

ALASKA LEGISLATURE COMMITTEE FILES 1991-1992 8672

6894 HOUSE HEALTH EDUCATION & SOCIAL SERVICES

SEC. 130. AGE AND CITIZENSHIP CRITERIA FOR ENROLLMENT.

(a) **AGE AND CITIZENSHIP.**—Enrollment in programs that receive assistance under this subtitle shall be limited to individuals who, at the time of enrollment, are—

(1) not less than 16 years nor more than 25 years of age, except that summer programs may include individuals not less than 15 years nor more than 21 years of age at the time of the enrollment of such individuals; and

(2) citizens or nationals of the United States or lawful permanent resident aliens of the United States.

(b) **PARTICIPATION OF DISADVANTAGED YOUTH.**—Programs that receive assistance under this subtitle shall ensure that educationally and economically disadvantaged youth, including youth in foster care who are becoming too old for foster care, youth with disabilities, youth with limited English proficiency, youth with limited basic skills or learning disabilities and homeless youth, are offered opportunities to enroll.

(c) **SPECIAL CORPS MEMBERS.**—Notwithstanding subsection (a)(1), program agencies may enroll a limited number of special corps members over age 25 so that the corps may draw on their special skills to fulfill the purposes of this Act. Programs are encouraged to consider senior citizens as special corps members.

(d) **JOINT PROJECTS WITH SENIOR CITIZENS ORGANIZATIONS.**—Program agencies shall use not more than 2 percent of amounts received under this subtitle to conduct joint projects with senior citizens organizations to enable senior citizens to serve as mentors for youth participants.

(e) **CONSTRUCTION.**—Nothing in subsection (a) shall be construed to prohibit any program agency from limiting enrollment to any age subgroup within the range specified in subsection (a)(1).

SEC. 131. USE OF VOLUNTEERS.

Program agencies may use volunteer services for purposes of assisting projects carried out under this subtitle and may expend funds made available for those purposes to the agency, including funds made available under this subtitle, to provide for services or costs incidental to the utilization of such volunteers, including transportation, supplies, lodging, recruiting, training, and supervision. The use of volunteer services under this section shall be subject to the condition that such use does not result in the displacement of any participant.

SEC. 132. POST-SERVICE BENEFITS.

The program agency shall provide post-service education and training benefits (such as scholarships and grants) for each participant in an amount that is not in excess of \$100 per week, or in excess of \$5,000 per year, whichever is less.

SEC. 133. LIVING ALLOWANCE.

(a) **FULL-TIME SERVICE.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—From assistance provided under this subtitle, each participant in a full-time youth corps program that receives assistance under this subtitle shall receive a living allowance of not more than an amount equal to 100 percent of the

poverty line for a family of two (as defined in section 673(2) of the Community Services Block Grant Act (42 U.S.C. 9902(2))).

(2) **NON-FEDERAL SOURCES.**—Notwithstanding paragraph (1), a program agency may provide participants with additional amounts that are made available from non-Federal sources.

(b) **REDUCTION IN EXISTING PROGRAM BENEFITS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Nothing in this section shall be construed to require a program in existence on the date of enactment of this Act to decrease any stipends, salaries, or living allowances provided to participants under such program so long as the amount of any such stipends, salaries, or living allowances that is in excess of the levels provided for in this section are paid from non-Federal sources.

(2) **FAIR LABOR STANDARDS ACT OF 1938.**—For purposes of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, residential youth corps programs under this subtitle will be considered an organized camp.

(c) **HEALTH INSURANCE.**—In addition to the living allowance provided under subsection (a), program agencies are encouraged to provide health insurance to each participant in a full-time youth corps program who does not otherwise have access to health insurance.

(d) **FACILITIES, SERVICES, AND SUPPLIES.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The program agency may deduct, from amounts provided under subsections (a) and (c) to a participant, a reasonable portion of the costs of the rates for any room and board that is provided for such participant at a residential facility. Such deducted funds shall be deposited into rollover accounts that shall be used solely to defray the costs of room and board for participants.

(2) **EVALUATION.**—The program agency shall establish the amount of the deductions and rates under paragraph (1) after evaluating the costs of providing such room and board to the participant.

(3) **DUTIES OF PROGRAM AGENCY.**—A program agency may provide facilities, quarters, and board and shall provide limited and emergency medical care, transportation from administrative facilities to work sites, accommodations for individuals with disabilities, and other appropriate services, supplies, and equipment to each participant.

(4) **OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The Commission may provide services, facilities, supplies, and equipment, including any surplus food and equipment available from other Federal programs, to any program agency carrying out projects under this subtitle.

(B) **SECRETARY OF DEFENSE.**—Whenever possible, the Commission shall make arrangements with the Secretary of Defense to have logistical support provided by a military installation near the work site, including the provision of temporary tent centers where needed, and other supplies and equipment.

(5) **HEALTH AND SAFETY STANDARDS.**—The Commission and program agencies shall establish standards and enforcement procedures concerning the health and safety of participants for

all projects, consistent with Federal, State, and local health and safety standards.

SEC. 131. JOINT PROGRAMS.

(a) **DEVELOPMENT.**—The Commission may develop, in cooperation with the heads of other Federal agencies, regulations designed to permit, where appropriate, joint programs in which activities supported with assistance made available under this subtitle are coordinated with activities supported with assistance made available under programs administered by the heads of such agencies (including the Job Training Partnership Act (29 U.S.C. 1501 et seq.)).

(b) **STANDARDS.**—Regulations promulgated under subsection (a) shall establish standards for the approval of joint programs that meet both the purposes of this title and the purposes of such statutes under which assistance is made available to support such projects.

(c) **OPERATION OF MANAGEMENT AGREEMENTS.**—Program agencies may enter into contracts and other appropriate arrangements with local government agencies and nonprofit organizations for the operation or management of any projects or facilities under the program.

(d) **COORDINATION.**—The Commission and program agencies carrying out programs under this subtitle shall coordinate the programs with related Federal, State, local, and private activities.

SEC. 135. FEDERAL AND STATE EMPLOYEE STATUS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Participants and crew leaders shall be responsible to, or be the responsibility of, the program agency administering the program on which such participants, crew leaders, and volunteers work.

(b) NON-FEDERAL EMPLOYEES.—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, a participant or crew leader in a program that receives assistance under this subtitle shall not be considered a Federal employee and shall not be subject to the provisions of law relating to Federal employment.

(2) **WORK-RELATED INJURY.**—For purposes of subchapter I of chapter 81 of title 5, United States Code, relating to the compensation of Federal employees for work injuries, a participant or crew leader serving in a program that receives assistance under this subtitle shall be considered an employee of the United States within the meaning of the term "employee" as defined in section 8101 of title 5, United States Code, and the provision of that subchapter shall apply, except—

(A) the term "performance of duty", as used in such subchapter, shall not include an act of a participant or crew leader while absent from the assigned post of duty of such participant or crew leader, except while participating in an activity authorized by or under the direction and supervision of a program agency (including an activity while on pass or during travel to or from such post of duty); and

(B) compensation for disability shall not begin to accrue until the day following the date that the employment of the injured participant or crew leader is terminated.

(3) **TORT CLAIMS PROCEDURE.**—For purposes of chapter 171 of title 28, United States Code, relating to tort claims procedure, a participant or crew leaders assigned to a youth corps program

for which a grant has been made to the Secretary of Agriculture, Secretary of the Interior, or the Director of ACTION, shall be considered an employee of the United States within the meaning of the term "employee of the government" as defined in section 2671 of such title.

(4) **ALLOWANCE FOR QUARTERS.**—For purposes of section 5911 of title 5, United States Code, relating to allowances for quarters, a participant or crew leader shall be considered an employee of the United States within the meaning of the term "employee" as defined in paragraph (3) of subsection (a) of such section.

(c) **AVAILABILITY OF APPROPRIATION.**—Contract authority under this subtitle shall be subject to the availability of appropriations. Assistance made available under this subtitle shall only be used for activities that are in addition to those which would otherwise be carried out in the area in the absence of such funds.

SEC. 136. REGULATIONS AND ASSISTANCE.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Before the end of the 120-day period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commission shall promulgate regulations necessary to implement the program established by this subtitle.

(b) NOTICE AND COMMENT.—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Prior to the end of the 30-day period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commission shall establish procedures to provide program agencies and other interested parties (including the general public) with adequate notice and an opportunity to comment on and participate in the formulation of regulations promulgated under subsection (a).

