://www.access.gpo.gov/nara/nara005.html>. Available in "slip law" format anywhere from a few weeks to a couple months after enactment,

generally depending on length. The best way to search is to enter the House or Senate bill number (not the PL number), but without "S." or "H.R." Entering "800", for example, brings up P.L. 106-25 (H.R. 800), the Education Flexibility Partnership Act of 1999.

Paper versions

Note: It's usually at least a few days after introduction or filing before printed versions of bills, reports, etc. are available from either the House or Senate Document Rooms. Items are generally available on the Internet 2-3 days before the printed versions are available.

House: The House Legislative Research Center (formerly the House Document Room) is in Room B-18 of House Annex 2, opposite the Federal Center SW Metro Stop. You can pick up documents there, or order them by phone (226-5200), fax (226-4362), or e:mail (Hdocs@clerk.house.gov). Maximum order: 12 documents, no more than 1 of each.

Senate: The Senate Document Room is in Room B-04 of the Hart Building. You can pick up documents in person or order them by fax at 228-2815. They do not accept phone or e:mail orders. Maximum order: 6 documents, no more than 1 of each.

LEGISLATIVE UPDATE

Actions on September 20 of interest to the Department of Education

FISCAL YEAR 2001 APPROPRIATIONS

- o By a vote of 28-69, the Senate disapproved the conference report on H.R. 4516, which combines the appropriations bills for the legislative branch and for the Treasury Department and Postal Service. (Title VI of each year's Treasury-Postal Service bill includes governmentwide provisions.)

HOUSE BILL INTRODUCED

- o H.R. 5227 (Franks, R-NJ), to amend the 21st Century Community Learning Centers Act to expand after-school activities and services.

SENATE BILLS INTRODUCED

- o S. 3076 (Lugar, R-Ind.), the "International Academic Opportunity Act of 2000", to establish an undergraduate grant program of the Department of State to assist students of limited financial means from the United States to pursue studies abroad; statement and text of bill at S8824-25.
- o S. 3085 (Jeffords, R-VT), the "Younger Americans Act", to provide assistance to mobilize and support United States communities in carrying out youth development programs that assure that all youth have access to programs and services that build the competencies and character development needed to fully prepare the youth to become adults and effective citizens; statements of Jeffords and Kennedy (D-Mass.) at S8862-64.

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● Grace E. Yu

09/25/2000 01:04:08 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Ann O'Leary/OPD/EOP@EOP, Shirley S. Sagawa/WHO/EOP@EOP
cc: Matthew L. Nelson/WHO/EOP@EOP
Subject: Reauthorization of National Com. Service Act

FYI -

The National Conference of State Legislatures (NCSL) is finalizing their op-ed this afternoon. NCSL has previously sent in letters of endorsement (which was not predicated on the whole act) to Hastert, Gephardt, Lott and Roth's offices. Due to the growth of the bill, NCSL found it necessary with some urging from our end to re-write an op-ed which will be resent to Senators Lott and Roth.

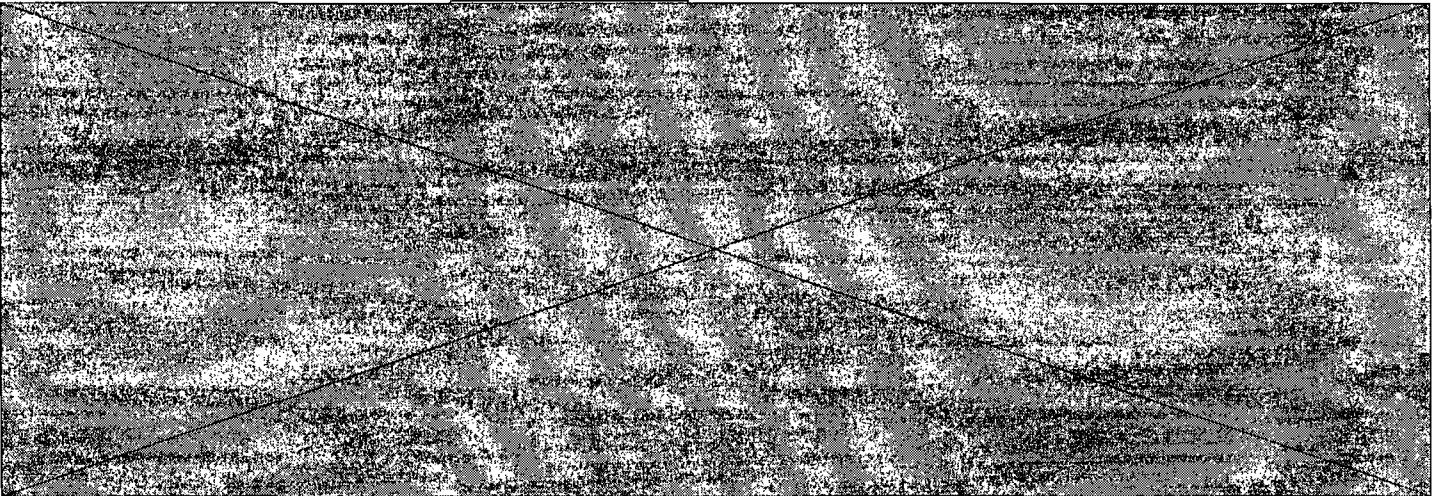
USCM continues to tell me reauthorization of NCS is not a top agenda item; the legislation does have more direct implications for state rather than local governments. USCM Leg. Director Dave Gatton is still in communication with the president of USCM, Mayor Brent Coles (D-Boise, Idaho) as to how aggressively USCM should lobby for this.

Sorry for the lag, hope this helps.

I'll be out of the office for the remainder of the day. Should you need to reach me, you can call 6-6481 as I will be checking VM often, or my cell phone @ 202/320-4218.

GEY

Congressman Christopher Shays, Fourth District Connecticut
1126 Longworth Building, Washington, DC 20515-0704
Bridgeport 579-5870 - Norwalk 866-6469 - Stamford 357-8277 - Washington, DC 202/225-5541
E-mail rep.shays@mail.house.gov Internet www.house.gov/shays



***** PRESS ADVISORY *****

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
September 25, 2000

Contact: Eric Friedman
Phone: 202/225-5541
Mobile: 202/236-0240

SHAYS, RACICOT CALL FOR PASSAGE OF NATIONAL SERVICE REAUTHORIZATION

WASHINGTON -- Rep. Christopher Shays (R-CT) will appear with Gov. Marc Racicot (R-MT), and other supporters of the Corporation for National Service (CNS) in the House and Senate to call for passage of National Service reauthorization legislation before the end of the legislative year. Through Gov. Racicot's efforts, 49 of the nation's Governors joined in an historic, bipartisan show of support for the Corporation's service programs and signed a letter last week to House and Senate leaders urging Congress to pass the reauthorization before the session ends. Shays is sponsor of H.R. 4740, the National and Community Service Amendments Act of 2000, the reauthorization legislation in the House, which currently has 107 bipartisan cosponsors. The Senate version of the CNS reauthorization was passed in the Committee on Health, Education, Labor and Pensions in July, but has not moved forward in the House.

- What:** Event to call for quick passage of legislation to re-authorize the Corporation for National Service, highlighting strong bipartisan support in the House and Senate, and from 49 of America's 50 governors.
- Who:** Rep. Christopher Shays (R-CT); Gov. Marc Racicot (R-MT); a bipartisan group of supporters of National Service reauthorization in the House and Senate; Tom Jones, Washington representative of Habitat for Humanity.
- Where:** Rayburn House Office Building, Room 2154.
- When:** September 26, 2000, at 10:00 a.m.

October 17, 2000

TO: John Podesta

FROM: Harris Wofford

RE: Reauthorization of AmeriCorps and the Corporation for National Service

Your presence and your words at the celebration of VISTA's 35th Anniversary last week meant a great deal to those assembled, and to me personally. I very much appreciate the support you have shown to national service.

We are working all-out in these final days to secure reauthorization of AmeriCorps and the Corporation. We have amassed considerable support in both the House and Senate – I'm confident we would prevail by a large margin on an "up-and-down" vote in both houses. Unfortunately, this late in the session such a vote is probably not possible.

Our allies in both the House and Senate have been direct with me – to get reauthorization the President and you must be very clear and insistent that this is an urgent priority. As one key Republican supporter in the House told me today: "This bill can get passed – but only if the President uses his muscle to press for and bargain for it. Hastert will get the bill passed if the President makes clear that this is 'must pass' legislation."

The bill passed by the Senate Labor Committee and awaiting Senate action is a non-controversial reauthorization of current law for five years. There are only small changes to current law proposed, but none of them is essential. We are extremely flexible on the legislative vehicle for passing reauthorization and the terms for it. If it would help move the legislation, we could:

- Reduce the length of the authorization period from 5 years down to 3 (or even 2) years. This was a sticking point on the original bill, and we compromised at 3 years.
- Strip the bill down to a simple one-sentence date extension of current law.
- Incorporate the bill (in whatever form) into a larger legislative package if passing the bill free-standing is no longer feasible.

My basic message is this: If the President is ready to insist that Congress pass this bill in the coming days, there is the bi-partisan support on the Hill, the room to negotiate, and the flexibility within the Congressional leadership to get this done.

We stand ready to do anything and everything that you think would be helpful. With strong effort over the next few days, we can win a victory that would be a fitting capstone for the President.

Getting Things Done for America: The Case for Reauthorization

CORPORATION

FOR NATIONAL



S E R V I C E

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REASONS TO REAUTHORIZE THE CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL SERVICE AND AMERICORPS

- By reauthorizing the Corporation for National Service, Congress will recognize the contributions of more than a million Americans engaged in service to their country through the programs created by Congress and administered by the Corporation for National Service.
- For three decades the **senior service** programs – Foster Grandparents, Senior Companions, and the Retired and Senior Volunteer Program (RSVP) – have been broadly supported in Congress and around the country.
- Since the 1990 National Service Act signed by President Bush, the **service-learning** programs of elementary and secondary schools, colleges and universities, and community organizations have won wide praise. These programs challenge young people to improve their studies, develop problem-solving skills, and learn the habits of good citizenship while improving their communities.
- In the last five years, **AmeriCorps** (now including the 35-year old VISTA program) has been proving itself. More than 150,000 AmeriCorps members have served their nation patriotically on the home front since the program was created. At this time of special concern about the future of our youth, it's essential that as many as possible be called upon to do something more challenging and rewarding than many of them have yet known – dedicated and sustained service to their fellow citizens.
- Building Strong Partnerships: AmeriCorps is administered in a nonpartisan spirit and works closely with the Points of Light Foundation, established by President Bush, and with America's Promise – the campaign for children and youth, launched at the 1997 Philadelphia Summit of all the Presidents and led by General Colin Powell. Recently, Powell told the National Governors' Association:

“I have now had two years of experience with AmeriCorps, and they are doing a great job... They are given a stipend for their work, but what they do in terms of leveraging other individuals to volunteer is really incredible. So it is a tremendous investment in young people, a tremendous investment in the future, and I am a strong supporter of AmeriCorps. I think they have demonstrated their worth, they have paid their dues, and they are worthy of the support I hope they will get from the Congress.”
- Employing a Devolved Structure: Most people don't know how AmeriCorps operates or how it's administered. They assume that a top-down Washington bureaucracy runs the program and deploys AmeriCorps members around the country. The opposite is true. AmeriCorps is one of the most successful experiments in state and local control the government has ever supported. In fact, the bulk of AmeriCorps funding is in the hands of our nation's governors, whose state commissions on National and Community Service make grants to local non-profits. Those non-profits recruit and select the participants and run the programs. AmeriCorps provides people power to help these organizations meet community needs in education, housing, health care, environmental protection and disaster relief.

- Producing Net Benefits: The largest independent study to date concludes that AmeriCorps creates \$1.66 in benefits for every dollar spent. The service of AmeriCorps members strengthens communities and builds job-readiness skills among participants, the study found.
- Supporting the Nation's Volunteer Tradition: Critics have asked why we should pay people to spur volunteering in this nation, which has a proud tradition of volunteer service. Millard Fuller, the founder and leader of Habitat for Humanity, provides one very practical answer. Initially concerned about involving Habitat with a federal program, Fuller now has secured more than 600 full-time AmeriCorps members and is requesting even more because the kind of dedicated full-time service that AmeriCorps members provide to recruit, organize and make maximum use of traditional unpaid part-time volunteers helps Habitat. AmeriCorps members thus multiply the number of houses that can be built for low-income families. Full-time volunteers, unless they are retired with assured income or are very rich, require at least the minimum living allowance provided AmeriCorps members. The full-time service of Peace Corps Volunteers overseas or of AmeriCorps members on the home front – let alone the service of the individuals in the volunteer armed forces – would not be possible without provision for living expenses.
- Generating Additional Volunteers: Reports and studies show that AmeriCorps members generate unstipended volunteers in large numbers – an estimated average of 12 additional volunteers per AmeriCorps member. That is part of the “value added” that AmeriCorps provides the civic sector.
- Working with Faith Communities: AmeriCorps has made a major commitment to faith-based institutions. Approximately 15 percent of AmeriCorps' 40,000 current members serve in faith-based institutions, and the number is growing.
- Keeping Costs Down: In keeping with a bipartisan agreement reached several years ago, AmeriCorps has successfully reduced its per-member costs by approximately \$1,000 each year for three years running, to less than \$15,000 per-member this year.
- Gaining New Supporters: Already, some former critics, such as Representative John Kasich and Senator John McCain, have announced that they have changed their minds about AmeriCorps. “I was wrong about AmeriCorps,” McCain says. “I was extremely skeptical at first...But I've got to say that, over all, the program's been a success. And it was a failure on my part not to recognize that earlier.”

Members of Congress now have an opportunity to separate policy from partisanship and to reach a bipartisan consensus on the renewal of the Corporation for National Service and its programs.

For more information, please contact the Corporation for National Service at (202) 606-5000, ext. 235



NEWS RELEASE

Office of the Governor
Marc Racicot, Governor of Montana

**For Immediate Release
September 20, 2000**

**Contact: Beverly Barnes 202-338-8700
Anastasia Burton 406-444-5523**

49 Governors Urge Congress To Extend AmeriCorps

(Helena, Mont.) - In an extraordinary show of bipartisan support, 49 of the nation's governors, including George W. Bush and Jeb Bush, today sent a letter urging Congress to renew AmeriCorps and other national service programs before this congressional session ends.

"The nation's governors have spoken and their message is clear: continue national service," said Governor Marc Racicot (R-MT), who led the bipartisan effort. "It is rare for governors to unite so completely around a single issue, and I hope Congress will listen to the nation's governors and act quickly to extend this successful investment in our country's future."

The letter urges passage of the National and Community Service Amendments Act, introduced in the Senate (S. 2764) by Edward Kennedy (D-MA) and James Jeffords (R-VT), and passed by the Senate HELP Committee on July 21. Rep. Christopher Shays (R-CT) introduced a companion bill in the House (H.R. 4740), which now has 100 co-sponsors. The bill, which is a White House priority, would reauthorize the Corporation for National Service and extend AmeriCorps and other national service programs administered by the Corporation for the next five years.

Governors from 49 states, Puerto Rico, Guam and the Virgin Islands each individually signed the letter of support, saying: "We have seen the progress of young people inspired by older students, the importance of trained hands helping after a disaster, and the pride of a senior sharing his or her time with a child in need of mentoring.... As Governors, we recognize the value of national service as a tool in meeting important needs in our states. We do not want to lose this force for good in our communities, states, and country."