(2) **REPORTING.**—The regulations promulgated under subsection (a) shall include provisions to assure uniform reporting on—

(A) the activities and accomplishments of Youth Corps programs;

(B) the demographic characteristics of participants in the Youth Corps; and

(C) such other information as may be necessary to prepare the annual report required by section 172.

Subtitle D—National and Community Service

SEC. 140. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the "National and Community Service Act".

SEC. 141. GENERAL AUTHORITY.

The Commission may make grants under section 102 to States for the creation of full- and part-time national and community service programs.

SEC. 142. GRANTS.

(a) **CRITERIA FOR RECEIVING APPLICATIONS.**—In determining whether to award a grant to a State under section 141, the Commission shall consider—

(1) the ability of the proposed program of such State to serve as an effective model for a large-scale national service program;

(2) the quality of the application of such State, including the plan of such State for training, recruitment, placement, and data collection;

(3) the extent that the proposed program builds on existing programs; and

(4) the expediency with which the State proposes to make the program operational.

(b) **DIVERSITY.**—The Commission shall ensure that programs receiving assistance under this subtitle are geographically diverse and include programs in both urban and rural States.

(c) **TRAINING AND SKILLS.**—The Commission shall ensure that some of the programs funded under this subtitle enroll individuals who have completed undergraduate education or specialized post-secondary training and whose training and skills enable them to provide needed services in the State.

(d) **COMPOSITION OF PROGRAMS.**—The Commission shall ensure that not less than 25 percent of the programs that receive assistance under this subtitle include full-time, part-time and special senior service participants.

(e) **DESIGN OF PROGRAMS.**—States shall design programs, consistent with the provisions of this Act, that meet the unique needs of the State, which may include programs that limit the type of service participants may perform or limit the age of participants to a narrower age subgroup.

(f) **STATE APPLICATION FOR GRANT.**—To receive a grant under section 141, a State shall prepare and submit, to the Commission, an application at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Commission may reasonably require, including—

(1) a description of the State administrative plan for the implementation of a program with assistance provided under this subtitle, including such functions, if any, that will be carried out by public and private nonprofit organizations pursuant to a grant or contract;

(2) a description of the manner in which an ethnically and economically diverse group of participants, including economically and educationally disadvantaged individuals, college-bound youth, individuals with disabilities, youth in foster care who are becoming too old for foster care, and employed individuals, shall be recruited and selected for participation in a program receiving assistance under this subtitle;

(3) a description of the procedures for training supervisors and participants and for supervising and organizing participants in such program;

(4) a description of the procedures to ensure that the program provides participants with an opportunity to reflect on their service experience;

(5) a description of the geographical areas within such State in which the program would be operated to provide the optimum match between the need for services and the anticipated supply of participants;

(6) a description of the plan for placing such participants in

(7) assurances that, prior to such placement, the State will consult with any local labor organization representing employees in the area who are engaged in the same or similar work as that proposed to be carried out by such program;

(8) assurances that, prior to such placement, such State will consult with employees at the proposed project site who are engaged in the same or similar work as that proposed to be carried out by such program;

(9) a description of the anticipated number of full- and part-time participants and special senior service members in such program;

(10) a plan for the recruitment and selection of sponsoring organizations that will receive participants under programs that receive assistance under this subtitle;

(11) a description of the procedures for matching such participants with such sponsoring organizations;

(12) a description of the procedures to be used to assure that sponsoring organizations that are not matched with participants shall be provided with information concerning the VISTA program and the programs established under title II of the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973 (42 U.S.C. 5001 et seq.);

(13) the State budget for the program;

(14) a plan for evaluating the program and assurances that such State will fully cooperate with any evaluation undertaken by the Commission pursuant to section 178; and

(15) any other information as the Commission may reasonably require.

(g) **NUMBER OF STATES.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Commission shall ensure that not more than five States are authorized to operate full-time programs and not more than five States are authorized to operate part-time programs in fiscal year 1991 under this subtitle.

(2) **SINGLE PROGRAM.**—For purposes of paragraph (1), a State operating a single national service program with both full- and part-time options shall be counted as a State operating a full-time program and a State operating a part-time program.

(3) **COOPERATIVE ARRANGEMENT.**—For purposes of paragraph (1), a State operating a national service program involving a cooperative arrangement with a multi-State organization or with sites in more than one State shall be counted as a single State.

(4) **AUTHORIZED PROGRAMS IN FISCAL YEAR 1991.**—The Commission shall ensure that not more than eight States are authorized to operate programs in fiscal year 1991 under this subtitle.

(h) **INDIAN TRIBES.**—An Indian tribe shall be treated the same as a State for purposes of making grants under this subtitle.

SEC. 143. TYPES OF NATIONAL SERVICE.

A participant in a program that receives assistance under this subtitle shall perform national service to meet unmet educational, human, environmental, and public safety needs, especially those needs relating to poverty.

SEC. 144. TERMS OF SERVICE.**(a) LENGTH OF SERVICE.—**

(1) **PART-TIME.**—An individual performing part-time national service under this subtitle shall agree to perform community service for not less than 3 years.

(2) **FULL-TIME.**—An individual performing full-time national service under this subtitle shall agree to perform community service for not less than 1 year nor more than 2 years, at the discretion of such individual.

(3) **SPECIAL SENIOR SERVICE.**—A special senior service participant performing national service under this subtitle shall serve for a period of time as determined by the Commission.

(b) PARTIAL COMPLETION OF SERVICE.—If the State releases a participant from completing a term of service in a program receiving assistance under this subtitle for compelling personal circumstances as demonstrated by such participant, the Commission may provide such participant with that portion of the financial assistance described in section 146 that corresponds to the quantity of the service obligation completed by such individual.

(c) TERMS OF SERVICE.—

(1) **PART-TIME.**—A participant performing part-time national service under this subtitle shall serve for—

(A) 2 weekends each month and 2 weeks during the year;

or

(B) an average of 9 hours per week each year of service.

(2) **FULL-TIME.**—A participant performing full-time national service under this subtitle shall serve for not less than 40 hours per week each year of service.

(3) **SPECIAL SENIOR SERVICE.**—A special senior service participant performing national service under this subtitle shall serve either part- or full-time as permitted by the Commission.

SEC. 145. ELIGIBILITY.**(a) PART-TIME.—**

(1) **REQUIREMENTS.**—An individual may serve in a part-time national service program under this subtitle if such individual—

(A) is 17 years of age or older; and

(B) is a citizen of the United States or lawfully admitted for permanent residence.

(2) **PRIORITY.**—In selecting applicants for a part-time program, States shall give priority to applicants who are currently employed.

(b) FULL-TIME.—An individual may serve in a full-time national service program under this subtitle if such individual—

(1) is 17 years of age or older;

(2) has received a high school diploma or the equivalent of such diploma, or agrees to achieve a high school diploma or the equivalent of such diploma while participating in the program; and

(3) is a citizen of the United States or lawfully admitted for permanent residence.

(c) SPECIAL SENIOR SERVICE.—An individual may serve as a spe-

(1) is 60 years of age or older; and

(2) meets the eligibility criteria for special senior service membership established by the Commission.

SEC. 146. POST-SERVICE BENEFITS.**(a) PART-TIME.—**

(1) **FEDERAL SHARE.**—The Commission shall annually provide to each part-time participant a nontransferable post-service benefit that is equal in value to \$1,000 for each year of service that such participant provides to the program.

(2) STATE SHARE.—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The State shall annually provide to each part-time participant a nontransferable post-service benefit that is equal in value to \$1,000 for each year of service that such participant provides to the program.

(B) **WAIVER.**—A State may apply for a waiver to reduce the amount of the post-service benefit to an amount that is equal to not less than the average annual tuition and required fees at 4-year public institutions of higher education within such State.

(3) **CONSTRUCTION.**—Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prevent a State from using funds made available from non-Federal sources to increase the amount of post-service benefits provided under paragraph (1) to an amount in excess of that described in such paragraph.

(b) FULL-TIME.—

(1) **FEDERAL SHARE.**—The Commission shall annually provide to each full-time participant a non-transferable post-service benefit that is equal in value to \$2,500 for each year of service that such participant provides to the program.

(2) STATE SHARE.—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The State shall annually provide to each full-time participant a non-transferable post-service benefit that is equal in value to \$2,500 for each year of service that such participant provides to the program.

(B) **WAIVER.**—A State may apply for a waiver to reduce the amount of the post-service benefit to an amount that is equal to not less than the average annual tuition, required fees, and room and board costs at 4-year public institutions of higher education within such State.

(3) **CONSTRUCTION.**—Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prevent a State from using funds made available from non-Federal sources to increase the amount of post-service benefits provided under paragraph (1) to an amount in excess of that described in such paragraph.

(c) SPECIAL SENIOR SERVICE PARTICIPANT.—A special senior service participant shall be ineligible to receive post-service benefits under this section.

(d) INDEXING.—The Commission shall increase the value of post-service benefits provided under this section in each fiscal year based on the increase in the costs associated with attending a 4-year institution of higher education during that fiscal year. The Commission shall determine such increases in costs based on information made

available by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and the National Center for Education Statistics.

(e) POST-SERVICE BENEFIT.—

(1) PART-TIME.—A post-service benefit provided under subsection (a) shall only be used for—

(A) payment of a student loan from Federal or non-Federal sources;

(B) downpayment or closing costs associated with purchasing a first home; or

(C) tuition at an institution of higher education on a full-time basis, or to pay the expenses incurred in the full-time participation in an apprenticeship program approved by the appropriate State agency.

(2) FULL-TIME.—A post-service provided under subsection (b) shall only be used for—

(A) payment of a student loan from Federal or non-Federal sources; or

(B) tuition, room and board, books and fees, and other costs associated with attendance (pursuant to section 472 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 108711)) at an institution of higher education on a full-time basis, or to pay the expenses incurred in the full-time participation in an apprenticeship program approved by the appropriate State agency.

SEC. 147. LIVING ALLOWANCE.

(a) FULL-TIME SERVICE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—From assistance provided under this subtitle, each participant in a full-time national service program receiving assistance under this subtitle shall receive a living allowance of not more than an amount equal to 100 percent of the poverty line for a family of two (as defined in section 673(2) of the Community Services Block Grant Act (42 U.S.C. 9902(2))).

(2) NON-FEDERAL SOURCES.—Notwithstanding paragraph (1), a program agency may provide participants with additional amounts that are made available from non-Federal sources.

(b) REDUCTION IN EXISTING PROGRAM BENEFITS.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to require a program in existence on the date of enactment of this Act to decrease any stipends, salaries, or living allowances provided to participants under such program.

(c) HEALTH INSURANCE.—In addition to the living allowance provided under subsection (a), grantees are encouraged to provide health insurance to each participant in a full-time national service program who does not otherwise have access to health insurance.

(d) SPECIAL SENIOR SERVICE PARTICIPANT.—

(1) FULL-TIME.—Each full-time special senior service participant shall receive a living allowance equal to the living allowance provided to full-time participants under subsection (a), and such other assistance as the Commission considers necessary and appropriate for a special senior service participant to carry out the service obligation of such participant.

(2) PART-TIME.—Each part-time special senior service participant shall receive a living allowance equal to a share of such

part under paragraph (1), that has been prorated according to the number of hours such part-time participant serves in the program, and such other assistance that the Commission considers necessary and appropriate for a special senior service participant to carry out the service obligation of such participant.

SEC. 148. TRAINING.

(a) PROGRAM TRAINING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Each participant shall receive 3 weeks of training provided by the Commission in cooperation with the State.

(2) CONTENTS OF TRAINING SESSION.—Each training session described in paragraph (1) shall—

(A) orient each participant in the nature, philosophy, and purpose of the program;

(B) build an ethic of community service; and

(C) train each participant to effectively perform the assigned program task of such participant by providing—

(i) general training in citizenship and civic and community service; and

(ii) if feasible, specialized training for the type of service that each participant will perform.

(b) ADDITIONAL TRAINING.—Each State may provide additional training for participants as such State determines necessary.

(c) AGENCY OR ORGANIZATION TRAINING.—Each participant shall receive training from the sponsoring organization in skills relevant to the work to be conducted.

(d) ACCOMMODATIONS FOR INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES.—In accordance with the nondiscrimination provisions of section 175, each training program shall provide reasonable accommodations for individuals with disabilities.

SEC. 149. PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP.

The Commission shall consider and develop opportunities for cooperation between public and private entities in the funding and implementation of a program receiving assistance under this subtitle, including cost-sharing arrangements with sponsoring organizations.

SEC. 150. IN-SERVICE EDUCATION BENEFITS.

Each State that receives assistance under this subtitle shall provide to each participant enrolled in a full-time program in-service educational services and materials to enable such participant to obtain a high school diploma or the equivalent of such diploma.

Subtitle E—Innovative and Demonstration Programs and Projects

PART I—LIMITATION ON GRANTS

SEC. 155. LIMITATION ON GRANTS.

The Commission shall make grants for not fewer than three programs authorized in this subtitle

PART II—GOVERNORS' INNOVATIVE SERVICE PROGRAMS

SEC. 156. GENERAL AUTHORITY.

The Commission may make grants under section 102 to States or Indians tribes for the creation of innovative volunteer and community service programs.

SEC. 157. GRANTS.

(a) **CRITERIA FOR RECEIVING APPLICATIONS.**—In determining whether to award a grant under section 156, the Commission shall consider—

- (1) the ability of the proposed program to serve as an effective model;
- (2) the quality of the application submitted for the grant;
- (3) the extent to which the proposed program builds on existing programs; and
- (4) the degree to which the program responds to human, educational, environmental and public safety needs in an innovative manner.

(b) **AUTHORIZED ACTIVITIES.**—Grants under this part may be used for—

- (1) enhancing volunteer and community service programs;
- (2) demonstration programs;
- (3) research concerning, assessment of, and evaluation of service programs;
- (4) coordination of service programs;
- (5) technical assistance;
- (6) training and staff development; and
- (7) collection and dissemination of information concerning service programs.

(c) **APPLICATION FOR GRANT.**—To receive a grant under this part, State or Indian tribe shall prepare and submit to the Commission, in application at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Commission may reasonably require, including—

- (1) a description of the proposed program to be established with assistance provided under the grant;
- (2) a description of the human, educational, environmental or public safety service that participants will perform and the State or community need that will be addressed under such proposed program;
- (3) a description of the target population of participants and how they will be recruited;
- (4) a description of the procedure for training supervisors and participants and for supervising and organizing participants in such proposed program;
- (5) a description of the procedures to ensure that the proposed program provides participants with an opportunity to reflect on their service experiences;
- (6) a description of the budget for the program;
- (7) assurances that, prior to the placement of a participant in the program, the applicant will consult with any local labor organization representing employees in the area who are engaged

in the same or similar work as that proposed to be carried out by such project; and

- (8) assurances that, prior to the placement of a participant in a program, the applicant will consult with employees at the proposed program site who are engaged in the same or similar work as that proposed to be carried out by such program.

PART III—PEACE CORPS

SEC. 160. PROGRAM AUTHORIZED.

(a) **GENERAL AUTHORITY.**—The Commission is authorized to make grants to the Director of the Peace Corps or the Director of ACTION to carry out training and educational benefits demonstration programs in accordance with this part.

(b) **CONTRACT AUTHORITY.**—The Director of the Peace Corps and the Director of ACTION are authorized, either directly or by way of grant, contract, or other arrangement, to carry out the provisions of this part. The authority to enter into contracts under this part shall be effective for any fiscal year only to such extent or in such amounts as are provided in appropriations Acts.

SEC. 161. ELIGIBILITY AND SELECTION PROCEDURES.

(a) **ELIGIBILITY.**—Any individual who—

(1) has completed at least 2 years of satisfactory study at an institution of higher education, is enrolled in an educational program of at least 4 years at an institution of higher education for which such institution awards a bachelor's degree, and will complete such program within 2 years;

(2) enters into an agreement with the Director of the Peace Corps or the Director of ACTION to serve at least 3 years as a volunteer in the Peace Corps or in VISTA; and

(3) is selected pursuant to the competitive process established under subsection (b);

is eligible to participate in the demonstration program authorized by this part.

(b) **SELECTION PROCEDURES.**—The Director of the Peace Corps and the Director of ACTION shall each establish uniform criteria for the selection on a competitive basis of individuals to participate in the training programs established under section 162 and to receive educational benefits under section 163. The selection procedures established under this section shall be designed to provide for the awarding of grants for benefits only to students from groups traditionally underrepresented in the Peace Corps or VISTA and to students who will specialize in courses of instruction for which there is a special need in the Peace Corps or VISTA. Not more than 50 individuals shall be selected to participate in the training programs established under section 162.

SEC. 162. TRAINING PROGRAM.

The Director of the Peace Corps and the Director of ACTION shall each establish and carry out a training program under which each individual selected under section 161(b), as part of the course of study which the individual is pursuing at the institution of

n skills that such individual will employ in the Peace Corps or VISTA.