Since AmeriCorps' inception in 1994, bipartisan support for the program has grown considerably. Many former critics of AmeriCorps are now supporters—including Sen. John McCain (R-AZ) and Rep. John Kasich (R-OH). Colin Powell recently expressed his hope for reauthorization, saying, "I'm confident that it will be reauthorized. I have been speaking very strongly in favor of it. I've become a great, great fan of the Corporation for National Service."

In addition to AmeriCorps, the Corporation for National Service oversees the National Senior Service Corps, which engages 500,000 older Americans in service, and Learn and Serve America, which supports service-learning efforts that teach citizenship and academic skills to more than one million students.

##

September 19, 2000

The Honorable Trent Lott
Majority Leader
United States Senate
S-230, The Capitol
Washington, D.C. 20510

The Honorable Thomas A. Daschle
Minority Leader
United States Senate
S-221, The Capitol
Washington, D.C. 20510

The Honorable J. Dennis Hastert
Speaker
U.S. House of Representatives
H-232, The Capitol
Washington, D.C. 20515

The Honorable Richard A. Gephardt
Minority Leader
U.S. House of Representatives
H-204, The Capitol
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Senator Lott, Senator Daschle, Speaker Hastert, and Rep. Gephardt:

As Governors, we have long been involved in and concerned with volunteer efforts in our respective states. We have seen the progress of young people inspired by older students, the importance of trained hands helping after a disaster, and the pride of a senior sharing his or her time with a child in need of mentoring.

For these reasons and many more we write in support of reauthorizing and extending AmeriCorps and other national service and volunteer programs administered by the Corporation for National Service.

Governors have built an outstanding state-federal partnership in operating national service programs. Governor-appointed state commissions that direct financial resources and membership within states are successfully administering AmeriCorps.

As Governors, we recognize the value of national service as a tool in meeting important needs in our states. We have seen national service at work in our states. We do not want to lose this force for good in our communities, states, and country.

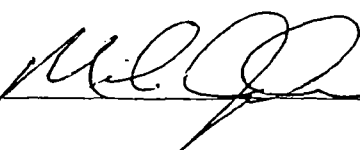
We fully support the National and Community Service Amendments Act of 2000 and strongly urge Congress to pass this legislation.

Sincerely,

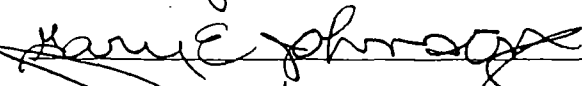




Charles W. Tomlinson











Paul E. Patton

Pat N. Hand

Gray Davis

Deano Rosello

Frank O'Hannon

James K. Hopper

Rich Langth

Don Sargent

Art J. White

Leah Caldwell

Tom Gielge

Edwinger ND

Guy E. Patahi

Jane de Luce

Benjamin J. Cayetano

Tommy Quinn

Chris

John G. Rowland

Jo. Hodges

Tomie M. Gore

James Leung

Jim / Jack

Mike G

Thomas R. Carg

William F. Miller

Angie Paul Allen

Bob Felt

Mike Hunkabee

John Engle

Jesse Ventura

Barry Barnes

Jet Burr

Deanne Shaker

Angus S. King, Jr.

George H. Ryan

Tony Locke

John A. Ruffolo

Mel Carnahan

Jonny Kowles

James S. Salmon

Alan D. Regelman

Bill Gunn

Bob Bush.

Donna L. Linn

NATIONAL SERVICE LEGISLATION HAS SUPPORTED MILLIONS OF AMERICANS IN PROVIDING SERVICE TO THEIR COMMUNITIES AND BENEFITED TENS OF THOUSANDS OF OUR NATION'S NONPROFIT ORGANIZATIONS

Millions of Americans have had the opportunity to serve their communities under the national service legislation.

- More than 200,000 individuals have enrolled and served in AmeriCorps, including this year's class. With the budget being approved by the Congress, more than 250,000 individuals will have served since the program's inception in 1994.
- This year alone there are 50,000 opportunities available for individuals who want to serve in AmeriCorps.
- More than 100,000 AmeriCorps members earned more than \$445 million to attend college or pay off education loans.
- In the Nation's elementary schools, middle schools, high schools, and colleges and universities, more than 1.2 million students are supported through service-learning programs supported by the Learn and Serve America program.
- More than 470,000 Retired and Senior Volunteers, 28,000 Foster Grandparents, and 15,000 Senior Companions provide service to their communities under the National Senior Service Corps.

Tens of thousands of our Nation's nonprofit organizations have benefited from the services provided by members and participants in national service programs.

- Retired and Senior Volunteers serve in 67,000 separate organizations – including schools, hospitals, libraries, and day care centers.
- Foster Grandparents serve in about 10,000 different organizations, including hospitals, Head Start programs, and schools.
- Federal service-learning funds support programs in thousands of elementary and secondary schools and hundreds of colleges and universities each year.
- In just one program year, AmeriCorps members helped generate over 300,000 community volunteers to provide services through nonprofit organizations.

AmeriCorps Accomplishments

Since AmeriCorps was launched in 1994, nearly 200,000 Americans have served on the front lines in hard-pressed neighborhoods – tutoring in schools, responding to natural disasters, helping to make our streets safer, building homes and more. AmeriCorps members serve in urban neighborhoods, rural towns, Indian reservations and national parks, and in every state in America. They come from all walks of life, but they have one thing in common – a mission to get things done and a track record of hard-hitting results. The following accomplishments are a small sample of how AmeriCorps is improving communities.

Improving Childhood Literacy

More than half of all AmeriCorps members are improving the lives of children and youth by teaching, tutoring, mentoring, running after-school programs, and helping children get safely to school. Ever since 1996, when the President and Congress raised concerns that 40 percent of America's fourth-graders were below grade level in reading, AmeriCorps members has been at the forefront helping children learn to read. Nationwide, AmeriCorps members and the volunteers they recruit provide tutoring to more than 100,000 children in first through third grades.

- In the Washington Reading Corps, more than 300 AmeriCorps members are helping boost the reading scores of struggling elementary students in low-performing schools. In addition to their direct tutoring, AmeriCorps members recruited more than 7,000 volunteers who have tutored 20,000 students in 153 schools. The results? Reading levels are up and discipline problems are down. After the first year, the average proportion of fourth-graders that met the state standard rose 11 percent in Reading Corps schools compared with 6 percent in schools statewide. In many schools, reading scores went up by 100 percent or more.
- In one year, AmeriCorps members at the Reading One-to-One AmeriCorps in Dallas provided 50,000 hours of tutoring to more than 1,100 elementary students. First-graders who received tutoring saw their reading skills increase an average of a six-month grade level over the level of non-tutored students.
- In Alabama, 12 AmeriCorps members recruited and placed more than 1,300 volunteer tutors in schools across the state. These volunteers worked with kindergarten through third-graders to ensure that they had a solid foundation of reading. Seventy percent of the students tutored showed significant improvement in their basic understanding and comprehension of reading.
- In Oregon's Project SMART (Start Making A Reader Today), 73 AmeriCorps*VISTA members recruited more than 8,500 community volunteers last year. With AmeriCorps' help, SMART currently serves 167 schools in 14 counties, reaching 8,535 children.

Preventing School Dropouts

- In Cleveland's West Side, AmeriCorps members serving with the West Side Ecumenical Ministry teach and mentor middle school students in after-school programs, many located in churches. Although the Cleveland Public Schools' annual dropout rate is over 30 percent, not one of the 390 students who participated in ministry's tutoring and/or homework clubs dropped out of school.
- In Bridgeport Conn., AmeriCorps members with ASPIRA tutor and mentor students at Harding High School. Their service contributed significantly to the Harding's dropout decreasing from 16 percent to 6 percent --with the Latino dropout rate falling from 21.8 percent to 7.3 percent.

Helping Communities Rebuild After Disasters

- From tornadoes and forest fires to floods and hurricanes, AmeriCorps members have responded to natural disasters in more than 30 states in the past five years. With special training in disaster relief, AmeriCorps members fight fires, run emergency shelters, help law enforcement, provide food and shelter, assess and repair damage, and help families and communities rebuild. "It is a big help to disaster victims to work with motivated, self-sufficient young AmeriCorps members," said Federal Emergency Management Agency Director James Lee Witt, who was so impressed with AmeriCorps that he set up a program providing for national service to be on call to respond to disaster whenever it strikes.
- After Hurricane Georges left trail of destruction across the Puerto Rico and the southern United States, nearly 700 AmeriCorps members were right on the scene, working with the Red Cross to run emergency shelters, remove downed trees, and help families repair and rebuild. At the same time, 100 more AmeriCorps members were in central Texas, helping helped families recover homes damaged by flooding.
- From November 1998 to March 1999, two AmeriCorps*National Civilian Community Corps teams helped the residents of Grand Forks, North Dakota continue in the long-term recovery from the devastating April 1997 flood and fire. The 26 members helped restore 10 homes by rebuilding basements, hanging drywall, and painting woodwork. The AmeriCorps*NCCC has provided nearly two years of continuous support for the residents of Grand Forks.
- After an ice storm destroyed the Manna Food Kitchen in Bangor, Maine, AmeriCorps members rebuilt it from the ground up, allowing the kitchen to reopen quickly and provide 80,000 meals to families across central Maine last year.

Building Homes and Meeting Other Human Needs

- More than 600 AmeriCorps members serve with local chapters of Habitat for Humanity, where they build homes and recruit, train and supervise volunteers. More than 1,372 Habitat homes have been built as the direct result just of the AmeriCorps national direct program, and more than 177,000 Habitat volunteers have been supervised by AmeriCorps members.
- Fifteen AmeriCorps members provided outreach service to over 3,500 homeless veterans in Houston. Over half of those veterans were referred into programs for services.
- Members of Carelink AmeriCorps provide home-based health care services to 200 elderly, disabled adults in rural west Georgia. Ninety-five percent of the clients experienced improvement in their quality of life during the year. Days of hospitalization and emergency room visits decreased in half, generating savings of \$370,000 based on average hospitalization and emergency room costs.

Making Streets Safer

- In Buffalo, 10 AmeriCorps Rangers escorted 1,300 workers and visitors in high crime public areas, responded to first aid calls, reported suspicious activity incidents. According to Buffalo Police statistics, while the AmeriCorps Rangers are on duty, crime has decreased by 48 percent in the areas they patrol.
- In the Substance Abuse Initiative of Greater Cleveland, AmeriCorps members trained public housing residents in crime prevention, resulting in over 130 drug dealers reported to the police with many arrests and drug house closings.
- In New Hampshire, AmeriCorps members serve as court advocates or prosecutor advocates for victims of domestic and sexual violence. Members assist victims as they move through the court system and link them to additional services as needed. During the first three years of this program, a total of 18,000 clients were served by AmeriCorps members. Many clients credit the support of AmeriCorps members with helping them through the complexities of the legal system. Crisis centers throughout the state report that without AmeriCorps members, they would not be able to meet the demand for advocate services.
- AmeriCorps members have trained more than 3,200 Indianapolis fourth-graders in non-violent conflict resolution, a priority of the Indianapolis Public Schools.

Bridging the Digital Divide

- In partnership with IBM and United Way, AmeriCorps*VISTA members are helping nonprofits in nine cities use computer technology to improve services to low-income communities. In Detroit, 40 Detroit nonprofits received technical training and new computers from IBM, and VISTAs generated \$200,000 worth of recycled computer equipment for one nonprofit.

- In Atlanta, 12 Project FIRST AmeriCorps members provided 1,300 hours of computer training to 200 Atlanta Public School teachers, provided another 600 hours of computer training 2,500 students, set-up computer labs at 12 schools, and refurbished IBM computers donated by IBM to 27 parents who successfully completed the training.

Protecting the Environment

- In Baltimore, nine AmeriCorps members reduced lead poisoning risks in 60 homes by stabilizing deteriorating paint, fixing building components, and removing lead dust. Through their efforts, 75 children now live in homes with reduced lead-poisoning risks. In addition, the members reached more than 2,200 individuals and 125 community-based organizations through an education campaign targeting Baltimore neighborhoods at highest risk for lead poisoning
- Last year, AmeriCorps members with the Michigan Groundwater Stewardship completed 12,300 groundwater assessments and created groundwater stewardship teams in 38 counties. They identified local needs, coordinated water protection efforts, and involved local residents. In total, they reached out to more than 900 farmers, 7,500 homeowners, and 12,500 students, and distributed resource directories to 20,000 families.
- Members of Montana Conservation Corps serve on crews throughout the state meeting critical needs in preserving Montana's natural resources. Over 350 projects were completed last year, including the improvement of 260 miles of trail and 36 parks, and the restoration of more than 70 miles of rivers and streams.

Mobilizing Volunteers

- AmeriCorps*VISTA members at Hands on Atlanta have expanded volunteer opportunities throughout the state, organizing 2,200 service projects and recruiting more than 15,000 volunteers. Their leadership in the corporate volunteerism program led to 7,050 volunteers completing well over 300 service projects and donating 36,800 hours of service. Members also enabled the Volunteer Services Department to increase the number of service projects completed last year by over 103 percent, the number of volunteer hours donated by 101 percent, and the number of volunteers participating by 126 percent.
- Last year, 44 Volunteer Maryland AmeriCorps members recruited 3,100 volunteers who provided 70,000 hours of service in projects ranging from environmental restoration, mentoring, GED instruction, assisting victims of domestic violence, and providing safe spaces for adolescent programs.

NATIONAL SERVICE WORKS: INDEPENDENT EVALUATIONS HAVE PROVEN IT

In 1999, an independent evaluation examining AmeriCorps since its beginning in 1994 documented that it strengthened local organizations and communities, and had a major positive impact on the lives of AmeriCorps members.

- The study was done by Aguirre International.
- With respect to the impact of AmeriCorps on building communities, the study showed:
 - AmeriCorps serves in the neediest communities in the country.
 - Over 9 million people benefited from AmeriCorps services.
 - Some 1.9 million students were tutored, mentored, enrolled in after-school programs or received other services while 75,000 young children received care, instruction, or immunization. In addition, 75,000 families were helped and 25,000 parents trained.
- Benefits extend to the AmeriCorps members themselves – the young people who have committed a year to serving others.
 - Service in AmeriCorps instilled in them a lifelong commitment to the ethic of service.
 - All members, and particularly those from disadvantaged backgrounds, gained in skills necessary to succeed in the world of work.
 - And to date members have earned more than \$445 million to further their education or to pay off student loans.
- I would like a copy of this study inserted into the record.

That is only one of many studies. A study conducted by University of Chicago-trained economists, and validated by the General Accounting Office, found that AmeriCorps programs returned between \$1.60-\$2.60 for every dollar spent. Still another independent study found that AmeriCorps programs produced, on average, a return of \$1.66 for every dollar invested.

And this year we have even more evidence that AmeriCorps works – the program is proving effective in helping children learn to read.

- Nationwide, more than 100,000 children in grades 1-3 are receiving tutoring services from AmeriCorps State and National programs.
- Preliminary findings from a nationwide Abt Associates Inc. study, to be finalized and released this fall, show that tutored students at grade levels one through three improved their reading performance from pretest to posttest more than the gain expected for the typical child at their grade level. Reading comprehension and reading skills started out below grade-level; by year-end, students closed the gap and were reading at or near the grade-level expectation.

And the evaluations show that not only AmeriCorps is having positive impact. Programs supported by this legislation in our nation's schools and colleges, known as service-learning, are having similar results.

- A summary of this research, prepared by a leading education expert and that appeared in Phi Delta Kappan this past May, documents that:
 - Service-learning has a positive effect on the personal development of public school youths.
 - Students who participate in service-learning are less likely to engage in "risk" behaviors.
 - Service-learning helps develop students' sense of civic and social responsibility and their citizenship skills.
 - Service-learning helps students acquire academic skills and knowledge.
 - Students who participate in service-learning are more engaged in their studies and more motivated to learn.
- I'd like a copy of this article inserted into the record as well.