SEC. 163. EDUCATIONAL BENEFITS.

(a) **BENEFITS PROVIDED.**—Each individual who has been selected under section 161(b) shall be eligible to receive educational benefits in an amount that the Director of the Peace Corps or the Director of ACTION finds reasonable and appropriate, but that shall not exceed the costs of tuition, room and board, books, and fees that the individual incurs in attending the institution of higher education of such individual during the remaining 2 years of the educational program in which the individual is enrolled.

(b) **FORM OF BENEFITS.**—The educational benefits provided to an individual under subsection (a) shall be in the form of grants, remissions of expenses, or such other form as the Director of the Peace Corps or the Director of ACTION considers appropriate.

(c) **REPAYMENT OF BENEFITS.**—An individual provided benefits under subsection (a) shall repay the amount of the benefits so provided, plus interest not to exceed that permitted under section 427A of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1077a)—

(1) if the individual fails to complete the educational program of such individual within the 2-year period specified in section 161(a)(1), or

(2) if the individual fails to serve 3 years as a volunteer in the Peace Corps or VISTA upon completing the educational program of such individual.

The Director of the Peace Corps or the Director of ACTION may waive the repayment requirement if exceptional circumstances, such as illness or death, prevent an individual from meeting such 2-year or 3-year requirement.

(d) **COLLECTION BY SECRETARY OF EDUCATION.**—The Secretary of Education shall have the authority to collect amounts owed by an individual under subsection (c). The Secretary may, for the purpose of collecting such amounts, exercise the authorities conferred on the Secretary by sections 467 and 468 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1087gg and 1087hh) with respect to the collection of defaulted loans under part E of title IV of that Act. Amounts collected under this subsection shall be deposited in the general fund of the Treasury.

SEC. 164. EVALUATION AND REPORT.

The General Accounting Office shall conduct an evaluation of any program authorized by this part and shall prepare and submit to the President and the appropriate committees of Congress—

(1) not later than October 31, 1993, an interim report on such evaluation; and

(2) not later than October 31, 1995, a final report on such evaluation, together with such recommendations, including recommendations for legislation, as the Director of the Peace Corps, the Director of ACTION, and the Secretary consider appropriate.

PART IV—OTHER VOLUNTEER PROGRAMS

SEC. 165. RURAL YOUTH SERVICE DEMONSTRATION PROJECT.

The Commission is authorized, in accordance with this subtitle, to make grants and enter into contracts under section 102 for the establishment of demonstration projects in rural areas. Such projects may include volunteer service involving the elderly and assisted-living services performed by students, school dropouts, and out-of-school youth.

SEC. 166. ASSISTANCE FOR HEAD START.

The Commission, in consultation with the Director of ACTION, is authorized to make grants under section 102 to grantees under the Foster Grandparent program (part B of title II of the Domestic Volunteer Service Act) for the purpose of increasing the number of low-income individuals who provide services under such program to children who participate in Head Start programs.

SEC. 167. EMPLOYER-BASED RETIREE VOLUNTEER PROGRAMS.

The Commission is authorized to make grants under section 102 to public and private nonprofit organizations for the purpose of bringing together retirees, their former employers, and community agencies to develop employer-based retiree volunteer programs.

Subtitle F—Administrative Provisions

SEC. 171. LIMITATION ON NUMBER OF GRANTS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Commission shall not award more than one grant during each fiscal year to each State under section 102.

(b) **NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS.**—In submitting applications for a grant under section 102, a State shall consolidate all of the applications of such State for the conduct of programs under subtitles B through E, into a single application that meets the requirements of such subtitles.

(c) **MULTIPLE USE.**—A grant awarded under section 102 to a State may be used by the State in accordance with the applications consolidated, submitted, and approved under subtitles (B) through (E).

SEC. 172. REPORTS.

(a) **STATE REPORTS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Each State receiving assistance under this title shall prepare and submit, to the Commission, an annual report concerning the use of assistance provided under this title and the status of the national and community service programs that receive assistance under such title in such State.

(2) **LOCAL GRANTEES.**—Each State may require local grantees that receive assistance under this title to supply such information to the State as is necessary to enable the State to complete the report required under paragraph (1), including a comparison of actual accomplishments with the goals established for the program, the number of participants in the program, the number of service hours generated, and the existence of any problems, delays or adverse conditions that have affected or will affect the attainment of program goals.

(3) REPORT DEMONSTRATING COMPLIANCE.—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—Each State receiving assistance under this title shall include information in the report required under paragraph (1) that demonstrates the compliance of the State with the provisions of this Act, including sections 177 and 113(9).

(B) **LOCAL GRANTEEES.**—Each State may require local grantees to supply such information to the State as is necessary to enable the State to comply with the requirement of paragraph (1).

(4) **AVAILABILITY OF REPORT.**—Reports submitted under paragraph (1) shall be made available to the public on request.

(b) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 120 days after the end of each fiscal year, the Commission shall prepare and submit, to the appropriate authorizing and appropriation Committees of Congress, a report concerning the programs that receive assistance under this title.

(2) **CONTENT.**—Reports submitted under paragraph (1) shall contain a summary of the information contained in the State reports submitted under subsection (a), and shall reflect the findings and actions taken as a result of any evaluation conducted by the Commission.

SEC. 173. SUPPLEMENTATION.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Assistance provided under this title shall be used to supplement the level of State and local public funds expended for services of the type assisted under this title in the previous fiscal year.

(b) **AGGREGATE EXPENDITURE.**—Subsection (a) shall be satisfied, with respect to a particular program, if the aggregate expenditure for such program for the fiscal year in which services are to be provided will not be less than the aggregate expenditure for such program in the previous fiscal year, excluding the amount of Federal assistance provided and any other amounts used to pay the remainder of the costs of programs assisted under this title.

SEC. 174. PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS.

(a) **PROHIBITED USES.**—No assistance made available under a grant under this title shall be used to provide religious instruction, conduct worship services, or engage in any form of proselytization.

(b) **POLITICAL ACTIVITY.**—Assistance provided under this title shall not be used by program participants and program staff to—

(1) assist, promote, or deter union organizing; or

(2) finance, directly or indirectly, any activity designed to influence the outcome of an election to Federal office or the outcome of an election to a State or local public office.

(c) **CONTRACTS OR COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENTS.**—A program that receives assistance under this title shall not impair existing contracts for services or collective bargaining agreements.

SEC. 175. NONDISCRIMINATION.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—An individual with responsibility for the operation of a project that receives assistance under this title shall not discriminate against a participant or member of the staff of such

project on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, age, disability, or political affiliation of such member.

(b) **FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE.**—Any assistance provided under this title shall constitute Federal financial assistance for purposes of title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000d et seq.), title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (20 U.S.C. 1681 et seq.), the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 701 et seq.), the Age Discrimination Act of 1975 (42 U.S.C. 6101 et seq.), and the regulations issued under such Acts.

(c) RELIGIOUS DISCRIMINATION.—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Except as provided in paragraph (2), an individual with responsibility for the operation of a project that receives assistance under this title shall not discriminate on the basis of religion against a participant or a member of the project staff who is paid with funds received under this title.

(2) **EXCEPTION.**—Paragraph (1) shall not apply to the employment, with assistance provided under this title, of any member of the staff of a project that receives assistance under this title who was employed with the organization operating the project on the date the grant under this title was awarded.

(d) **RULES AND REGULATIONS.**—The Commission shall promulgate rules and regulations to provide for the enforcement of this section that shall include provisions for summary suspension of assistance for not more than 30 days, on an emergency basis, until notice and an opportunity to be heard can be provided.

SEC. 176. NOTICE, HEARING, AND GRIEVANCE PROCEDURES.**(a) IN GENERAL.—**

(1) **SUSPENSION OF PAYMENTS.**—The Commission may in accordance with the provisions of this title, suspend or terminate payments under a contract or grant providing assistance under this title whenever the Commission determines there is a material failure to comply with this title or the applicable terms and conditions of any such grant or contract issued pursuant to this title.

(2) **PROCEDURES TO ENSURE ASSISTANCE.**—The Commission shall prescribe procedures to ensure that—

(A) assistance provided under this title shall not be suspended for failure to comply with the applicable terms and conditions of this title except, in emergency situations, a suspension may be granted for 30 days; and

(B) assistance provided under this title shall not be terminated for failure to comply with applicable terms and conditions of this title unless the recipient of such assistance has been afforded reasonable notice and opportunity for a full and fair hearing.

(b) **HEARINGS.**—Hearings or other meetings that may be necessary to fulfill the requirements of this section shall be held at locations convenient to the recipient of assistance under this title.