There is also very positive evaluation data about the service being performed by our nation's seniors under this legislation.

- In a 1999 study of the Corporation for National Service's Seniors for Schools pilot program, principals and teachers indicated the following: 90% reported an increased positive attitude in students toward reading; 85% reported improved self-esteem among students; 84% reported increased self-confidence in reading; 82% reported increased reading skills; and 79% reported general academic improvement. Of the teachers reporting in that same study, 79% reported improved student attitudes, 60% reported improved overall student performance levels; and 58% reported an increased number of students keeping up with the class.
- An impact study of the Foster Grandparent Program on Head Start concluded from intensive observations in six classrooms that "the majority of Foster

Grandparents engage in a wide variety of activities and interactions that are associated with positive developmental outcomes for children in four areas: (1) emotional well-being, (2) social and behavior skills development; (3) language development; and (4) cognitive development.”

- And a 1999 University of Michigan study was among the first to establish that people live longer because they volunteer, rather than that people volunteer because they're healthier and hence more likely to live longer.

These evaluation data could fill several bookshelves. They are proof that national service works. And they justify our reauthorizing national service legislation this year.

What People Are Saying About AmeriCorps

Forty-nine of the nation's governors, joined by three territorial governors, on September 19, 2000 urged the congressional leadership to reauthorize AmeriCorps and the Corporation for National Service. *"We have seen the progress of young people inspired by older students, the importance of trained hands helping after a disaster, and the pride of a senior sharing his or her time with a child in need of mentoring. We do not want to lose this force for good in our communities, states, and country.... As Governors, we recognize the value of national service as a tool in meeting important needs in our states."*

Colin Powell, at the National Governors Association meeting August 9, 1999, said *"I have now had two years of experience with AmeriCorps and they are doing a great job... it is a tremendous investment in young people, a tremendous investment in the future, and I am a strong supporter of AmeriCorps. I think they have demonstrated their worth, they have paid their dues and they are worthy of the support I hope they will get from Congress."*

Senator John McCain (R-AZ), told New Yorker reporter Joe Klein that: *"I was wrong about AmeriCorps. I was extremely skeptical at first, mostly because I didn't trust the authors. But I've got to say that, overall, the program's been a success. And it was a failure on my part not to recognize that earlier."*

Senator Dan Coats (R-IN) explaining in a June 21, 2000 opinion piece in *The Hill* why he has changed his mind about AmeriCorps after having voted against it in the Senate: *"Instead of distorting the mission of the civic sector, AmeriCorps has proved to be a source of new power and energy for nonprofit organizations across the country.... AmeriCorps members, through their idealism, enthusiasm and can-do spirit, have multiplied the impact of organizations like Big Brothers Big Sisters and Habitat [for Humanity], and hundreds of other organizations large and small."*

Senator Kit Bond (R-MO), Chairman of the Senate Appropriations Committee that funds AmeriCorps, said this on the Senate floor while fighting an amendment to cut AmeriCorps, *"The battle over whether we ought to have an AmeriCorps program or not is over. It has been decided... It is funded. It is in place in communities in my state and across the nation. There are people who are providing valuable services. There is strong support."* The AmeriCorps cut failed by 61-38, with 16 Republicans voting to preserve funding.

Rep. John Kasich (R-OH). A February 21, 1999, Columbus Dispatch article headlined "Kasich changes tune about AmeriCorps" reports that: *"During a campaign stop for his presidential bid, Kasich revealed that he has changed his mind about the federal program. The House Budget Committee Chairman said he has been transformed in recent months from a foe to a fan. 'I have seen them (AmeriCorps members) do some amazing things in Harlem... I would like to spend some time trying to refocus pieces of it and trying to make it more of a public/private situation, but I don't think I would cast a vote anymore that would eliminate it... they've done some really great work, and I'm impressed with them.'"*

Governor Marc Racicot (R-MT) wrote in a September 8, 2000 column in the *Missoulian*: *"As a conservative governor from a western state, I had some doubts when AmeriCorps was launched in 1994.... Six years and 200,000 volunteers later, these questions have been answered. AmeriCorps works. It is cost-effective, and achieves results all Americans want - safer streets, better schools, and*

healthier children. At the same time, by teaching young people to serve their country, AmeriCorps is rekindling a sense of patriotism and civic duty that our country sorely needs."

Senator Gordon Smith (R-OR) expressed his support for AmeriCorps at the dedication of the Oregon Gardens wetland on November 13, 1999. The *Appeal Tribune* in Silverton, Oregon reports that "Sen. Gordon Smith told a crowd that he stands with President Clinton in support of funding with the AmeriCorps program."

George W. Bush (R-TX) when asked directly whether he would support AmeriCorps said: "*Here's the question: Does it work? If it's helped to change people's lives, then I support it.*" Governor Bush has been very supportive of local AmeriCorps programs in Texas. On September 19, 2000, Governor Bush joined 48 of the nation's governors asking Congress to reauthorize AmeriCorps and the Corporation for National Service.

Elizabeth Dole has supported AmeriCorps since she saw members working side by side on disaster relief efforts with volunteers of the American Red Cross. As President of the Red Cross she wrote to Congress in support of AmeriCorps.

What Newspapers Are Saying About AmeriCorps

THANKS, AMERICORPS

Successful Volunteer program is big in the Valley

"One of the quiet successes of the Clinton administration—and one with perhaps the biggest change in fortunes—has got to be AmeriCorps....The program has enjoyed success and approval all over the country, helping tens of thousands of volunteers earn college tuition and loan forgiveness while inculcating the virtues of public service.... National service—whether it comes in the military, Peace Corps or along other avenues—is a vital component of citizenship. Successful programs such as AmeriCorps should be expanded and emulated."

— *Sacramento Bee*, August 15, 2000

AMERICORPS AS HOSTAGE

"With a slew of corporate backers, including Compaq Computers, the outfitter Timberland, Yahoo! and Cisco Systems, City Year epitomizes what a public-private partnership can be. It is inspiring a new generation of social entrepreneurs trained to think creatively about community problems. It embodies Republican presidential candidate George Bush's compassionate conservatism. A coalition of senators is proposing to authorize AmeriCorps for five years, a move that would free it from a yearly hostage-taking. The measure deserves support from both houses of Congress. Both Bush and Vice President Al Gore could push that along by signaling that AmeriCorps and City Year will have a home in the next administration, whoever wins in November."

— *San Jose Mercury News*, June 16, 2000

VOLUNTEERS

Renew acts that keep AmeriCorps Working

"AmeriCorps provides double service: Giving communities the people power they need to improve, and giving productive jobs to young folks who may not yet know where their futures lie. In April, bipartisan legislation will be introduced to reauthorize the national service programs. Congressional leaders should put it high on the agenda, and both houses should be quick to pass it. You can't get more common ground than putting young energy into grass-roots work that benefits the community....Programs like AmeriCorps give young people the chance to serve not only their country, but their local communities, touching people and neighborhoods they know. And this government effort stays out of the way of the good work that gets done."

— *Detroit Free Press*, April 2, 2000

AMERICORPS LIVES

"AmeriCorps, President Clinton's national service program, has survived the budget warfare in Washington. An appropriations measure already signed by Mr. Clinton earmarks \$438.5 million for the valuable five-year-old program—roughly the same amount as last year.... Disappointingly, however, Congress ignored a White House request for additional funding that would have allowed AmeriCorps to significantly expand its present complement of about 40,000 members....Congress undervalues the accomplishments of AmeriCorps's mostly young volunteers and the hard-working agencies that sponsor them. Next year's debate should focus on spreading the program's spirit of service instead of trying to kill it."

— *New York Times*, November 12, 1999

AMERICORPS WORTH SAVING

"Throughout our history, our nation has lauded the idea of service to others. We consider service to fellow citizens, to our institutions, or to our country itself to be an honor worth applauding. So how come the U.S. House of Representatives figured it should eliminate funding for AmeriCorps, the domestic version of the Peace Corps? National service is important as a principle and in practice. And it is exactly such service that AmeriCorps fosters. Elimination of this program's funding was a mistake."

— *The Blade, Toledo, Ohio, October 28, 1999*

THANKS DESERVED

"Imagine a want-ad that seeks workers to solve deep-seated social problems with their boundless energy and bold new ideas. The kicker: candidates must accomplish these miracles on a poverty wage. The amazing thing is that people are not only applying for this job, they are being turned away. That's because serving as an AmeriCorps*VISTA worker offers a hefty bonus: deep personal fulfillment. In the past 10 years VISTA workers have accomplished an enormous amount of good in the Burlington area and across the state....They have worked to reduce homelessness and illiteracy, and increase job skills and neighborhood safety. The program has also encouraged individuals to participate in that under-used forum, democracy."

— *Burlington Free Press, October 5, 1999*

AMERICORPS: PRESERVE A PROGRAM THAT WORKS

"AmeriCorps has proved its worth over and over again in cities and towns across the United States....In St. Louis, AmeriCorps workers are helping make homes lead-safe through the city Health Department's ClearCorps program. They are also rehabilitating homes and commercial storefronts in the historic Soulard neighborhood. A recent independent study of AmeriCorps concluded that it is a cost-effective investment that returns \$1.66 in services for every dollar spent. Not many programs can make such a claim....Funding for AmeriCorps is an investment in our present and our future. It would be shortsighted to pull the plug on a program that does so much for so many with so little."

— *St. Louis Post Dispatch, October 4, 1999*

AN ANTIDOTE TO DISCONNECTION

"Disaffection with government has reached record levels, especially among younger Americans: 64 percent of those 18 to 34 years old said they felt completely 'disconnected' from the government. Such detachment threatens the whole idea of democracy. That's why it's ironic that many in Washington want to kill a program that has brought young Americans closer to their government. AmeriCorps, a sort of domestic Peace Corps, pays the minimum wage to participants who agree to spend a year working with nonprofit ventures, that, for example, help children learn to read....AmeriCorps has encouraged hundreds of thousands of young Americans to become doers and dreamers, not slackers or cynics. For all of these reasons, AmeriCorps should be valued."

— *Los Angeles Times, September 20, 1999*

CORPS CONSTITUENCY

"AmeriCorps is like the GI Bill: It rewards public service with educational opportunity. Some 40,000 volunteers, including more than 400 in Kentucky, are giving a year's service to nonprofit groups such as the Boys and Girls Clubs, the American Red Cross and faith-based groups. They're tutoring, mentoring, and building homes for the poor. AmeriCorps isn't one of those top-down federal initiatives...it's a real collaboration with the states....That explains why it is so popular with governors of both parties....If it can survive, AmeriCorps may well become another Head Start, which eventually won over its enemies—so much so that it's hard to recall that it ever had enemies."

— *The Journal Courier, Louisville, Kentucky, October 3, 1998*

NO MORE GAMES

"If you seek evidence that Washington has changed for the better—and who doesn't?—you might consider the Corporation for National Service. It is a success story that shows the effectiveness of setting a goal at the national level—encouraging volunteerism—but implementing it locally. Though AmeriCorps began as a Democratic initiative, its structure is all Republican: decentralized and competitive."

— *Concord Monitor, Concord, New Hampshire, July 22, 1998*

RETURN ON THE DOLLAR

"Imagine a program that puts thousands of young Americans in service projects every year. They tutor kids, rehab homes, clean up neighborhoods and recruit other volunteers. Hardly a government deal, it sounds like something Ronald Reagan might have dreamed up. Actually, the germ of the idea was George Bush's, and Bill Clinton embellished it: AmeriCorps....Like the Peace Corps, AmeriCorps is one of the best investments around. Congress ought to ensure its future by passing a five-year authorization bill, and by giving it the money for 1999 to expand."

— *Philadelphia Inquirer, June 19, 1998*

SUPPORT NATIONAL SERVICE

"AmeriCorps has blurred partisan battle lines and now enjoys significant conservative support. And why not? It always has featured the conservative virtue of fiscal efficiency: With a little government stimulation and direction, thousands of volunteers are effectively mobilized to perform good and necessary work."

— *Salt Lake Tribune, April 26, 1998*

THE FEW, THE PROUD

"Our national security depends on the assurance of opportunity to compete fairly for American ideals and dreams. That must include access to education, health care, freedom from fear of random violence. AmeriCorps helps secure those ideals and bridge the gaps to those dreams for the economically disadvantaged. Congress should recognize the value of those needs and affirm the President's reauthorization bill."

— *The Oregonian, Portland, Oregon, January 14, 1998*

What Governors Are Saying About National Service

"We write in support of legislation to reauthorize and extend the AmeriCorps and other national service and volunteer programs administered by the Corporation for National Service. Over the past four years, the nation's Governors have forged an outstanding state-federal partnership in operating national service programs. AmeriCorps has been successfully administered primarily by Governor-appointed state commissions that direct resources and membership within states. As Governors, we recognize the value of national service as a tool in addressing needs in our states. From tutoring students to responding to floods to assisting local police to cleaning streams and building parks, we have seen national service at work in our states. We do not want to lose this force for good in our communities."

From June 23, 1998 letter to Senate and House leadership signed by Governors Marc Racicot (MT), Roy Romer (CO), Tom Carper (DE), Jeanne Shaheen (NH), Lawton Chiles (FL), James B. Hunt, Jr. (NC), Philip Batt (ID), Angus S. King, Jr. (ME), Pedro Rosello (PR), Howard Dean (VT), Parris Glendening (MD), Gary Locke (WA) and Mel Carnahan (MO)

"New England states have profited from the power and promise of citizen service and traditional volunteers through the efforts of 90,000 New Englanders who serve our states each day through AmeriCorps, Learn and Serve America, and the National Senior Service Corps programs of the Corporation for National Service. AmeriCorps members and Senior Corps volunteers have improved education achievement, enhances our environment, made our neighborhoods safer, and addressed other human needs. The students in Learn and Serve America have been afforded the opportunity to serve their communities and reflect on the meaning of service."

From February 28, 1998 resolution adopted by New England Governors' Conference, approved by Governors Jeanne Shaheen (D-NH), John G. Rowland (R-CT), Angus S. King Jr. (I-ME), Paul Celluci (R-MA), Lincoln Almond (R-RI), and Howard Dean (D-VT)

REPUBLICAN GOVERNORS

Arkansas Governor Mike Huckabee:

"We know well the good works of AmeriCorps in Arkansas. The majority of our programs are school-based; addressing needs for tutoring, mentoring, and truancy prevention. We are very grateful for the nine AmeriCorps Promise Fellows awarded to our state, and are eagerly anticipating their contribution to our overall effort. We only wish there could have been more!"

Colorado Governor Bill Owens proclamation on AmeriCorps Fifth Anniversary:

"AmeriCorps members serve their communities by improving education, protecting public safety, building and restoring housing, improving health care, safeguarding the environment, providing disaster relief and promoting citizenship. AmeriCorps helps instill the values of responsibility and an ethic of service while effectively preparing young Americans for the future by improving their job-readiness, communication, and problem-solving skills."

Connecticut Governor John G. Rowland proclamation on AmeriCorps Fifth Anniversary:

"AmeriCorps members serve their communities by improving education, protecting public safety, building and restoring housing, improving health care, safeguarding the environment, providing disaster relief and promoting citizenship. AmeriCorps helps instill the values of responsibility and an ethic of service while effectively preparing young Americans for the future by improving their job-readiness, communication, and problem-solving skills."

Florida Governor Jeb Bush:

"As we enter the 21st century, we must awaken the powerful resources that lie within our communities. Solutions to the problems we face can be found when families, neighborhoods, and communities come together. A strong commitment to service can build a stronger community and a brighter tomorrow. Florida has a long and proud history of community service. Thousands of young lives are turned around each year by mentors and tutors. Volunteers care for our elderly, keep our environment clean and protect the frailest and weakest among us. This report shows the Florida Commission on Community Service is working to strengthen our communities through volunteerism and community service. Now is the time for Floridians of all ages to become actively involved in service to their community."

Idaho Governor Dirk Kempthorne proclamation on AmeriCorps Fifth Anniversary:

"AmeriCorps members serve their communities by improving education, protecting public safety, building and restoring housing, improving health care, safeguarding the environment, providing disaster relief and promoting citizenship. AmeriCorps helps instill the values of responsibility and an ethic of service while effectively preparing young Americans for the future by improving their job-readiness, communication, and problem-solving skills."

Kansas Governor Bill Graves:

"On behalf of the State of Kansas, it is a great honor to express my appreciation in the recognition of the AmeriCorps members who took the challenge for a season of service. Your many sacrifices and your service to our great nation will not be forgotten."

Massachusetts Governor Paul Cellucci:

"I congratulate all of you on your commitment to your state and to your communities. Each and every one of you is proof that the individual is more powerful than any government. You are making a difference in the lives of many citizens – young and old. I know it will be an experience that you will never, ever, forget."

Michigan Governor John Engler:

"There is no finer calling than to serve our communities. As a vital part of a healthy community, community service not only helps meet the needs of our citizens today, it puts in place a solid foundation for the future. National Service leverages resources and empowers Michigan citizens to tackle critical social issues in their backyards and throughout the country."

"AmeriCorps captures the promise found in all citizens, young and old, who see problems in their communities and work together to solve them. You have come together, as have others in communities across the country, in the true spirit of service. Today, we celebrate the beginning of AmeriCorps and reaffirm traditions that we hold so dearly in Michigan -- community, volunteerism, and service to others."

Montana Governor Marc Racicot:

"AmeriCorps offers a creative, effective, and non-bureaucratic means of addressing the unmet education, human, public safety, and environmental needs of our state -- and our country. Last year alone, our locally run AmeriCorps programs generated nearly 51,000 hours of service to Montana communities. Their service directly benefits 50,000 children and families in Montana, and indirectly almost one-third of our state population."

Nevada Governor Kenny Guinn proclamation on AmeriCorps Fifth Anniversary:

"AmeriCorps members serve their communities by improving education, protecting public safety, building and restoring housing, improving health care, safeguarding the environment, providing disaster relief and promoting citizenship. AmeriCorps helps instill the values of responsibility and an ethic of service while effectively preparing young Americans for the future by improving their job-readiness, communication, and problem-solving skills."

New Jersey Governor Christine Todd Whitman proclamation on AmeriCorps Fifth Anniversary

"AmeriCorps members serve their communities by improving education, protecting public safety, building and restoring housing, improving health care, safeguarding the environment, providing disaster relief and promoting citizenship. AmeriCorps helps instill the values of responsibility and an ethic of service while effectively preparing young Americans for the future by improving their job-readiness, communication, and problem-solving skills."

New Mexico Governor Gary E. Johnson proclamation on AmeriCorps Fifth Anniversary:

"AmeriCorps members serve their communities by improving education, protecting public safety, building and restoring housing, improving health care, safeguarding the environment, providing disaster relief and promoting citizenship. AmeriCorps helps instill the values of responsibility and an ethic of service while effectively preparing young Americans for the future by improving their job-readiness, communication, and problem-solving skills."

Ohio Governor Bob Taft:

"More than 3,000 Ohioans have served with AmeriCorps since 1994... AmeriCorps members have served more than three million hours and have assisted 300,000 Ohio residents by improving education, protecting public safety, building and restoring housing, improving health care, safeguarding the environment and promoting citizenship."

"As Governor of the State of Ohio, my major educational priority is to help improve the reading skills of Ohio's youngest students... The utilization of AmeriCorps resources is an integral part of the statewide plan for the successful implementation of OhioReads and in helping us reach our goal of having all of Ohio's children reading at grade level in order to pass the fourth grade reading proficiency test."

Oklahoma Governor Frank Keating proclamation on AmeriCorps Fifth Anniversary

"AmeriCorps members serve their communities by improving education, protecting public safety, building and restoring housing, improving health care, safeguarding the environment, providing disaster relief and promoting citizenship. AmeriCorps helps instill the values of responsibility and an ethic of service while effectively preparing young Americans for the future by improving their job-readiness, communication, and problem-solving skills."

Pennsylvania Governor Tom Ridge proclamation on AmeriCorps Fifth Anniversary:

"For centuries, citizens have risen above their individual potential to create a better life for themselves and for those around them. AmeriCorps embodies this spirit of community striving to enhance opportunity, hope and the lessons of civic duty for individuals, families and communities throughout our nation. For the past five years, AmeriCorps has been a vital resource for young Americans who volunteer their time and efforts to improving communities throughout the nation."

Rhode Island Governor Lincoln Almond:

"Growing out of federal legislation initiated in the Bush Administration, today's national service programs are a truly non-partisan effort that has had a demonstrable effect on the quality of life in Rhode Island. We are proud of our AmeriCorps programs--City Year, Children's Crusade and Community Partnership--and their committed members of all ages who are working every day in community service programs to assist their fellow citizens."

South Dakota Governor William Janklow proclamation on AmeriCorps Fifth Anniversary:

"AmeriCorps members serve their communities by improving education, protecting public safety, building and restoring housing, improving health care, safeguarding the environment, providing disaster relief and promoting citizenship. AmeriCorps helps instill the values of responsibility and an ethic of service while effectively preparing young Americans for the future by improving their job-readiness, communication, and problem-solving skills."

Utah Governor Michael Leavitt at AmeriCorps Fifth Anniversary celebration:

"For five years, AmeriCorps members have shown the power of service, particularly the power of service by young people. As they help solve some of the biggest challenges of that this nation has they will emerge and are emerging as the leaders of this nation."

Virginia Governor James S. Gilmore proclamation on AmeriCorps Fifth Anniversary:

"AmeriCorps members serve their communities by improving education, protecting public safety, building and restoring housing, improving health care, safeguarding the environment, providing disaster relief and promoting citizenship. AmeriCorps helps instill the values of responsibility and an ethic of service while effectively preparing young Americans for the future by improving their job-readiness, communication, and problem-solving skills."

West Virginia Governor Cecil Underwood proclamation on AmeriCorps Fifth Anniversary

"AmeriCorps members serve their communities by improving education, protecting public safety, building and restoring housing, improving health care, safeguarding the environment, providing disaster relief and promoting citizenship. AmeriCorps helps instill the values of responsibility and an ethic of service while effectively preparing young Americans for the future by improving their job-readiness, communication, and problem-solving skills."

Wisconsin Governor Tommy G. Thompson:

"The work you do is truly outstanding and is certainly deserving of celebration... Operation Fresh Start AmeriCorps provides young people with the opportunity to learn a skill and earn an education. It is an organization that explicitly demonstrates the Wisconsin ideals of hard work and self-sufficiency... Operation Fresh Start has so impressed me that I proposed to create a statewide program similar to the one here in Madison."

DEMOCRATIC GOVERNORS

Alabama Governor Don Siegelman proclamation on AmeriCorps Fifth Anniversary:

"AmeriCorps members serve their communities by improving education, protecting public safety, building and restoring housing, improving health care, safeguarding the environment, providing disaster relief and promoting citizenship. AmeriCorps helps instill the values of responsibility and an ethic of service while effectively preparing young Americans for the future by improving their job-readiness, communication, and problem-solving skills."

Alaska Governor Tony Knowles:

"On behalf of all Alaskans, I congratulate the Corporation for National Service on the fifth anniversary of AmeriCorps. What an outstanding job they are doing! Alaska has been fortunate to be able to participate and share in reaping the wonderful benefits the three programs – AmeriCorps, Learn and Serve America, and the National Senior Service Corps – have provided to thousands of Americans. We look forward to a continuing successful partnership with the Corporation for National Service."

California Governor Gray Davis:

"Since the first day of my administration I have called upon Californians to find a way to give back to their community. AmeriCorps and the California Conservation Corps are shining examples of volunteerism at its finest. I thank the members of these organizations for their selfless contributions and urge all Californians to take the time to give back to their respective communities, whether through their church, synagogue, school or other community organization."

Delaware Governor Thomas R. Carper:

"Not only does AmeriCorps strengthen individuals, it sews neighborhoods and schools together with the common thread of service and social responsibility. Here in the First State, that translates into healthier babies, reduced crime, mentoring and tutoring efforts which are increasing student success, adult education and literacy programs to build self-sufficiency, and leadership development which will help future generations to convert the service ethic into local action."

Georgia Governor Roy E. Barnes:

"Georgia has over 900 young men and women participating in AmeriCorps programs across our state, instilling values of responsibility and a service ethic while preparing for the future by improving their job-readiness, communication, interpersonal and problem-solving skills. Georgia's AmeriCorps members tutor in schools, respond to natural disasters, help make our streets safer, build homes, and immunize children."

Indiana Governor Frank L. O'Bannon:

"AmeriCorps gives people the opportunity to serve their communities. From tutoring students to teaching conflict resolution, from helping the homeless to aiding the homebound elderly, Hoosiers have the chance to improve themselves by serving others."

We are proud of our programs supported by the Corporation for National Service, particularly the AmeriCorps programs. We now have over 700 members in our community-based programs "getting things done" and building stronger communities. AmeriCorps members teach conflict resolution to every fourth grade student in the Indianapolis Public School system.

"AmeriCorps members have been a tremendous asset to the State of Indiana. They have worked tirelessly in such areas as victims' assistance, English-as-a-second-language programs, tutoring and mentoring, environmental clean-up, and assisting the homeless. Indiana would be a different place if not for AmeriCorps. My hat is off to every member that has served us well."

Iowa Governor Thomas J. Vilsack:

"The spirit of volunteer service runs deep in Iowa. AmeriCorps is helping keep that spirit strong today. For five years, AmeriCorps has helped build stronger Iowa communities through service. And our Governor's AmeriCorps After-School program is one of the newest and best volunteer contributions to Iowa schools. This initiative will provide much needed learning opportunities for our at-risk children - including many who are not engaged in extra-curricular activities. AmeriCorps is an integral part of our efforts to ensure safe communities in our state, and make Iowa a better place in which to live, work, and raise a family."

Kentucky Governor Paul Patton proclamation on AmeriCorps Fifth Anniversary:

"AmeriCorps members serve their communities by improving education, protecting public safety, building and restoring housing, improving health care, safeguarding the environment, providing disaster relief and promoting citizenship. AmeriCorps helps instill the values of responsibility and an ethic of service while effectively preparing young Americans for the future by improving their job-readiness, communication, and problem-solving skills."

Maryland Governor Parris Glendening proclamation on AmeriCorps Fifth Anniversary:

"AmeriCorps members serve their communities by improving education, protecting public safety, building and restoring housing, improving health care, safeguarding the environment, providing disaster relief and promoting citizenship. AmeriCorps helps instill the values of responsibility and an ethic of service while effectively preparing young Americans for the future by improving their job-readiness, communication, and problem-solving skills."

Missouri Governor Mel Carnahan proclamation on AmeriCorps Fifth Anniversary

"AmeriCorps members serve their communities by improving education, protecting public safety, building and restoring housing, improving health care, safeguarding the environment, providing disaster relief and promoting citizenship. AmeriCorps helps instill the values of responsibility and an ethic of service while effectively preparing young Americans for the future by improving their job-readiness, communication, and problem-solving skills."

New Hampshire Governor Jeanne Shaheen

"After only three years of operation, AmeriCorps and Learn and Serve America have demonstrably improved the quality of life for the citizens of New Hampshire. The National Senior Service Corps continues to exemplify the strong spirit of volunteerism that is so much a part of New Hampshire."

North Carolina Governor James Hunt

"AmeriCorps members tackle all kinds of problems throughout our state. They serve as tutors and mentors to young people. They feed the hungry and build homes for those who need places to live. They help senior citizens, the disabled, and others with special needs. They protect our environment and keep our people safe from crime, drugs and violence. They make a real difference in our communities and I am grateful to them for their service."

"AmeriCorps programs are having a tremendous impact on communities across our state because they provide service at the local level, where real change can happen. Our AmeriCorps members are tutoring children, creating new after-school enrichment programs, teaching adults to read, caring for the elderly, constructing affordable housing and working in day care centers. They have brought volunteers who would not otherwise be involved to work in AmeriCorps programs. The success of AmeriCorps in North Carolina has relied on the input and commitment of citizens who have worked together at the local level to create programs that address our state's most pressing needs. Community organizations, schools, civic groups, volunteers, government agencies and business leaders are involved in developing solutions that really work. Citizens and elected officials across the political spectrum have shown support for national service as an ideal way to get things done in the state."

Oregon Governor John Kitzhaber

"VISTA Volunteers coordinate projects which provide invaluable services to our most needy residents. An example of their contribution is the Family Empowerment Project, in which VISTA coordinators recruit and train mentors to work with high-risk families, helping them overcome serious neglect issues. These dedicated individuals make a real difference in people's lives. VISTA embodies the true Oregon spirit of volunteerism."

South Carolina Governor Jim Hodges proclamation on AmeriCorps Fifth Anniversary:

"AmeriCorps members serve their communities by improving education, protecting public safety, building and restoring housing, improving health care, safeguarding the environment, providing disaster relief and promoting citizenship. AmeriCorps helps instill the values of responsibility and an ethic of service while effectively preparing young Americans for the future by improving their job-readiness, communication, and problem-solving skills."

Vermont Governor Howard Dean:

"In communities around Vermont AmeriCorps members are working to enhance the quality of life for Vermont citizens - they are helping to provide the basic needs for some. It is always a pleasure to see that distinctive AmeriCorps logo as I travel the state because it reminds me that people of all ages are committed to service in a quiet and effective way."

Vermont Governor Howard Dean:

"Service by AmeriCorps members has resulted in a range of positive changes. Our AmeriCorps members have shown over and over that their service can serve as a catalyst to bring other community members in. I believe it is this collaboration of AmeriCorps members with public and private sector citizens of the community that makes these programs special. In addition, Vermont's Learn and Serve programs, Senior Corps programs, and VISTA programs are also making a difference."

Washington Governor Gary Locke proclamation on AmeriCorps Fifth Anniversary:

"AmeriCorps members serve their communities by improving education, protecting public safety, building and restoring housing, improving health care, safeguarding the environment, providing disaster relief and promoting citizenship. AmeriCorps helps instill the values of responsibility and an ethic of service while effectively preparing young Americans for the future by improving their job-readiness, communication, and problem-solving skills."

INDEPENDENTS

Maine Governor Angus S. King:

"Maine has a strong commitment to community service and is benefiting from the accomplishments of all the National Service programs. A VISTA is helping develop key aspects of the agenda of Maine's Children's Cabinet. The AmeriCorps*Blaine House Service Corps, funded under a Governors' Innovative Grant for which my office applied, has been a strong example of how restorative justice efforts can engage juveniles in service. At the same time, these Members have contributed many hours to upgrading the capacities of homeless shelters, senior housing, and other key services in Bangor. I was present when students enrolled in Learn & Serve America finished a special project to mark and protect habitat for the black tern in Belgrade. And, most recently I was pleased to present certificates of recognition to the National Civilian Community Corps which completed a month of difficult trail building in our state."

FORMER REPUBLICAN GOVERNORS

Former Alabama Governor Fob James:

"We in Alabama are proud of our partnership with the Corporation for National Service. Alabama's volunteers are among the most committed and dedicated you will find anywhere in the country. In fact, I have said before that I have not felt so good about anything since taking office as I have when reading about the work and accomplishments of Alabama's AmeriCorps service heroes."