(c) **TRANSCRIPT OR RECORDING.**—A transcript or recording shall be made of a hearing conducted under this section and shall be available for inspection by any individual.

(d) **STATE LEGISLATION.**—Nothing in this title shall be construed to preclude the enactment of State legislation providing for the im-

plementation, consistent with this title, of the programs administered under this title.

(e) **CONSTRUCTION.**—Nothing in this title shall be construed to link performance of service with receipt of Federal student financial assistance.

(f) **GRIEVANCE PROCEDURE.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—State and local applicants that receive assistance under this title shall establish and maintain a procedure to adjudicate grievances from participants, labor organizations, and other interested individuals concerning programs that receive assistance under this title, including grievances regarding proposed placements of such participants in such projects.

(2) **DEADLINE FOR GRIEVANCES.**—Except for a grievance that alleges fraud or criminal activity, a grievance shall be made not later than 1 year after the date of the alleged occurrence.

(3) **DEADLINE FOR HEARING AND DECISION.**—

(A) **HEARING.**—A hearing on any grievance conducted under this subsection shall be conducted not later than 30 days of filing such grievance.

(B) **DECISION.**—A decision on any grievance shall be made not later than 60 days after the filing of such grievance.

(4) **ARBITRATION.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—On the occurrence of an adverse grievance decision, or 60 days after the filing of such grievance if no decision has been reached, the party filing the grievance shall be permitted to submit such grievance to binding arbitration before a qualified arbitrator who is jointly selected and independent of the interested parties.

(B) **DEADLINE FOR PROCEEDING.**—An arbitration proceeding shall be held not later than 45 days after the request for such arbitration.

(C) **DEADLINE FOR DECISION.**—A decision concerning such grievance shall be made not later than 30 days after the date of such arbitration proceeding.

(D) **COST.**—The cost of such arbitration proceeding shall be divided evenly between the parties to the arbitration.

(5) **PROPOSED PLACEMENT.**—If a grievance is filed regarding a proposed placement of a participant in a program that receives assistance under this title, such placement shall not be made unless it is consistent with the resolution of the grievance pursuant to this subsection.

(6) **REMEDIES.**—Remedies for a grievance filed under this subsection include—

(A) suspension of payments for assistance under this title;

(B) termination of such payments; and

(C) prohibition of such placement described in paragraph

(5).

SEC. 177. NONDUPLICATION AND NONDISPLACEMENT.

(a) **NONDUPLICATION.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Assistance provided under this title shall be

tion to, an activity otherwise available in the locality of such program.

(2) **PRIVATE NONPROFIT ENTITY.**—Assistance made available under this title shall not be provided to a private nonprofit entity to conduct activities that are the same or substantially equivalent to activities provided by a State or local government agency that such entity resides in, unless the requirements of subsection (b) are met.

(b) **NONDISPLACEMENT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—An employer shall not displace an employee or position, including partial displacement such as reduction in hours, wages, or employment benefits, as a result of the use by such employer of a participant in a program receiving assistance under this title.

(2) **SERVICE OPPORTUNITIES.**—A service opportunity shall not be created under this title that will infringe in any manner on the promotional opportunity of an employed individual.

(3) **LIMITATION ON SERVICES.**—

(A) **DUPLICATION OF SERVICES.**—A participant in a program receiving assistance under this title shall not perform any services or duties or engage in activities that would otherwise be performed by an employee as part of the assigned duties of such employee.

(B) **SUPLANTATION OF HIRING.**—A participant in any program receiving assistance under this title shall not perform any services or duties or engage in activities that will supplant the hiring of employed workers.

(C) **DUTIES FORMERLY PERFORMED BY ANOTHER EMPLOYEE.**—A participant in any program receiving assistance under this title shall not perform services or duties that have been performed by or were assigned to any—

(i) presently employed worker;

(ii) employee who recently resigned or was discharged;

(iii) employee who is subject to a reduction in force;

(iv) employee who is on leave (terminal, temporary, vacation, emergency, or sick); or

(v) employee who is on strike or who is being locked out.

(c) **LABOR MARKET INFORMATION.**—The Secretary of Labor shall make available to the Commission and to any program agency under this title such labor market information as is appropriate for use in carrying out the purposes of this title.

(d) **TREATMENT OF BENEFITS.**—Section 142(b) of the Job Training Partnership Act shall apply to the projects conducted under this title as such projects were conducted under the Job Training Partnership Act.

(e) **STANDARDS OF CONDUCT.**—Programs that receive assistance under this title shall establish and stringently enforce standards of conduct at the program site to promote proper moral and disciplinary conditions.

SEC. 178. STATE ADVISORY BOARD.

(a) **FORMATION OF BOARD.**—Each State that applies for assistance under this title is encouraged to establish a State Advisory Board for National and Community Service.

(b) **MEMBERS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The chief executive officer of a State referred to in subsection (a) shall appoint members to such Advisory Board from among—

(A) representatives of State agencies administering community service, youth service, education, social service, senior service, and job training programs; and

(B) representatives of labor, business, agencies working with youth, community-based organizations such as community action agencies, students, teachers, Older American Volunteer Programs as established under title II of the Domestic Volunteer Act of 1973 (42 U.S.C. 5001 et seq.), full-time youth service corps programs, school-based community service programs, higher education institutions, local educational agencies, volunteer public safety organizations, educational partnership programs, and other organizations working with volunteers.

(2) **BALANCE OF MEMBERSHIP.**—To the extent practicable, the chief executive officer of a State referred to in subsection (a) shall ensure that the membership of the Advisory Board is balanced according to race, ethnicity, age, and gender.

(c) **DUTIES OF BOARD.**—A State Advisory Board for National and Community Service established under subsection (a) shall assist the State agency administering a program receiving assistance under this title in—

(1) coordinating programs that receive assistance under this title and related programs within the State;

(2) disseminating information concerning service programs that receive assistance under this title;

(3) recruiting participants for programs that receive assistance under this title; and

(4) developing programs, training methods, curriculum materials, and other materials and activities related to programs that receive assistance under this title.

SEC. 179. EVALUATION.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Commission shall provide, through grants or contracts, for the continuing evaluation of programs that receive assistance under this title, including evaluations that measure the impact of such programs, to determine—

(1) the effectiveness of various program models in achieving stated goals and the costs associated with such;

(2) for purposes of the reports required by subsection (h), the impact of such programs, in each State in which a program is conducted, on the ability of—

(A) the VISTA and older American volunteer programs (established under the Domestic Volunteer Services Act of 1973 (42 U.S.C. 4950 et seq.);

(B) each regular component of the armed forces (as defined in section 101(4) of title 10, United States Code);

(C) each of the reserve components of the armed forces (as described in section 216(a) of title 5, United States Code); and

(D) the Peace Corps (as established by the Peace Corps Act (22 U.S.C. 2501 et seq.); to recruit individuals residing in such State to serve in such program; and

(3) the structure and mechanisms for delivery of services for such programs.

(b) **COMPARISONS.**—The Commission shall provide for inclusion in the evaluations required under subsection (a), where appropriate, comparisons of participants in such programs with individuals who have not participated in such programs.

(c) **CONDUCTING EVALUATIONS.**—Evaluations of programs under subsection (a) shall be conducted by individuals who are not directly involved in the administration of such program.

(d) **STANDARDS.**—The Secretary shall develop and publish general standards for the evaluation of program effectiveness in achieving the objectives of this title.

(e) **COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION.**—In evaluating a program receiving assistance under this title, the Commission shall consider the opinions of participants and members of the communities where services are delivered concerning the strengths and weaknesses of such program.

(f) **COMPARISON OF PROGRAM MODELS.**—The Commission shall evaluate and compare the effectiveness of different program models in meeting the program objectives described in subsection (g) including full- and part-time programs, programs involving different types of national service, programs using different recruitment methods, programs offering alternative voucher options, and programs utilizing individual placements and teams.

(g) **PROGRAM OBJECTIVES.**—The Commission shall ensure that programs that receive assistance under subtitle D are evaluated to determine their effectiveness in—

(1) recruiting and enrolling diverse participants in such programs, consistent with the requirements of section 145, based on economic background, race, ethnicity, age, marital status, education levels, and disability;

(2) promoting the educational achievement of each participant in such programs, based on earning a high school diploma or the equivalent of such diploma and the future enrollment and completion of increasingly higher levels of education;

(3) encouraging each participant to engage in public and community service after completion of the program based on career choices and service in other service programs such as the Volunteers in Service to America Program and older American volunteer programs established under the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973 (42 U.S.C. 4950 et seq.), the Peace Corps (as established by the Peace Corps Act (22 U.S.C. 2501 et seq.), the military, and part-time volunteer service;

(4) promoting of positive attitudes among each participant regarding the role of such participant in solving community problems based on the view of such participant regarding the personal capacity of such participant to improve the lives of others,

the responsibilities of such participant as a citizen and community member, and other factors;

(5) enabling each participant to finance a lesser portion of the higher education of such participant through student loans;

(6) providing services and projects that benefit the community;

(7) supplying additional volunteer assistance to community agencies without overloading such agencies with more volunteers than can effectively be utilized;

(8) providing services and activities that could not otherwise be performed by employed workers and that will not supplant the hiring of, or result in the displacement of, employed workers or impair the existing contracts of such workers; and

(9) attracting a greater number of citizens to public service, including service in the active and reserve components of the Armed Forces, the National Guard, the Peace Corps (as established by the Peace Corps Act (22 U.S.C. 2501 et seq.)), and the VISTA and older American volunteer programs established under the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973 (42 U.S.C. 4950 et seq.).

(h) OBTAINING INFORMATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In conducting the evaluations required under subsection (g), the Commission may require each program participant and State or local applicant to provide such information as may be necessary to carry out the requirements of this section.

(2) CONFIDENTIALITY.—The Commission shall keep information acquired under this section confidential.

(i) DEADLINE.—The Commission shall complete the evaluations required under subsection (g) not later than 30 months after the date of enactment of this Act.

(j) REPORT.—Not later than 24 months after the date on which the first program is initiated under this title, the Commission shall prepare and submit, to the appropriate Committees of Congress, a report containing the results of the evaluations conducted under subsection (a)(2) with respect to the first 18 months after such initiation date.

SEC. 180. ENGAGEMENT OF PARTICIPANTS.

A State shall not engage a participant to serve in any program that receives assistance under this title unless and until amounts have been appropriated under section 501 for the provision of post-service benefits and for the payment of other necessary expenses and costs associated with such participant.

SEC. 181. NATIONAL SERVICE DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM AMENDMENTS.

(a) TREATMENT OF EDUCATION AND HOUSING BENEFITS.—For purposes of determining eligibility for programs under title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1070 et seq.) (hereafter in this section referred to as the "Act"), post-service benefits received under this Act shall be considered as estimated financial assistance as defined in section 428(a)(2)(C)(i) of title IV of the Act (20 U.S.C. 1078(a)(2)(C)(i)), except that in no case shall such a post-service benefit be considered as—

(1) annual adjusted family income as defined in section 411F(1) of subpart 1 of part A of title IV of such Act (20 U.S.C. 1070a-6); or

(2) total income as defined in section 480(a) of part F of title IV of such Act (20 U.S.C. 1087vv(a)).

(b) TREATMENT OF STIPEND FOR LIVING EXPENSES.—In no case shall living allowances received under this Act be considered in the determination of expected family contribution or independent student status under—

(1) subpart 1 of part A of title IV of such Act (20 U.S.C. 1070a et seq.); or

(2) part F of title IV of such Act (20 U.S.C. 1087kk et seq.).

(c) PARTNERSHIP EXTENSION.—Section 414 of the General Education Provisions Act (20 U.S.C. 1226a) shall apply to this Act.

SEC. 182. PARTNERSHIPS WITH SCHOOLS.

(a) DESIGN OF PROGRAMS.—The head of each Federal agency and department shall design and implement a comprehensive strategy to involve employees of such agencies and departments in partnership programs with elementary schools and secondary schools. Such strategy shall include—

(1) a review of existing programs to identify and expand the opportunities for such employees to be adult volunteers in schools and for students and out-of-school youth;

(2) the designation of a senior official in each such agency and department who will be responsible for establishing adult volunteer and partnership and youth service programs in each such agency and department and for developing adult volunteer and partnership and youth service programs;

(3) the encouragement of employees of such agencies and departments to participate in adult volunteer and partnership programs and other service projects;

(4) the annual recognition of outstanding service programs operated by Federal agencies; and

(5) the encouragement of businesses and professional firms to include community service among the factors considered in making hiring, compensation, and promotion decisions.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and on a regular basis thereafter, the head of each Federal agency and department shall prepare and submit, to the appropriate Committees of Congress, a report concerning the implementation of this section.

SEC. 183. SERVICE AS TUTORS.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, a service opportunity through which a part-time participant serves as a classroom tutor under the supervision of a certified professional shall be considered an acceptable placement if the requirements of section 177(b) (1) and (2) and section 174 are met.

SEC. 184. DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE REQUIREMENTS.

All programs receiving grants under this title shall be subject to the Drug-Free Workplace Requirements for Federal Grant Recipients under section 5153 through 5158 of the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988 (41 U.S.C. 702-707).

SEC. 185. CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.

The Higher Education Act of 1965 is amended—

(1) in section 411F(9) (20 U.S.C. 1070a-6(9)), by adding at the end thereof the following new subparagraph:

"(F) Annual adjusted family income does not include any living allowance received by a participant in programs established under the National and Community Service Act of 1990."

(2) in section 411F(12)(B)(vi) (20 U.S.C. 1070a-6(12)(B)(vi)), by striking "(including all sources of resources other than parents)" and inserting "(including all sources of resources other than parents and living allowances received as a result of participation in a program established under the National and Community Service Act of 1990)";

(3) in section 480(f) (20 U.S.C. 1087vv(f)), by—

(A) striking "and" at the end of paragraph (1);

(B) by striking the period at the end of paragraph (2) and inserting a semicolon and "and"; and

(C) adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

"(3) any living allowance received by a participant in a program established under the National and Community Service Act of 1990."; and

(4) in section 480(d)(2)(F) (20 U.S.C. 1087vv(d)(2)(F)), by inserting after "other than parents" "and living allowances as a result of participation in a program established under the National and Community Service Act of 1990)".

Subtitle G—Commission on National and Community Service

SEC. 190. COMMISSION ON NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established a Commission on National and Community Service that shall administer the programs established under this title.

(b) BOARD OF DIRECTORS.—

(1) COMPOSITION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Commission shall be administered by a Board of Directors (hereinafter referred to in this section as the "Board") that shall be composed of 21 members, to be appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate, who shall be individuals who have extensive experience in volunteer and service opportunity programs and who represent a broad range of viewpoints. The membership of the Board shall be balanced according to the race, ethnicity, age and gender of its members.

(B) EX-OFFICIO MEMBERS.—The Secretary of Education, Secretary of Health and Human Services, Secretary of Labor, Secretary of Interior, Secretary of Agriculture, and the Director of the ACTION agency shall serve as ex-officio members of the Board.

(2) POLITICAL PARTIES.—Not more than 11 members of the Board shall belong to the same political party.

(3) NOMINATIONS.—Seven members of the Board shall be appointed from among individuals nominated by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and seven of such members shall be appointed from among individuals nominated by the majority leader of the Senate.

(4) TERMS.—Each member of the Board shall serve for a term of 2 years, except that, subject to the provisions of paragraph (4), 11 of the initial members of the Board shall serve for a term of 1 year, as designated by the President.

(5) VACANCIES.—As vacancies occur on the Board, new members shall be appointed by the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate, and serve for the remainder of the term for which the predecessor of such member was appointed.

(6) CHAIRPERSON.—The Board shall elect a chairperson and vice-chairperson from among its membership.

(7) MEETINGS.—The Board shall meet not less than three times each year. The Board shall hold additional meetings if seven members of the Board request such meetings in writing. A majority of the Board shall constitute a quorum.

(8) EXPENSES.—While away from their homes or regular places of business on the business of the Board, members of such Board may be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, as is authorized under section 5703 of title 5, United States Code, for persons employed intermittently in the Government service.

(c) DUTIES.—The Board shall—

(1) advise the President and the Congress concerning developments in national and community service that merit the attention of the President and the Congress;

(2) design, administer and disseminate information regarding the programs and initiatives established under this title;

(3) consult with appropriate Federal agencies in administering programs that receive assistance under this title;

(4) have the authority to delegate authority to administer the programs established under this title to any other agency or entity of the Federal Government, on the agreement of such agency or entity, as the Board determines appropriate;

(5) provide, directly or through contract with public or private nonprofit organizations that have extensive experience in service programs, training and technical assistance to States, school and community-based service programs, full-time youth service corps, and national service demonstration programs;

(6) arrange for the evaluation of programs established under this title, in accordance with section 179;

(7) coordinate with the Secretary of Defense in evaluating the effect of the national service demonstration program on the recruitment efforts of the active and reserve components of the Armed Forces; and

(8) carry out any other activities determined appropriate by the Secretary.