Former California Governor Pete Wilson:

"AmeriCorps USA, California's new national service program, is another significant part of the state's service movement. In California alone there are over 2500 AmeriCorps members, engaged in service, who will be doing a wide range of work, from reducing juvenile crime, and providing service participants valuable skills and experience to encouraging adult and youth role models to mentor and tutor students at risk of dropping out of school or academic failure and encouraging preventive approaches to meeting unmet human needs."

Former Illinois Governor Jim Edgar:

"The new national service effort -- AmeriCorps -- has only existed a short time, but we believe it can be a valued partner with communities and volunteers working to meet local needs in Chicago and across Illinois. It, along with another Corporation for National Service initiative -- Learn and Serve America -- is a needed and potentially valuable member of our community service network Our Commission on Community Service will do all it can to make sure the Corporation for National Service programs are effective as they continue to work to enhance the structure of service throughout Illinois. We welcome your participation and leadership as all Americans are challenged to take an active role in strengthening their communities from the grass roots upward."

Former Mississippi Governor Kirk Fordice:

"As you know from your firsthand volunteerism, service-learning offers the opportunity for today's young people and tomorrow's leaders to learn, while addressing local needs. Your hands-on experiences reinforce what you are learning in the classroom, promoting civic responsibility and showing that citizens working together are a powerful force."

Former Massachusetts Governor William Weld:

"Now that we have a Republican Congress that is finally serious about getting America's house in order. I have only one word of caution, AmeriCorps. This is the baby that should not be thrown out with the bathwater. AmeriCorps Members will help us build a better tomorrow -- one of the most intelligent uses of taxpayers dollars ever."

Former New Hampshire Governor Stephen Merrill:

"The national service program has been a great success in the State of New Hampshire and I anticipate it will continue to be in the future. The growth and prosperity of the AmeriCorps program in New Hampshire is directly related to the outstanding commitment of our volunteers, as well as our State Commission on National Service. These motivated individuals make AmeriCorps work for New Hampshire and I am pleased to be a partner in this process."

Former Ohio Governor George Voinovich:

"Serving one's country, state, or community is a very precious act. The giving of one's time, energy, and talent to benefit others should not be underestimated or undervalued. Your commitment to participate in national service is no different, especially as your service will benefit thousands of Ohioans. Through your experience, not only will you help our communities to strengthen and grow--you will do the same. As you fight neighborhood crime, teach a child to read, or assist a senior citizen in need--indeed, together, we can make a difference."

Former South Carolina Governor David M. Beasley:

"I am pleased to express my appreciation for the wonderful accomplishments of AmeriCorps members in South Carolina. I understand that our state has one of the largest AmeriCorps programs in the nation. I am impressed with their efforts and the dedication which they demonstrate in community service."

FORMER DEMOCRATIC GOVERNORS:

Former Colorado Governor Roy Romer:

"The Corporation for National Service was conceived as a new way for the federal government to conduct business. AmeriCorps reflects this objective, providing every motivated individual an opportunity to serve his or her community.

Former Florida Governor Lawton Chiles:

"Helping our neighbors build strong families and communities is essential for a healthy Florida. Service-oriented organizations like AmeriCorps and its volunteers are helping to strengthen the fabric of our society. I applaud AmeriCorps' tremendous efforts and its dedication to serving the needs of our citizens in the Sunshine State."

Former Washington Governor Mike Lowry:

"I continue to be extremely pleased with the way our State Commission for National and Community Service has been able to support and expand AmeriCorps projects I also believe we are off to an excellent start in this new federal-state partnership where local decision making can have an impact. The President is to be commended for providing the vision for National Service which permits Governors through the State Commission the ability to design programs which address critical state needs."

PUBLIC/PRIVATE COLLABORATIONS

The Corporation for National Service has developed countless collaborations with organizations from the private sector to support the work of AmeriCorps, Learn and Serve America and the National Senior Service Corps. The following is a brief sample of how corporations support national service. Each one of these collaborations represents scores of similar partnerships that have been developed at the state and local level.

America Online, The Case Foundation, Sun Microsystems and Gateway Computers

America Online, the Case Foundation, Sun Microsystems and Gateway Computers have joined with PowerUP, a national nonprofit organization, and AmeriCorps to help bridge the digital divide. In-kind product donations and cash funds have been contributed to support the development of PowerUP Centers run by AmeriCorps*VISTA members to provide technology training to children and adults across the country. There are currently 30 sites operating in 23 states, with plans to expand to 250 sites within the next year.

3Com Corporation

3Com, a leading network technology provider, is working with the Corporation for National Service to bridge the digital divide through its Urban Challenge Grants. 3Com, in collaboration with the US Conference of Mayors, is awarding a total of \$2 million to twenty cities to connect communities and provide access to educational, health care and other city resources. Urban Challenge cities will receive a team of three AmeriCorps*VISTA members to support their technology programs.

Best Buy Company Inc.

Best Buy, the largest volume specialty retailer of consumer electronics and appliances, has joined with the Corporation for National Service to expand the Martin Luther King, Jr. Day of Service Initiative. In 2000, Best Buy provided \$100,000, allowing the Corporation to provide 37 additional grants to local organizations providing service opportunities. Best Buy also engaged its stores to provide marketing support by displaying MLK Day of Service posters in all stores nationwide to encourage citizens to participate in the service day events. In addition, Best Buy placed a "call to service" in its Sunday advertisement circular prior to the Monday holiday.

Coca-Cola Scholars Foundation

The Coca-Cola Scholars Foundation has teamed with the Corporation for National Service and the Department of Service-Learning to support the President's Student Service Challenge. During 2000, Coca-Cola is providing the private sector match for approximately 400 President's Student Service Scholarships.

Eli Lilly

The Eli Lilly Center for Women's Health, a global research-based corporation has aligned with the National Senior Service Corps to support the 2000 Senior Service Corps Conference and provide program and training expertise to benefit women's health.

General Electric

Since 1995, the General Electric Fund has invested close to \$1 million in more than 40 matching grants to community projects in a unique collaboration with the Corporation for National Service and United Way of America. Local GE and United Way leaders select programs for funding through which the concentrated service of AmeriCorps members and their community volunteer partners can generate results. Because of GE's investment, AmeriCorps members and other community volunteers have provided health care and meals for homeless families; renovated housing for low-income residents; taught substance abuse prevention classes to at-risk students; and built new bridges between community and law enforcement officials.

General Mills

Sunrise Organic Cereal, a product of General Mills, is featuring three AmeriCorps members on the back of every Sunrise cereal box sold between June 2000 and June 2001. An estimated 5 million boxes of Sunrise will reach consumers with profiles of AmeriCorps members and information on how to join. Based on consumer response, General Mills will contribute up to \$100,000 to the Corporation for National Service for support of AmeriCorps members working in national parks and organic gardening.

The IBM Company

Since 1994, IBM has had an innovative partnership with AmeriCorps to benefit schools and communities in areas where IBM has company operations. In Project FIRST, AmeriCorps members work with retired IBM employees to train teachers, integrate technology into classrooms, recycle equipment and develop technology plans. IBM provides \$150,000 in computer donations and more than \$100,000 in training and technical support each year. In addition, IBM launched Teaming for TECHNOLOGY in 1997 to help small, grassroots community organizations build technology capacity. With support from IBM and the United Way of America, 65 AmeriCorps*VISTA members are helping nonprofits assess their technology needs-including hardware and software - to ensure quality service to disadvantaged communities and their residents.

Nantucket Nectars, Inc.

Nantucket Nectars, a popular juice-beverage sold in 40 states, is working with the Corporation for National Service to help recruit members and promote the AmeriCorps program. Tom Scott, co-founder, has created a cross-country bicycle ride to raise awareness for national service and AmeriCorps. In addition, a portion of the money raised from this charity ride will be used to support programs with AmeriCorps members.

Yahoo!

In April 2000, Yahoo! announced a \$1 million commitment to recruit AmeriCorps members through AmeriCorps web banner ads. Yahoo! is also providing a direct link to the AmeriCorps website on the Yahoo! Careers page. In addition, Yahoo! is providing Camp Yahoo! technology training tools to any Corporation for National Service program that requests the training.

Corporate Investment in Local AmeriCorps Programs:

In addition to these national partnerships, local programs with AmeriCorps members are supported by hundreds of local and national corporate donations of cash and in-kind services. Here are just a few examples:

4anything.com
A.H. Belo Corporation
Acme Concrete
Adobe Systems, Inc
Advanta Corporation
Advest New Century Capital
Aetna
Affiliated Computer Services
Aguirre, Inc
AgWeb.com
Airborne Express
Akin, Gump, Strauss, Hauer & Feld LLP
Albert Eistein Healthcare Network
Albert Haller Foundation
Alco
Aldred Living Trust
Allegheny Lutheran Social Ministries
Allied Resource Corporation
Allied Signal
Allstate Foundation
Allstate Insurance Company
Alltel Corporation
Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority
Alta Management, LLC
Altrusa Club North Dallas Foundation
Amarillo ISD
Amazon.Com
AMD
American Express
American Express Foundation
American Mail Systems
Amerimer Enterprises
Ameritech
Ameritrust Texas N.A.
Amoco Foundation
AMR/American Airlines Foundation
Andersen Consulting, LLP
Andrews Independence Project
Anheuser-Busch
Aon Consulting
Apple Computer
Applied Materials
Arc of Dallas
ARCO Foundation
Arthur Anderson
Aspect Telecommunications
Associated General Contractors
Associates First Capital Corp.
Astro Advertising
AT&T

AT&T Foundation
ATX telecommunications
Austin Industries
Austin Installation
Autostaff, Inc.
Avalos, Angelina & Vincent
B.T. Alex Brown, Inc.
Bain Capital
Ballard Spahr Andrew & Ingersoll
Bank Boston
Bank of America
Bank of America Texas
Bank of Oklahoma
Bank of Texas
Bank One Corporation
Bank United (Washington Mutual)
BankAmerica Foundation
Baptist General Convention of Texas
Barrett Foundation Fund
Basis Funding Inc.
Bayer Corp.
Baylor Health Care System
Beal Bank
Beck Group
Behnke Foundation
Bell Helicopter
Bell South
Belmondo, Inc
Belonging
Bemel Industries Inc
Benjamin Booth Company
Bennet & Judy Weinstock Interiors
Benson Hlavaty Paret
Best Buy Foundation
BFI
Billingsley Company
Bill's Fund
Biogen, Inc.
Bjornson Design
Blackstar Inc.
Blank Rome Comisky & McCauley
Blanks Color Imaging
Bluestone Consulting Group
Boeing
Bonfield
Boston Consulting
Brady Center
Brandywine Realty Trust
Breakaway Solutions
Bright & Bright LLP

Broadreach Consulting
 Brown Fund
 Bryan Adams High School
 BTrade.com
 Buchana Ingersoll Professional Corporation
 Business Control Systems
 California Community Foundation
 California Federal Bank
 Calvert K. Collins Family Foundation
 Cambridge Technology Partners
 Capital Cities, ABC
 Capital Management Group
 Capital One
 Capital One Services, Inc.
 Caprock Communication
 Casa de Amigos
 Case Foundation
 Catholic Charities
 Catholic Social Service
 CDI Corp.
 Celebrity Sports Productions
 Cellular One
 Center for Independent Living
 Centex Corporation
 CEO Resources, Inc.
 Cephalon, Inc.
 CH2M Hill
 Chesebrough-Pond
 Chicago Bulls
 Children First
 Children's Center
 Chrysler
 Chubb Corporation
 Circuit City Foundation
 Cisco Systems
 CitiCorp Foundation
 Citigroup/Travelers
 Citizen's Bank
 City of Arkansas City
 City of Austin
 City of Dallas EHS
 City of Dallas Parks Dept
 City of Grand Prairie
 City of Lawrence Alcohol Tax Fund
 Clarion Bathware
 Clarion Rotary Club
 CMS Corporation
 CMW Financial
 Cnetcor, Inc.
 Collier's International
 Columbia Paint & Coatings
 Columbus Realty Trust
 Comcast Spectacor
 Comerica Bank
 Comerica Bank - Texas
 Commerce Bank

Commodore Homes
 Communities Foundation
 Community Action Network
 Community Council
 Community Design Collaborative
 Community Development Housing Organization
 Community Foundation of New Haven
 Community Foundation of Southeastern CT
 Community Foundation Silicon Valley
 Compaq Computer Corporation
 Compass Bank
 CompuCom Systems
 Computer Tech
 Comstock Foundation
 Connolly Epstein Chicco Goxman Englemeyer & Ewing
 Conrail
 Continental Airlines
 Coretech Consulting Group
 Cowley County Community College
 Cozen & O'Conno
 Credit Suisse First Boston
 Crescent Real Estate
 Cross Atlantic Capital Partners
 Crowley Carter Foundation
 CSPH Domino's Pizza
 CT Business and Industry Association
 CT Light and Power
 CVS
 Dain Rauscher Foundation
 Daishowa America
 Dallas Area Rapid Transit
 Dallas Can Academy
 Dallas Cardiovascular Institute
 Dallas Foundation
 Dallas Independent School District
 Dallas Reads
 Dallas Semiconductor Corporation
 Dal-Mac Investments
 DataBase, Inc.
 Day & Zimmerman, Inc.
 Days Inn Central
 Dayton Foundation
 DCCCD
 Dechert Price & Rhoads
 Deloitte & Touche
 Delsys Pharmaceutical Corp.
 Department of the Treasury
 Destination Dynamics, Int'l.
 Devcon
 Devon Consulting
 Devon Hill Ventures, Inc.
 DeVry Institute
 Diccico Battista Communications
 Dilworth Paxson Kalish & Kauffman
 Dilworth Paxson, LLP

Diversified Search, Inc.
Do Something Foundation
Doctors Hospital
Dodge City Community College
Dodge City Unified School District
Dollar General Corporation, Inc.
Domus, Inc.
Dr. Pepper/Seven-Up Co.
Dr. Scholl Foundation
Drinker Biddle & Reath
Duane Morris & Heckscher
Duke Energy
Dynamic Reprographics
E.D. Storefront
East Dallas Weed & Seed
Eastern Technology Council
Eastern Technology Fund
Echoing Green Foundation
EDS
Elks Lodge
Emcare, Inc.
Employment News
Enertech Capital Partners
Englemeyer & Ewing
Enterprise Foundation
Epic Healthcare Group
Eppler, Guerin & Turner
ERM Group, Inc.
Ernst & Young LLP
ETC
e-Vend.net Corp
Ewing Marion Kaufmann Foundation
Exxon Mobil Corporation
Family Services of Philadelphia
Fannie Mae
Fannie Mae Foundation
Federal Insurance Company
Federal Reserve Bank
Felten
Fidelity Investments
Fields-Stewart-Dolliver
FINA Oil and Chemical Co
Finney County Extension Office
First Southwest Company
First Texas Bank
First Union Bank
First Union Regional Foundation
FirstBank
Firsttrust Bank
Fitch Fund
Fleet Bank
Foley's
For All Kids Foundation
Ford Foundation
Ford Motor Company
Forest City Enterprise

Forest Properties
Foret, Omer & Stella
Fort Hays State University
Fox Rothschild O'Brien & Frankel
Fred & Ann Margolin Foundation
Fujitsu Network Communications
Fulbright & Jaworski
Garden City Community College
Garden City Fire Department
Garden City Police Department
Gardere & Wynne
Garfield Group
Gemstone
General Electric
General Fund
General Mills
General Reinsurance
Genzyne Corporation
GH Bass
Girl Scout Troop (local in Kansas)
GK Associates
Gladwynne Partners, LLC
Glastron, Inc.
Glenn Heights Fire Dept.
Global Financial Press
Gloria Gates Memorial Foundation
Goldman, Sachs & Co.
Goldsmith Foundation
Goodwill Industries
Gr. Houston Community Foundation
Grand Rapids Foundation
Graustein Foundation
Green Crow Timber
Greenhill School
GSCapital/Pro Cap, Inc.
GTE
GTE Foundation
Guaranty Federal Bank
Hale and Dorr
Hall Family Foundation
Hallmark
Hangley Aronchick Segal & Pudlin
Harcourt General
Harold Simmons Foundation
Harris Consulting Inc.
Hartford Foundation for Public Giving
Harvest Book Company
Hasbro
Hays High School
Hays Jaycees
Hays Rotary
Healthsource
Healthy Habit Therapy
HEB Grocery Company
HEB Pantry Foods
Heidrick & Struggles

Heinz Foundation
 Hellmuth Obata & Kassabaum
 Herman Miller/Spectrum
 Hewlet-Packard
 HILCO Electric Coop
 Hill & Wilkinson
 Hillcrest Foundation
 Hitachi
 Hitachi Semiconductor
 HNTB Corporation
 Hoblitzelle Foundation
 Hoechst Celanese
 Hollywood Casino Corporation
 Holy Family
 Home Depot
 Home Interior & Gifts
 Honda of America, Mfg.
 HoopsTV.com
 Hotel Crescent Court
 Houston Chronicle
 Houston Endowment, Inc.
 Houston Independent School District
 Howard Fischer Associates International
 Howard, Lawson & Co.
 Hoyle Morris & Kerr
 HWG Capital, Inc.
 I Have A Dream Foundation
 Iberian Tile Imports
 IBM
 IDC
 IMCO
 iMedium
 Imprimis
 Industrial Properties Corporation
 iNet Venture Partners
 Innersource
 Innovation Factory
 Insignia/ESG, Inc.
 Intel
 Inter Digital Communications, Inc.
 International Business College
 Internet Capital Group
 Interstate Concrete
 Investor Broadcast Network
 Irving Youth Council
 IT Profiler
 J.P. Morgan
 Jack & Jill, Inc - Dallas Chapter
 Jackson Walker, LLP
 James Irvine Foundation
 JC Penney
 Jenkins & Gilchrist PC
 Jewish Federation
 JF Lipshy Family Fund
 JM & Company
 John L. Wortham & Son

Johnson & Johnson
 Jubilee Center
 Junior League of Dallas
 Just For Feet
 K&A Business Association
 K/P Foundation
 Kansas Arts Commission
 Kansas Bureau of Investigation
 Kansas Communities that Care
 Kansas Department of Wildlife and Parks
 Kansas Unified School District 457
 Kansas Unified School District 489
 KATRON, Inc.
 Kauffman Family Foundation
 KBS Systems, LLC
 Kelly Services
 Kempner Foundation
 Kennedy McKee & Co., C.P.A.
 KERA
 Keybank
 Keys for Networking
 Kimball HS
 Knight Foundation
 Kohn Swift & Graf, PC
 KPMG, LLP
 Kroger Company
 Laday Company
 Lady B Productions
 League of Women for Community Action
 Leslie Mayer Associates
 Levy Fund
 Liberty Mutual
 Liberty Venture Partners
 Lightner Sams Foundation
 Linoleum and Carpet City
 Litvin, Blumberg Matusow & Young
 Locke Purnell Rain Harrell
 Lockheed Martin
 Lomas Financial Group
 Loral Vought Systems
 Lovers Lane United Methodist Church
 Lubert-Adler/LLR Management
 M.D. Anderson Foundation
 MacArthur Foundation
 Mahoney Construction, Co.
 Main Bank
 Main Line Life
 Manpower International
 MarketMembers.com, Inc.
 Maroon Nation Production
 Martinez Youth Club
 Mater Dei Institute
 Mayor's Adopt-A-Block
 MBNA
 McDermott Foundation
 McGowan Family

MCI WorldCom
McNeil Family
McNight Steel & Tube
Meadows Foundation
MEDCO Construction
Media Networks, Inc.
Medical Environment Dev Corp
Medical Matrix
Medina Foundation
MEGA Systems, Inc.
Mellon Bank
Mellon Financial Corp
Merrill Corporation
Merrill Lynch
MESA, Inc.
MetLife
Micro E.E.S., Inc.
Microsoft Corporation
Minyard Founders Found
MIPS
MLW Association
Mobile
Monitor Company
Montgomery McCracken Walker & Rhoads, LLP
Morgan Lewis & Bockus
Morgan Stanley Dean Witter
Mountain View College
Munchies Vending
Munroe Creative Partners
Murray Realtors
Music Matters, Inc.
mVest Technology Solutions
MyT HVAC
National City Bank
National Endowment of the Arts
National Tree Trust
NationsBank Corporation
Naviant Technology Solutions
NCH Corporation
Neiman Marcus
Neose Technologies
NetReach, Inc.
Netscape
Network Technologies Group
Neuronix
Newman's Own
Next Generation Network
NICB
Northern California Grantmakers
Northrop Grumman
NorWest
NWJ Management
Oak Cliff YMCA
Oaks Bank & Trust
Occidental Chemical
Omicron Consulting

On Call Nursing Services
On-Target Supplies & Logistics
PacifiCare Foundation
Packard Foundation
Packard Press, Inc.
PaineWebber, Inc.
Park Cities Rotary Club
Parkland Health & Hospital
Parkvale Bank
Paul Newman
PECA Adelpia
Pennsylvania Merchant Group
Peoples Bank
Pepper Hamilton & Scheetz
Personal Data Systems, Inc.
Pervasive Software
Pew Charitable Trust
Pfizer
Philadelphia Bar Association
Philadelphia Credit Union
Philadelphia Foundation
Philadelphia Inquirer and Daily News
Philadelphia United Way
Phoenix Corps
Phoenix House
Phoenix Management Services
Pierce Goodwin Alexander Linville
Pillowtex Corporation
Pinelaw Park
Pioneer Natural Resources
Piper Jaffary Foundation
Pizza Hut of America, Inc.
Planalytics, Inc.
Please Touch Museum
PMG, Inc.
PNC Bank
PNI Distribution
Polaroid
Port Angeles Rotary
Port Richmond Business Association
Port Richmond Industrial Development Enterprise
Potter's House
Prentiss Foundation
Presbyterian Healthcare System
Prestonwood Elementary PTA
Price Waterhouse Coopers
Priddy Foundation
Prima Facie, Inc.
Prime Pay Greater Philadelphia, Inc.
Principal Financial
Pro Line International
Project Assistants, Inc.
Project JAMZ
Pro-Line Corporation
ProMetrics Consulting, Inc.
Prudential Foundation

Prudential Fox & Roach
Prudential Insurance
Public Strategies Inc.
Public/Private Ventures
Publicis/Bloom
QED, Inc.
Quaker Chemical Corporation
Quantum
QuestOne Decision Sciences
Radian Guaranty
RAF Industries
Rainbow Days
Reading One To One/UT Dallas
RealTime Medica
Red Cross
Redman Foundation
Reebok
Regional Youth Service Corps Investment Fund
Reliant Energy
Renaissance Cultural Center
Research & Dev Inst.
RGL Capital
Rhea Lumber Company
Ricchetti Ceramic Inc
Richmond Corridor Association
Rix-n-Dix Plumbing
RJK Medical Associates, LTD
Robert W. Baird Company
Robert Wood Foundation
Rogers O'Brien Construction
Ronald McDonald Charities
Rosewood Foundation
RPM
Rudine Memorial Fund
Rudman Partnership
Safeco
Safeguard International Fund LP
Safeguard Scientifics, Inc.
Saint Rita Church
Saks Fifth Avenue
Salvation Army
Salveson Stetson Group
San Antonio Federal Credit Union
San José Mercury News
Sanchez Computer Associates
Sandra Crenshaw Campaign
Santa Clara Office of Education
Satterberg Foundation
Saunders, Lubinski & White
Savemore Building Supply
SBC Foundation
Schnader Harrison Segal & Lewis
SCP Private Equity Partners
SCT
Seaborne Challenge Corps
Seal, Inc

Sears
Seattle Foundation
Sebastian Society
Seguin ISD
Sentinel Security
Sequanota Lutheran Conference Center
SER Jobs for Progress
Sewell Automotive Companies
SGAP
SGI
SH Cowell Foundation
Shared Medical Systems
Sharp Foundation
Shell Oil
Shell Oil Company Foundation
Siemens
Sigma Pi Phi
Silicon Graphics
Simeus Foundation
Sintaks, Inc.
Sirach Capital management
Skillful Learning Center
Smart & Associates, LLP
Smoky Hill Foundation
Snohomish County Rotary
Sobrato Family Foundation
Solender/Hall, Inc.
Sony Corporation of America
Southwest Securities, Inc
Southwestern Bell
Southwestern Bell Corp/ SNET
Spirit of Texas
Spokane Community Housing Association
Sports Radio 610WIP
Spring Branch Independent School District
Spring Valley Association
Sprint
SSR & Associates, Inc
St Edwards University
St. Francis College
St. Vincent College
Starwood Hotels
Staubach Foundation
Stewart Electric
Stover Fund
Stradley Ronon Strategic Advisors International
Strauss Foundation
Strauss Foundation Trust
Streetball Partners Int'l, Inc.
Stuart Fund
Summit Bank
Sunoco
Swain Travel
Swain's Family Foundation
Swiss Ave State Bank
Sylvan Learning Systems

Synopsys
 T. Williams Consulting, Inc.
 TI Ventures
 TalentPoint
 TD Industries
 TDS
 Technitrol, Inc.
 Teleport Communications
 Temple Inland Foundation
 Texaco
 Texas Benefit Planning
 Texas Commerce Bank
 Texas Dept. of Housing & Comm. Affairs
 Texas Education Agency
 Texas Health Choice
 Texas Industries
 Texas Instruments
 Texas Parks and Wildlife
 The Brodsky Foundation
 The Brown Foundation, Inc.
 The Children's Museum of Houston
 The Farb Fund
 The Fischer Foundation
 The Fondren Foundation
 The Gap
 The Gillette Company
 The Goodman Corporation
 The Graham Company
 The Greater Harrisburg Foundation
 The Henley Family Foundation
 The Hewlett Foundation
 The Holocaust Museum of Houston
 The Home Depot
 The Hunt Corporation
 The Jacob and Terese Hershey Foundation
 The Lillian Kaiser Lewis Foundation
 The Main Line Trust Company
 The Nasdaq Stock Market
 The Packard Foundation
 The PennTower Hotel
 The Philadelphia Eagles
 The Powell Foundation
 The Prudential
 The Salners Family Foundation
 The Samuels Foundation
 The Standing Stone Group
 The STAR Group
 The Staubach Company
 The Tierney Group
 The Wharton School
 Thompson & Knight Foundation
 Timberland
 Time Warner
 Toews Corporation
 Tom Thumb
 Total Management/OLIN ITC

Traffic.com, Inc.
 Trammel Crow Company
 Trammell Crow Interests
 Travis County Texas
 Tressler Lutheran Services
 Tri County, Inc.
 Trull Foundation
 TSCPA/Ft Worth Chapter
 Tube City, Inc.
 Turner Construction Company
 Turner Corporation
 TXU Electric & Gas
 Tyco International
 U.S. Trust Company
 Ultrasonix
 United Aluminum
 United Illuminating
 United Messaging
 United Methodist Health Ministries
 United Parcel Service
 United Technologies Corp.
 United Way
 United Way of Dodge City
 United Way of Douglas County
 United Way of King County
 United Way of Snohomish County
 United Way of Yakima County
 University of North Texas
 Univision KUVN
 Uptown Car Wash
 US Airways
 US Interactive, Inc.
 UTA
 VA North Texas
 Vega Power Resources
 Vermeil Enterprises, Inc.
 VerticalNet, Inc.
 Verus Corporation
 Vislign
 Voice dba Pride
 Volunteer Center of Dallas
 Vought Aircraft Company
 VPI Glass
 W. K. Kellogg
 W. K. Kellogg Foundation
 Walmart
 Wawa, Inc.
 Weber Investment Corp.
 Webster Bank
 Weinstein Spira & Company, P.C.
 Wells Fargo Foundation
 Wesley Rankin Ctr.
 WGBH
 White Block
 Wichita Unified School District #259
 William M. Mercer, Inc.

William Penn Foundation
Williams Communications Solutions
Willis Corroon Corporation
Wilmington Trust
Winston School PTA
Wizards of the Coast
Wolf Block Schorr and Solis-Cohen
Wolf's Camping Resort and Restaurant

Worksource
Yakima Rotary Foundation
YES Foundation
YMCA of Gr. Houston Area
Zale Foundation
ZB Venture

* information on local and national support provided
from the Commissions on Service from the states of
Connecticut, Kansas, Pennsylvania, Texas and
Washington and from City Year in Boston, MA.

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT IMPROVEMENTS

The Corporation has made financial management a top priority. This focus on operational improvements has yielded good results. The Corporation has put in place a top flight management team, invested in and implemented state-of-the-art systems, engaged the bipartisan Board of Directors in active oversight, and done the hard work to correct past mistakes. These actions have put the Corporation on solid footing to manage its program and grant portfolio efficiently and effectively.

Some of this progress is reflected in the fiscal 1999 financial statement audit. The Corporation received an unqualified opinion on its Statement of Financial Position and disclaimers on the two related statements. The number of material weaknesses was reduced from eight to five. However, the audit does not fully reflect the Corporation's progress to-date because it covers activities as of September 30, 1999 and does not include accomplishments for the year since then.

The Corporation has reached the point where it is on solid ground. Below are the highlights of the Corporation's management improvements.

- The Corporation's *management team is much stronger*. The Corporation has a non-political Chief Operating Officer (COO) with wide-ranging management experience, a highly-qualified Chief Financial Officer (CFO), a Deputy CFO who came from the Inspector General's office with extensive audit experience, and a Chief Information Officer. With these leadership positions filled, the Corporation has a sound financial management team in place.
- In 1999, the Corporation *implemented a new financial management system*. The system implementation required that data be converted from a non-standard to a standard accounting system, that Corporation staff get trained on the new system, and that the project be completed prior to year 2000. The new "Momentum" financial management system was implemented in the final quarter of fiscal 1999 (which accounts in part for the failure to achieve full auditability in fiscal 1999). The financial management system is now fully operational, and is being used to produce financial statements on a monthly basis. While the Corporation recognizes that the purchase and implementation of the new system should have occurred earlier, it is notable that the Corporation implemented this system in less time and at less expense than other agencies. (See attached JFMIP article)
- The *management of the National Service Trust has been greatly enhanced* by the new document imaging system and the Web-Based Reporting System (WBRS). The Trust, with 200,000 enrollments, is a vital part of the administration of AmeriCorps. Imaging over one million pages of historical Trust documents permits the Corporation to immediately access the members' forms and resolve what had been a material weakness. The WBRS system is a secure internet-based reporting system that permits subgrantees and program sites to directly enter AmeriCorps member enrollments and track service as it is performed. It provides management reports for

oversight and significantly increases the accuracy, completeness and accessibility of Trust data.

- The Corporation's ***comprehensive Action Plan identifies the tasks that need to be accomplished*** to improve management and correct financial weaknesses. Senior management carefully monitors and documents progress on these items. Pursuant to appropriations language, the Corporation submits monthly progress reports to Congress. The Plan is continually updated to incorporate new tasks, including tasks identified by the Inspector General. At present, the Corporation has completed over 90 percent of the tasks contained in this Plan.