(d) EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE BOARD.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Board shall appoint an individual to serve as Executive Director of the Board (hereinafter referred to

(2) **DUTIES.**—The Director shall advise the Board concerning developments in volunteer or national service that the Director determines merits the attention of the Board, identify promising service initiatives, and coordinate the work of the Board with the work of other Federal agencies involved in service activities and in the design of a competitive grant to provide assistance as authorized under this title.

(e) **TECHNICAL EMPLOYEES.**—The Director may, at the discretion of the Board, appoint not more than 10 technical employees to administer the Committee. Such employees shall be appointed for terms that shall not exceed 2 years, without regard to the provisions of title 5, United States Code, governing appointments in the competitive service, and without regard to the provisions of chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of such title relating to classification and General Schedule pay rates.

(f) **CLEARINGHOUSES.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Commission shall provide assistance to not more than four regional service clearinghouses.

(2) **PUBLIC AND PRIVATE NONPROFIT AGENCIES.**—Public and private nonprofit agencies that have extensive experience in community service, adult volunteer and partnership programs, youth service, intergenerational service programs, and programs working with at-risk youth shall be eligible to receive assistance under paragraph (1).

(3) **FUNCTION OF CLEARINGHOUSES.**—National and regional clearinghouses that receive assistance under paragraph (1) shall—

(A) assist State and local community service programs with needs assessments and planning;

(B) conduct research and evaluations concerning community service;

(C) provide leadership development and training to State and local community service program administrators, supervisors, and participants;

(D) administer award and recognition programs for outstanding community service programs and participants;

(E) facilitate communication among community service programs and participants;

(F) provide information, curriculum materials, technical assistance on program planning and operation, and training to States and local entities eligible to receive funds under this title;

(G) gather and disseminate information on successful programs, components of successful programs, innovative youth skills curriculum, and projects being implemented nationwide; and

(H) make recommendations to State and local entities on quality controls to improve program delivery and on changes in the programs under this title.

(g) **PRESIDENTIAL AWARDS FOR SERVICES.**—

(1) **PRESIDENTIAL AWARDS.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The President, acting through the Commission, is authorized to make Presidential Awards for

(i) individuals demonstrating outstanding community service including school-based service;

(ii) outstanding service learning and community service programs; and

(iii) outstanding teachers in service-learning programs.

(B) **NUMBER OF AWARDS.**—The President is authorized to make one or more individual, one or more teaching, and one or more program awards in each Congressional district, and one or more Statewide individual program and teaching awards in each State.

(C) **CONSULTATION.**—The President shall consult with the Governor of each State, and with the Board, in the selection of individuals and programs for Presidential Awards.

(D) **PARTICIPANTS IN PROGRAMS.**—An individual receiving an award under this subsection need not be a participant in a program assisted under this title.

(2) **INFORMATION.**—The President shall ensure that information concerning individuals and programs receiving awards under this subsection is widely disseminated.

(h) **REPORT.**—Not later than January 1, 1993, the President shall prepare and submit to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Education and Labor of the House of Representatives, a report containing recommendations for the improvement of the administration and coordination of volunteer, national, and community service programs administered by the ACTION Agency, the Commission on National Service, and other Federal entities. Such report shall include—

(1) an assessment of whether Federal volunteer, national and community service programs could be more cost-effectively and efficiently administered by a single Federal entity or fewer entities, including an estimate of any cost savings that could be achieved by consolidating or centralizing the management of such programs; and

(2) a description of the roles and responsibilities of the ACTION Agency, the Commission on National Service and other Federal entities in developing and coordinating National policy on voluntarism and national and community service and any recommendations for clarifying or altering the missions and responsibilities of such entities which may be appropriate.

TITLE II—MODIFICATIONS OF EXISTING PROGRAMS

Subtitle B—Publication

SEC. 201. INFORMATION FOR STUDENTS.

Section 485(a)(1) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1092(a)(1)) is amended—

(1) by striking out "and" at the end of subparagraph (J);

(2) by striking out the period at the end of subparagraph (K) and inserting in lieu thereof a semicolon and the word "and"; and

(3) by adding at the end thereof the following new subparagraph:

"(L) the terms and conditions under which students receiving guaranteed student loans under part B of this title or direct student loans under part E of this title, or both, may—

"(i) obtain deferral of the repayment of the principal and interest for service under the Peace Corps Act (as established by the Peace Corps Act (22 U.S.C. 2501 et seq.)) or under the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973 (42 U.S.C. 4951 et seq.), or for comparable full-time service as a volunteer for a tax-exempt organization of demonstrated effectiveness in the field of community service, and

"(ii) obtain partial cancellation of the student loan for service under the Peace Corps Act (as established by the Peace Corps Act (22 U.S.C. 2501 et seq.)) under the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973 (42 U.S.C. 4951 et seq.) or, for comparable full-time service as a volunteer for a tax-exempt organization of demonstrated effectiveness in the field of community service."

SEC. 202. EXIT COUNSELING FOR BORROWERS.

Section 485(b) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1092(b)) is amended—

(1) by striking "and" at the end of paragraph (1);

(2) by striking the period at the end of paragraph (2) and inserting in lieu thereof a semicolon and "and"; and

(3) by inserting after paragraph (2) the following new paragraph:

"(3) the terms and conditions under which the student may obtain partial cancellation or defer repayment of the principal and interest for service under the Peace Corps Act (as established by the Peace Corps Act (22 U.S.C. 2501 et seq.)) or under the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973 (42 U.S.C. 4951 et seq.) or for comparable full-time service as a volunteer for a tax-exempt organization of demonstrated effectiveness."

SEC. 203. DEPARTMENT INFORMATION ON DEFERMENTS AND CANCELLATIONS.

Section 485(d) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1092(d)) is amended by inserting before the last sentence the following new sentence: "The Secretary shall provide information concerning the specific terms and conditions under which students may obtain partial or total cancellation or defer repayment of loans for service, shall indicate (in terms of the Federal minimum wage) the maximum level of compensation and allowances that a student borrower may receive from a tax-exempt organization to qualify for a deferment, and shall explicitly state that students may qualify for such partial cancellations or deferments when they serve as a paid employee of a tax-exempt organization".

SEC. 204. DATA ON DEFERMENTS AND CANCELLATIONS.

Section 485B(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1092b(a)) is amended—

(1) by striking "and" at the end of paragraph (3);

(2) by striking the period at the end of paragraph (4) and inserting in lieu thereof a semicolon and "and"; and

(3) by adding the following new paragraph after paragraph (4):

"(5) the exact amount of loans partially or totally canceled or in deferment for service under the Peace Corps Act (22 U.S.C. 2501 et seq.), for service under the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973 (42 U.S.C. 4951 et seq.), and for comparable full-time service as a volunteer for a tax-exempt organization of demonstrated effectiveness."

Subtitle B—Youthbuild Projects

SEC. 211. YOUTHBUILD PROJECTS.

The Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973 (42 U.S.C. 4951 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new title:

"TITLE VII—YOUTHBUILD PROJECTS

"SEC. 701. STATEMENT OF PURPOSE.

"It is the purpose of this title—

"(1) to provide economically disadvantaged young adults with opportunities for meaningful service to their communities in helping to meet the housing needs of homeless individuals and low-income families; and

"(2) to enable economically disadvantaged young adults to obtain the education and employment skills necessary to achieve economic self-sufficiency.

"SEC. 702. AUTHORIZATION OF PROGRAM.

"(a) FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE.—The Director of the ACTION Agency, in consultation with the Secretary of Labor, may provide grants to pay the Federal share of the cost of carrying out Youthbuild projects in accordance with this title.

"(b) FEDERAL SHARE.—The Federal share under subsection (a) for each fiscal year shall not exceed 90 percent.

"SEC. 703. SERVICE IN CONSTRUCTION AND REHABILITATION PROJECTS.