The Corporation is proud of its accomplishments and also recognizes that more needs to be done to fully implement corrective actions related to audit weaknesses. The Corporation is well situated to complete those improvements and continue to show progress as reflected in the Action Plan and in the financial statement audits. Karyn L. Molnar, Partner, KPMG said in testimony before the VA-HUD appropriations subcommittee on April 12, 2000, "We believe the Corporation has made notable progress in achieving its goal of improved financial management. Although much is left to be done, with the concerted effort of the new financial management team, and the successful operation of the new financial accounting system for a full year in fiscal year 2000, we believe the Corporation should be well positioned to demonstrate continued progress in the future."

A fair assessment of the Corporation's progress will clearly show its commitment to continued financial management improvements and its accomplishments to date.

JFMIP NEWS

Newsletter for Government Financial Managers

Winter 2000 Vol. 11, No. 4.

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New Controller for the Federal Government

The Honorable Joshua Gotbaum was confirmed as the Controller, Office of Federal Financial Management at the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) on November 10, 1999. As

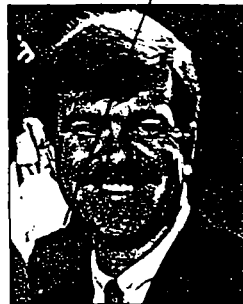
the Controller, he is responsible for overseeing the financial management activities in the Executive branch of the Federal government. Holding two hats, Mr. Gotbaum retains his position as the Executive Associate

Director, where he serves as a member of the OMB's senior management team, working with the Director, Deputy Director, and Deputy

Director for Management. At OMB, Mr. Gotbaum has assumed responsibility for a range of cross-cutting issues, including many regulatory matters, privatization and Federal policies to counter the threat of terrorism. He joined OMB in 1997. Mr. Gotbaum is a member of the JFMIP Steering Committee.

Mr. Gotbaum has broad experience both in business and government. Immediately prior to joining OMB, he served as the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury for Economic Policy. He advised Secretary of the Treasury Robert Rubin on economic effects of tax and budget proposals and a range of issues, including social security, economic development, financial institutions, and government regulations.

Before that, Mr. Gotbaum was the Assistant Secretary for Economic Security at the Department of Defense. In that position, he was both a liaison to business and Defense's primary adviser on matters pertaining to the defense industry, including industry consolidation, export controls, acquisition matters and privatization. He also directed the Department's efforts concerning infrastructure, coordinated the 1995's base closures, and was responsible for streamlining economic development and reuse at closing bases.



Joshua Gotbaum, OMB

Small Agency Scores Big Success with Systems Implementation

Last year, the Corporation for National Service, a small agency in terms of budget authority and employee count, adopted an aggressive schedule to replace its antiquated and outdated core financial management system. By necessity, the Corporation was forced to implement its replacement system midway through the fiscal year – a formidable challenge for anyone because of the need to convert current year data from an old format to a new one. However, the alternative was even more frightful. The Corporation was under scrutiny by Congress to get its financial system in order immediately and the old accounting system was not Year 2000 compliant. The pressure was on!

Earlier this winter, JFMIP visited with Wendy Zenker, Chief Operating Officer for the Corporation, and Betty Hepak, Director of Accounting and Financial Management Services, to discover the secret of this success story. The technology solution selected by the Corporation was the utilization of the application hosting services provided by the Department of Interior (DOI) through its National Business Center (NBC). The software package implemented was Momentum Financials 3.2, a client-server product from American Management Systems (AMS). The initial price tag for the implementation effort was \$1.8 million. Informal inquiries by JFMIP indicate that no other Federal agency has implemented the breadth of the functionality available through Momentum software to the extent that the Corporation has.

At present, there are about 150 system users at the Corporation that are located in offices at the Headquarters or one of five regional service centers spread across the country. All transactions processed in the regional centers are routed through Headquarters directly to NBC's computer facility in Reston. Edit checks and updates are performed in real time. Generally the implementation was on target with the planned schedule and cost. Future plans for the Corporation include an extension of the new system to all desktops and the acquisition of

Continued on page 10.

Continued on page 6.

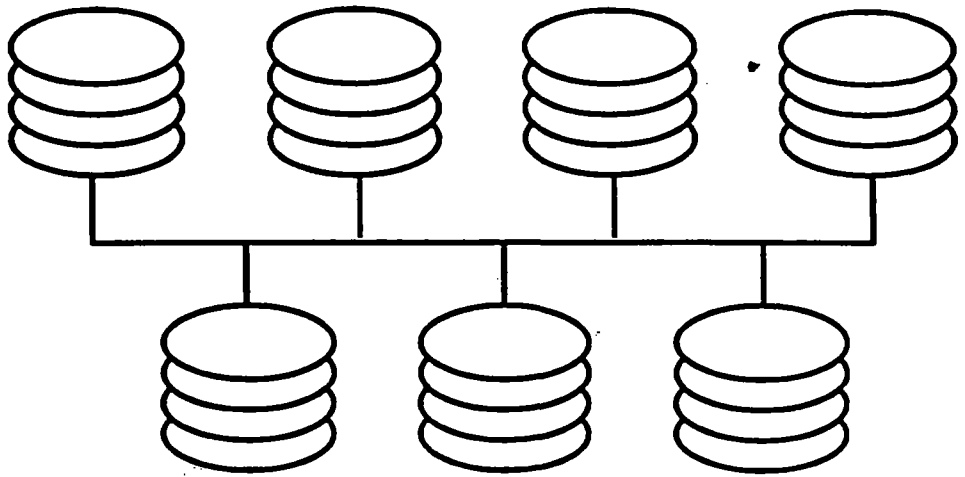
Small Agency, continued from front page.

Procurement Desktop to process procurement actions. Key points uncovered during the interview follow.

Business Decision: Prior to the implementation of Momentum Financials 3.2, the Corporation used Federal Success, a financial management software package developed by Keane Systems, a mainframe-based platform. DOT provided the hardware and software for the Corporation. Because Federal Success was not Y2K compliant, the Corporation had to replace its financial management system software. The Corporation initially looked for a business partner that was also in the business of making grants. When this effort did not work out, the Corporation turned to NBC. One of the most important factors in the selection decision was the strong belief held by the financial systems staff that running Momentum hosted at NBC would be a viable solution for processing accounting events by non-accounting staff located in the national office and in the field offices. Other factors included the look and feel of the user interface included in Momentum Financials 3.2, the reputation of the software developer, and a strong recommendation from a Federal agency that was also a customer of AMS' Momentum software.

Architecture: DOI provided the license for the software application and the use of the application server. The Corporation currently uses Momentum 3.2 to perform core accounting and financial functions for administrative and grant processing. NBC provides back up and disaster recovery services as well as technical support. A two-day stress test was performed by the Corporation in the summer and revealed the need for some minor hardware upgrades to the desktop clients. The Corporation purchased its own server, which is located at DOI, as well as a report writer application and obtained the communication link from Headquarters to NBC. The Corporation's Information Technology staff, headed by Tom Hanley, were able to quickly identify and resolve problems.

Schedule: On November 24, 1998, the Corporation began its transition from Federal Success to Momentum 3.2 with an initial target implementation date of June 30, 1999, subsequently revised to July 30, 1999. The primary reason for this schedule was the need to generate good data for FY 1999 financial statements. The mid-year implementation required the restatement or conversion of FY



1999 financial data from the old system to the new system. Preparations for the data conversion started in Spring 1999, and the old system was turned off in July 1999. The Corporation tried unsuccessfully to convert FY 1999 data at the detail level, and eventually it converted open 1999 documents (those that would have future activity). Other 1999 data was converted at the summary level. Also, to ensure the numbers were converted correctly, the ending trial balance in the old system was compared to the beginning trial balance in the new system. Financial transaction data from July through September were captured via direct entry. The detail supporting the summary trial balance for fiscal year 1999 would reside in two systems for the fiscal year. With the eventual demise of the existing system, Peter Rudman, the Project Manager, developed a "legacy" database into which the detailed accounting transactions from the old system were downloaded. This has allowed Corporation staff to access the detailed transactions on-line for research purposes and also provides the detail data for auditors performing the FY 1999 financial statement audit. Overall, the project took ten months, with the system accepting its first live transaction on September 13, 1999.

Testing. No parallel testing was done. Although this decision did involve some risk, the Corporation decided that the risk was acceptable given the alternative that the system might not be implemented in time. Acceptance testing, which was completed in June, was of a limited scope due to resource constraints. NBC provided a good deal of

help with the development of test scripts and with acceptance testing.

Training. A good training effort was executed. However, the new system was more sophisticated than its predecessor, and the prospective users tended to forget their newly acquired skills that were not reinforced with immediate use. The availability of a Help Desk was and continues to be a big plus. Most of the end users are located in program offices as well as five regional centers, and this dispersion made it difficult for financial offices to facilitate the knowledge transfer required to execute financial management activities. When the system was brought up, field office users were brought to Washington, DC to do real-time data entry on an "immersion basis." The accounting office led the training team with strong support from the budget office on execution and funds control features – features that were not included in the old system. The partnership for the training effort also included employees and other support from the Office of Information Technology.

Procurement. A procurement vehicle available through GSA was the focal point of the procurement strategy. The non-competitive method was an asset because the procurement lead-time and agency procurement efforts were reduced. As mentioned earlier, the Corporation did purchase a dedicated server, a report writing application, and one dedicated telecommunication line. The leasing of the

Continued on page 7.

Small Agency, continued from page 6.

telephone line was the most difficult part of the procurement effort.

People and Staffing. Project staffing included existing employees and new hires. New hires provided the mix of skills needed for a successful implementation, and the current employees provided the essential knowledge of the Corporation's business functions. The accounting, information technology, and budget offices worked together as one team to implement the system, and the small size of the organization made the involvement and commitment of management visible to all. NBC was invaluable to the implementation effort through the commitment of on-site staff to assist the Corporation with each phase of the project.

The success of the implementation project is directly attributable to the direct involvement of and motivation from the top leadership, the pride and dedication of the project staff, and the ability of management to make quick judgments. Management focused on solving problems rather than fixing blame for things that didn't turn out as expected. An open communication policy fostered open and constructive debate during problem-solving sessions. Management listened to and trusted the recommendations of the project staff so decisions were made quickly.

One of the most difficult hurdles to overcome is the natural resistance to the change that is imposed by the implementation of new automation. The Corporation was lucky in this respect. There was little resistance to change because everyone in the organization understood the compelling reason for change - instructions from Congress for the agency to produce accurate and timely financial information and Year 2000 fixes. The new system represented a great improvement over the old system. The closely monitored entry of live data for current year transactions was used to train and familiarize the users with the system. End users were very involved in the system implementation, and the project staff met with the users to identify and determine specific user access needs.

Implementation Challenges: Support from NBC was described as excellent throughout the process, although previously unknown software deficiencies caused some major difficulties. The implementation was a learning experience for both NBC, in its first

Momentum implementation, as well as the Corporation. Vendor support for software fixes was excellent during the first six weeks, and the Corporation believes that the on-site presence of a senior representative from the vendor will ensure a speedy resolution to any software deficiencies that may be lurking.

Another significant challenge that was met involved the configuration of the system to handle grants. The Corporation remained resolute in its goal to avoid costly modifications to off-the-shelf software in order to accommodate agency business practices. Instead, the solution was to fit the existing business practice to the software, and the grant transactions are processed as contract documents. The Corporation will be building a new grants system to interface with the financial management system this year.

Other significant challenges included a mid-year data conversion and teaching non-accounting personnel to use a financial and accounting system. Performance problems surfaced shortly after implementation. To solve the performance problems, a number of steps are underway to increase response time, and a duplicate database will probably be created where users can execute on-line queries and conduct research for analyses. NBC and AMS helped considerably with performance problems during system implementation with database tuning, and they continue to work closely with the Corporation to resolve performance issues.

Another unanticipated problem involved the use of the Crystal Reports software package. The Corporation did not realize that the new system would not directly generate mandatory reports and that the purchase of a reporting package would be required.

In response to direct questions from JFMIP, Wendy Zenker offered the following observations:

A. Things To Do Differently Next Time:

- Don't do a mid-year implementation if it is not absolutely necessary.
- Don't try to do a detailed data conversion; do a summary conversion.
- Do better acceptance testing to get a better feel for the system and the need for business process changes. Formal test tools and people skilled in testing would be very helpful.

B. Helpful Hints for Others:

- Senior leadership commitment is critical to success.
- Good skills are critical. Ensure that your project team has people experienced in system implementation efforts. Make sure that your team can "talk" in the language of financial staff, users, and programmers.
- Good business partners with good track records are vital to success. Cross servicing by an entity with a good performance record can be very beneficial for small agencies because expertise, which would otherwise be unavailable, can be obtained at a reasonable cost.

What valuable lessons can others glean from the Corporation's highly successful story? There are many and several are suggested here!

- Top management support is critical to success and needs to be visible to everyone.
- Good business partners with good track records are needed. Check past performance records for service providers and software vendors.
- Good people with good technical and communication skills are essential. Strive for a good skill mix that includes people with prior implementation experience.
- Effective acceptance testing is very important because it can surface unknown software deficiencies and prevent major problems down the road. A formal test script provides discipline. The JFMIP software qualification test script can provide a jump start and greatly reduce the cost of developing a formal test script.
- Understand what each system user will need to know to enter data into the system and to get data out of the system. Make sure the training and implementation plans address these learning needs.
- Establish a duplicate database for on-line queries to avoid poor performance and logjams during transaction processing. □

Grants Management

Governor-appointed State Commissions on national service manage AmeriCorps grants, as do national non-profits such as Habitat for Humanity and City Year. Roughly two-thirds of AmeriCorps grant funds go to State commissions, roughly one-third to national non-profits. The State commissions are responsible for the selection, management, monitoring and oversight of subgrants to local non-profit organizations. State commissions also take a leadership role in service activities within their States, work collaboratively with government, businesses and the non-profit community, and reflect the needs and priorities of their States.

This devolved infrastructure envisioned in the National and Community Service Act places responsibility and accountability on the States to determine the appropriate management oversight. The Corporation provides regulatory guidelines based on the statute and some broad guidance on methods and best practices for grants management. But the States themselves, consistent with Federalism principles, are granted broad authority in this area.

As one Governor has stated, "AmeriCorps has been successful precisely because it is not a top-down Washington program. In fact, it is one of the most far-reaching experiments in local control government has ever supported."

Inspector General Audits

The Corporation's Inspector General has criticized the Corporation's and the commissions' oversight of grants. These criticisms range from a failure of the Corporation and the commissions to adequately monitor grants and AmeriCorps members' service to a lack of an integrated grants management system.

The Inspector General is now conducting pre-audit surveys of all State commissions. In a summary report on the first 18 surveys, the Inspector General paints an unnecessarily negative portrait of State commission performance. Others have interpreted her work as calling State commissions "troubled grantees" and "poor performers," even going so far as to direct the Corporation to evaluate the use of a "receiver" for the State.

The Corporation has reviewed each of these reports and generally forms a completely different conclusion regarding State commission performance. For the most part, State commissions are performing their duties reasonably well, albeit as with all organizations and people who undergo an audit, with opportunities to improve. State commissions who have participated in these pre-audit surveys have generally agreed with many of the IG's recommendations and have already put new procedures or forms in place.

Beyond these broad criticisms of the grants process, the Inspector General also reports on individual instances of fraud, waste and abuse. Indeed, there have been (and will be) instances where a grantee or subgrantee performs poorly. The Corporation and the States are fully committed to identifying and taking forceful action where fraud or

mismanagement is found. For example, this past year, the Indiana state auditors questioned a significant percentage of costs in connection with an AmeriCorps program operated by a state college. Both the State and the Corporation moved quickly to end activities under the subgrant, and following appropriate administrative reviews, the State returned over \$200,000 to the Corporation.

Specific IG criticisms are addressed on the following pages.

Inspector General Comment	Management Response
The Corporation lacks a management information system that maintains comprehensive information on its grants, including those to State commissions and their subgrantees.	This statement is misleading. The Corporation does have information on its grants in two automated systems. There is a high-priority project underway to redesign these systems and to integrate grant information into one Corporation database. In addition, in 2000, the Corporation implemented a web-based reporting system on AmeriCorps member service that substantially increases the amount of information available on a real-time basis to program managers, State Commissions and Corporation management.
The Corporation, historically, has not carried out a comprehensive, risk-based program for grantee financial and programmatic oversight and monitoring.	Incorrect. The Corporation does have such a monitoring plan. Each year, the Corporation's three major programs offices each develop and implement a plan for monitoring grantees. The difficulty in addressing the IG's criticism is that no matter how much the Corporation does, the IG demands more. In an environment of limited resources, the Corporation makes cost-benefit decisions as to how it allocates its resources. As well, given the devolution of grantee oversight to State commissions as provided in the Act, the Corporation relies on States to carry out this responsibility for their AmeriCorps subgrantees. The Corporation has also developed, in consultation with the States, an Administrative Standards Assessment protocol. This provides a mechanism for evaluating the management and financial systems and for identifying any areas that require improvement. Six State reviews were conducted in 1999; 10 will done in 2000, and the remainder will be completed over the next two years.
The IG implicitly criticizes the Corporation and commissions because Corporation programs are not tested as "major programs" under the Single Audit Act.	This is correct and as it should be. The Congress enacted the Single Audit Act to relieve burden on the States and to recognize that State and federal interests were the same with respect to financial auditing. The Single Audit Act requires that major programs be subject to testing and that lesser programs not be subject to individual testing on an annual basis by the State. Indeed, the Corporation's programs are so small that they are usually not subject to testing under the Single Audit Act.

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In looking closely at the IG's findings, the Corporation notes that a significant number are minor administrative issues, e.g., failure to maintain all conflict of interest forms, failure to date-stamp all reports, failure to record the names of members whose files were reviewed during site visits. These matters are easily corrected by States. Many have already done so.

Also, the auditors noted that a number of problems occurred in earlier years and have since been resolved.

GAO CONFIRMS AMERICORPS MEETING COST CUTTING GOALS

The General Accounting Office released a report (February 2000) that found that AmeriCorps has successfully cut its average member cost, meeting the terms of a bipartisan agreement. The report also found that the National Civilian Community Corps (AmeriCorps*NCCC) program costs, on a budgeted basis, are about 25% less than the Job Corps. Like Job Corps, NCCC is a residential program, but has a different purpose.

Cutting Cost

In 1996, the Corporation for National Service made a commitment to Senator Grassley and others in Congress to reduce the cost per AmeriCorps member to \$15,000 by the 1999 – 2000 program year. The GAO found that AmeriCorps reached this goal in the State and National Program, one year ahead of schedule.

The Corporation achieved this success by expanding the cost cutting “Education Award Only” model, under which the Corporation provides a voucher for college costs, and sponsoring non-profit organizations provide almost all of the other support for the AmeriCorps member. It also instituted a number of operational and administrative changes to reduce costs.

The report also found that AmeriCorps’ most expensive program, AmeriCorps*NCCC, a 10-month residential service program, has lower costs per member than the military or Job Corps, the Federal Government’s other major residential programs.

CORPORATION OFFICE FACILITIES COSTS

The Corporation for National Service maintains a headquarters in Washington, D.C., as well as 46 state offices throughout the country. The state offices support the National Senior Service Corps (Foster Grandparents Program, Retired and Senior Volunteer Program, Senior Companion Program) and AmeriCorps*VISTA (celebrating 35 years of service in 2000). In addition to these state offices, the Corporation maintains five service centers that handle financial matters relating to the Senior Corps, AmeriCorps*VISTA, and some Learn and Serve America programs. In some states, the state office and the service centers share office space. The state offices and the service centers pre-date the establishment of the Corporation and the AmeriCorps program by a number of years. The General Services Administration selects and arranges the location and rental of space for Corporation offices.

The AmeriCorps*National Civilian Community Corps (NCCC) is a residential service corps operating on five campuses nationwide. While the Corporation does pay the costs of the campuses, they are located on downsized military bases and other former government installations. AmeriCorps*NCCC members are deployed from the campuses on "spikes" to assist in service activities and to respond to national disasters.

The National Service Leadership Institute (NSLI) is a Corporation-funded training program previously housed at the Presidio National Park in San Francisco. The NSLI is moving to a new office in Oakland in September 2000. NSLI training is available to national, state, or local organizations receiving funding from the Corporation. Most of the training is conducted away from the Presidio complex.

Kasich changes tune about AmeriCorps

By Jonathan Riskind
Dispatch Washington Bureau

MUSCATINE, Iowa — When Rep. John R. Kasich visited an AmeriCorps office Friday during a campaign stop for his presidential bid, he revealed that he has changed his mind about the federal program.

The Westerville Republican and House Budget Committee chairman said he has been transformed in recent months from a foe to a fan.

Kasich in the past joined many other Republicans trying unsuccessfully to eliminate the Clinton administration program. AmeriCorps provides a stipend and educational scholarships to those who spend a year in public service jobs.

Critics have said AmeriCorps isn't a true volunteer effort because participants are paid. Some questioned whether the benefits are worth the cost.

But AmeriCorps has stopped calling its participants volunteers, and Kasich said he has witnessed AmeriCorps making valuable public-service contributions.

"I have seen them do some amazing things in Harlem ... I know that AmeriCorps workers were involved in a number of the homeless programs," he said. "I would like to spend some time trying to refocus pieces of it and trying to make it more of a public/private situation, but I don't think I would cast a vote anymore that would eliminate it."

Kasich said the program can be made more effective, "but they've done some really great work, and I'm impressed with them."

Tina Dunphy, a slightly surprised AmeriCorps project director who greeted Kasich when he entered her storefront office in this eastern Iowa town, said 20 "members" work here on such projects as tutoring and mentoring elementary-school students.

Clinton has requested \$585 million for AmeriCorps in his 2000 budget proposal, a \$113 million increase over current funding.

The increase would add 20,000 participants to the program, for a total of 70,000. Clinton has proposed funding 100,000 members in 2002.

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Why I changed my mind about AmeriCorps

By Dan Coats

When I was in the Senate, I did not support the legislation that created AmeriCorps because of my fundamental belief in private voluntary service and my skepticism about government-based solutions. I thought that government-supported volunteers would undermine the spirit of voluntary service and that new federal resources might subvert the mission and the independence of the civic sector.

My faith in the civic sector has not diminished one bit; in fact, it is stronger today than ever before. However, I have changed my mind about AmeriCorps. Instead of distorting the mission of the civic sector, AmeriCorps has proved to be a source of new power and energy for nonprofit organizations across the country.

My changed view about AmeriCorps is in no small measure because of the leadership that Harris Wofford, my Democratic former Senate colleague from Pennsylvania, has given to that program. Wofford and I did not vote on the same side very often in the Senate, and we still differ on many issues. But his leadership

of AmeriCorps has convinced me that I should have voted with him on this issue.

First, thanks to Wofford's steadfast commitment to place national service above partisanship, AmeriCorps has not become the political program that some of us initially feared. Second, he shares my belief that the solutions to some of our most intractable problems lie in the civic sector. Accordingly, he has set AmeriCorps to the work of supporting, not supplanting, the civic sector.

I have seen firsthand how AmeriCorps members have provided a jolt of new energy to the civic sector from my experience as president of Big Brothers Big Sisters of America. As Millard Fuller, founder of Habitat for Humanity and another former skeptic of government-supported volunteers, also discovered, the leadership provided by full-time AmeriCorps members is a key addition for nonprofit and faith-based organizations that are tackling the most difficult community and human problems.

AmeriCorps members, through their idealism, enthusiasm and can-do spirit, have multiplied the impact of organizations like Big Brothers Big Sisters and Habitat, and hundreds of other organiza-

tions large and small. The number of Republicans who have changed their mind about AmeriCorps continues to grow.

In the last year, Sens. John McCain (R-Ariz.) and Mike DeWine (R-Ohio) and Rep. John Kasich (R-Ohio) have spoken out about the positive role AmeriCorps plays in strengthening the civic sector. Together, we join a growing bipartisan list of present and former federal and state legislators, governors and civic leaders in support of AmeriCorps.

Their support is part of a quiet, yet remarkable, transformation in American politics that has occurred since the white-hot debate that took place a few years ago between those who believed that government should take the lead in solving community problems and those who thought government could accomplish little or nothing, and was even likely to be a negative force.

Now, as evidenced by both major party presidential candidates and by growing bipartisan support in Congress, a new middle ground has emerged, leading to a unique partnership between AmeriCorps, the nonprofit organizations and private and religious institutions that are critical to strengthening our communities. It is

these institutions that transmit values between generations that encourage cooperation between citizens, and make our communities stronger.

In a recent speech to the nation's governors, retired Gen. Colin Powell declared himself "a strong supporter of AmeriCorps." After spending two years working with the organization, Powell concluded, "[W]hat they do in terms of leveraging other individuals to volunteer is really incredible. So it is a tremendous investment in young people, a tremendous investment in the future. ..."

Later this month, a bipartisan coalition in the Senate will introduce legislation to reauthorize AmeriCorps and its parent agency, the Corporation for National Service. I hope that Congress will move quickly to enact this legislation so that AmeriCorps can continue to work with the nonprofit and faith-based sectors to strengthen our communities and build a better future for us all.

Former Sen. Dan Coats (R-Ind.) is president of Big Brothers Big Sisters of America and a member of the Washington law firm of Verner, Liipfert, Bernhard, McPherson & Hand.



THE NEW YORKER

JANUARY 17, 2000

THE CAMPAIGN TRAIL

FLAWED HERO

John McCain creates the confessional candidacy.

BY JOE KLEIN

JUST before Christmas, John McCain and I took a commercial flight from New York to Boston, and we talked about some of the domestic-policy questions that haven't been part of his political portfolio in the Senate. McCain travelled with a single aide, and carried his own luggage; we sat in a rear row of the plane. We began with his frequent lamentation that young people are cynical about and alienated from government. I asked if there were other ways—aside from his usual prescription: campaign-finance reform, the cleansing of the system—to inspire them. He raised the notion of voluntarism, “the sort of thing that Colin Powell is encouraging around the country.” But he soon drifted into a surprising confession. “I was wrong about AmeriCorps,” he said of the President’s signature service-for-scholarships program. “I was extremely skeptical at first, mostly because I didn’t trust the authors. But I’ve got to say that, over all, the program’s been a success. And it was a failure on my part not to recognize that earlier. So, if I’m elected President, I’ll call in people like Colin Powell, and Reverend Floyd Flake in New York, and Eddie Edwards in Detroit, and ask them what works and what doesn’t, and go with what does.”

OPINION

Monday, March 8, 1999 6A

Habitat, AmeriCorps good partners

I admit I was skeptical a few years back when a partnership between Habitat for Humanity and AmeriCorps was proposed. How could a nonprofit, nonpartisan organization such as ours, with faith in God at our core, work in tandem with a federally sponsored bureaucratic program?

The whole notion struck me as a sure-fire recipe for inaction and red tape. Now, four years later, my concerns have vanished, replaced by the reality of a successful partnership between AmeriCorps and Habitat for Humanity affiliates across our nation.

Since 1994, more than 50 Habitat affiliates have worked with more than 2,000 AmeriCorps members and participants in other national service programs sponsored by AmeriCorps' parent, the Corporation for National Service. This year, more than 500 AmeriCorps members are wielding hammers and recruiting more volunteers for Habitat for Humanity.

This spring, AmeriCorps members are playing an exciting role in Habitat's Collegiate Challenge: Spring Break '99. During Collegiate Challenge, more than 7,500 college students are dedicating their vacation time to building houses in partnership with God's people in need.

Hundreds of college students are expected to arrive in Albany ready to put their muscle behind the effort to house people in need. Projects are urban, as in Miami, and



Millard
Fuller

rural, as in Belen, N.M. At sites like these, AmeriCorps members provide helping hands and supervisory skills needed to get the job done.

Helping people is what Habitat for Humanity is all about. Since 1976, Habitat — now at work in 61 countries — has been helping people in need of shelter build or renovate simple, decent, affordable houses.

Investing their "sweat equity" in the building process, then buying the houses through zero-interest loans, Habitat homeowners build not only homes, but also new lives for themselves and new hope for their communities.

To date, more than 350,000 people are living in Habitat houses. But this is just a start. Habitat for Humanity, by working in partnership with future homeowner families and with other organizations that share our vision, is working

toward a world free of poverty housing and homelessness.

AmeriCorps has proven to be a good, reliable partner in many areas of the United States.

By offering local nonprofit groups a network of full-time trained people available for one- or two-year stints, AmeriCorps helps maximize local resources. That's important to a volunteer organization like Habitat for Humanity. Our affiliates find hundreds of good people who want to help build houses in their off-hours, but few know much about construction.

That's where AmeriCorps has played such a vital role. AmeriCorps members help train local people in basic construction skills. They are there, day in and day out, supervising and directing the part-time efforts of others.

The continuity, leadership and knowledge that AmeriCorps members provide allow us to increase both the number of volunteers we are able to mobilize effectively and the overall productivity of our efforts.

Habitat for Humanity and AmeriCorps have much in common. We share a goal of community-building. We share a belief in self-help and service. I no longer think of AmeriCorps as a bureaucratic program. AmeriCorps is a partner in the movement to eliminate poverty housing.

Millard Fuller of Americus is founder and president of Habitat for Humanity International.

AmeriCorps Works

Knight-Ridder Op-Ed

Marc Racicot

Governor of Montana

September 5, 2000

As a conservative governor from a western state, I had some doubts when AmeriCorps was launched in 1994. Would young people answer this call to service? What would they accomplish? Even worse, would AmeriCorps become a bureaucratic, expensive, Washington-run program?

Six years and 200,000 volunteers later, these questions have been answered. AmeriCorps works. It is cost-effective, and achieves results all Americans want – safer streets, better schools, and healthier children. At the same time, by teaching young people to serve their country, AmeriCorps is rekindling a sense of patriotism and civic duty that our country sorely needs.

I am not the only governor who thinks this way. This month, 46 Governors will send a letter urging Congress to extend AmeriCorps for five years. Republican and Democrat, liberal and conservative, America's Governors agree that AmeriCorps is, in actuality, a success and they want more of this force for good in the future.

Why is there such overwhelming support? One reason is AmeriCorps' hard-hitting results. Here in Montana, volunteers are battling forest fires, tutoring at-risk students, helping crime victims, and restoring parks and forests. Last year, they served more than 50,000 Montana children and families.

Nationally, the results are notably impressive: in five years members have tutored four million children, recruited 2.5 million volunteers, and helped build thousands of homes. This service is cost-effective. Independent studies have found that for every dollar invested, AmeriCorps returns \$1.66 or more in direct benefits.

AmeriCorps has been successful precisely because it is not a top-down Washington program. In fact, it is one of the most far-reaching experiments in local control government has ever supported. Most AmeriCorps grants are decided by states, and volunteers serve with nonprofit and faith-based groups including the Red Cross, Habitat for Humanity, and the YMCA. This double devolution of decision-making puts states in the driver's seat and helps nonprofits accomplish more and equips them to recruit additional volunteers.