"(a) CONSTRUCTION AND REHABILITATION PROJECTS.—Eligible participants serving in Youthbuild projects receiving assistance under this title shall be employed in the construction, rehabilitation, or improvement of real property to be used for purposes of providing—

"(1) residential rental housing that is occupied primarily by, or available for occupancy primarily by, homeless individuals and low-income families;

"(2) transitional housing for homeless individuals;

"(3) facilities for the provision of health, education, and other social services to low-income families, including—

"(A) senior citizen centers;

"(B) youth recreation centers;

"(C) Head Start or child or adult day care centers; and

"(b) **REQUIREMENTS FOR COMMUNITY FACILITIES.**—No assistance may be provided under this title to support the construction, rehabilitation, or improvement of real property to be used to provide facilities described in subsection (a) unless the property—

"(1) is used principally by or for the benefit of low-income families;

"(2) is owned and occupied solely by public or private non-profit entities; and

"(3) is located in census tracts, or identifiable neighborhoods within census tracts, in which the median family income is not more than 80 percent of the median family income of the area in which the facility is located, as such median family income and area are determined for the purposes of assistance under section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437f).

"(c) **RESTRICTION OF USE.**—Participants under this title may not be employed in the construction, operation, or maintenance of any facility used for sectarian instruction or religious worship.

SEC. 701. EDUCATION AND JOB TRAINING SERVICES.

"(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Assistance provided under this title shall be used by each Youthbuild project to provide to participants the following:

"(1) **SERVICE OPPORTUNITIES.**—Service opportunities in the construction or rehabilitation projects described in section 703, which shall be integrated with appropriate skills training and coordinated with, to the extent feasible, preapprenticeship and apprenticeship programs.

"(2) **EDUCATIONAL SERVICES.**—Services and activities designed to meet the educational needs of participants, including—

"(A) basic skills instruction and remedial education;

"(B) bilingual education for individuals with limited English proficiency; and

"(C) secondary education services and activities designed to lead to the attainment of a high school diploma or its equivalent.

"(3) **PERSONAL AND PEER SUPPORTS.**—Counseling services and other activities designed to—

"(A) ensure that participants overcome personal problems that would interfere with their successful participation; and

"(B) develop a strong, mutually supportive peer context in which values, goals, cultural heritage, and life skills can be explored and strengthened.

"(4) **LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT.**—Opportunities to develop the decisionmaking, speaking, negotiating, and other leadership skills of participants, such as the establishment and operation of a youth council with meaningful decisionmaking authority over aspects of the project.

"(5) **PREPARATION FOR AND PLACEMENT IN UNSUBSIDIZED EMPLOYMENT.**—Activities designed to maximize the value of participants as future employees and to prepare participants for seeking, obtaining, and retaining unsubsidized employment.

"(6) **NECESSARY SUPPORT SERVICES.**—To provide support services and need-based stipends necessary to enable individuals to participate in the program and, for a period not to exceed 6 months after completion of training, to assist participants through support services in retaining employment.

"(b) **CONDITIONS.**—The provision of service opportunities to participants in Youthbuild projects shall be made conditional upon attendance and participation by such individuals in the educational services and activities described in subsection (a). The duration of participation for each individual in educational services and activities shall be at least equal to the total number of hours for which a participant serves and is paid wages by a Youthbuild project.

"SEC. 705. USES OF FUNDS.

"(a) **FUNDS.**—Funds provided under this title may be used only for activities that are in addition to activities that would otherwise be available in the absence of such funds.

"(b) **ASSISTANCE CRITERIA.**—Assistance provided to each Youthbuild project under this title shall be used only for—

"(1) education and job training services and activities described in paragraphs (2), (3), (4), (5), and (6) of section 704(a);

"(2) wages and benefits paid to participants in accordance with sections 704(a) and 706; and

"(3) administrative expenses incurred by the project in an amount not to exceed 10 percent of the amount of assistance provided to the project under this title unless such project receives a waiver, on the basis of substantial need, granted by the Director to use an amount not to exceed 15 percent of the amount of such assistance provided under this title for such purposes.

"SEC. 706. ELIGIBLE PARTICIPANTS.

"(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Except as provided in subsection (b), an individual shall be eligible to participate in a Youthbuild project receiving assistance under this title if such individual is—

"(1) 16 to 24 years of age, inclusive;

"(2) economically disadvantaged; and

"(3) an individual who has dropped out of high school whose reading and mathematics skills are at or below the 8th grade level.

"(b) **EXCEPTIONS.**—Not more than 25 percent of the participants in a Youthbuild project receiving assistance under this title may be individuals who do not meet the requirements of subsection (a).

"(c) **PARTICIPATION LIMITATION.**—Any eligible individual selected for full-time participation in a Youthbuild project may participate full-time for a period of not less than 6 months and not more than 18 months.

"SEC. 707. LIVING ALLOWANCES.

"(a) **AMOUNT OF ALLOWANCE.**—

"(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Each participant in a full-time Youthbuild program that receives assistance under this title shall receive a living allowance of not more than an amount equal to 100 percent of the poverty line for a family of two (as defined in

section 673(2) of the Community Service Block Grant Act (42 U.S.C. 9902(2)).

"(2) **NON-FEDERAL SOURCES.**—Notwithstanding paragraph (1), a program agency may provide participants with additional amounts that are made available from non-Federal sources.

"(3) **REDUCTION IN EXISTING PROGRAM BENEFITS.**—Nothing in this section shall be construed to require a program in existence on the date of enactment of this title to decrease any stipends, salaries, or living allowances provided to participants under such program so long as the amount of any such stipend, salary, or living allowances that is in excess of the levels provided for in this section are paid from non-Federal sources.

"(b) **NONDISCRIMINATION.**—

"(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Except as provided in paragraph (2), an individual with responsibility for the operation of a Youthbuild project shall not discriminate on the basis of religion against a participant or a member of the project staff who is paid with funds under this title.

"(2) **EXCEPTION.**—Paragraph (1) shall not apply to the employment, with funds provided under this title, of any member of the staff of a Youthbuild project who was employed with the organization operating the project on the date the grant funded under this title was awarded.

"SEC. 708. **CONTRACTS.**

"Each Youthbuild project shall carry out the services and activities under this title directly or through arrangements or under contracts with administrative entities designated under section 103(b)(1)(B) of the Job Training Partnership Act (29 U.S.C. 1501(b)(1)(B)), with State and local educational agencies, institutions of higher education, State and local housing development agencies, and with other public agencies and private organizations.

"SEC. 709. **PERFORMANCE STANDARDS.**

"(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Director, in consultation with the Secretary of Labor, shall prescribe standards for evaluating the performance of Youthbuild projects receiving assistance under this title, including the following factors:

"(1) Placement in unsubsidized employment.

"(2) Retention in unsubsidized employment.

"(3) An increase in earnings.

"(4) Improvement of reading and other basic skills.

"(5) Attainment of a high school diploma or its equivalent.

"(6) Completion of projects providing a benefit to the community.

"(b) **VARIATIONS.**—The Director shall prescribe variations to the standards determined under subsection (a) by taking into account the economic conditions of the areas in which Youthbuild projects are located and appropriate special characteristics, such as the extent of English language proficiency and offender status of Youthbuild participants.

"SEC. 710. **APPLICATIONS.**

"(a) **SUBMISSION.**—To apply for a grant under this title, an eligible entity shall submit an application to the Director in accordance with procedures established by the Director.

"(b) **CRITERIA.**—Each such application shall—

"(1) describe the educational services, job training, supportive services, service opportunities, and other services and activities that will be provided to participants;

"(2) describe the proposed construction of rehabilitation activities to be undertaken and the anticipated schedule for carrying out such activities;

"(3) describe the manner in which eligible youths will be recruited and selected, including a description of arrangements which will be made with community-based organizations, State and local educational agencies, public assistance agencies, the courts of jurisdiction for status and youth offenders, homeless shelters and other agencies that serve homeless youth, foster care agencies, and other appropriate public and private agencies;

"(4) describe the special outreach efforts that will be undertaken to recruit eligible young women (including young women with dependent children);

"(5) describe how the proposed project will be coordinated with other Federal, State, and local activities, including vocational, adult and bilingual education programs, job training supported by funds available under the Job Training Partnership Act (29 U.S.C. 1501 et seq.) and the Family Support Act of 1988, housing and economic development, and programs that receive assistance under section 106 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5306);

"(6) provide assurances that there will be a sufficient number of supervisory personnel on the project and that the supervisory personnel are trained in the skills needed to carry out the project;

"(7) describe activities that will be undertaken to develop the leadership skills of participants;

"(8) set forth a detailed budget and describe the system of fiscal controls and auditing and accountability procedures that will be used to ensure fiscal soundness; and

"(9) set forth assurances, arrangements, and conditions the Director determines are necessary to carry out this title.

"SEC. 711. **SELECTION OF PROJECTS.**

"In approving applications for assistance under this title, the Director shall give priority to applicants that demonstrate the following:

"(1) **POTENTIAL FOR SUCCESS.**—The greatest likelihood of success, as indicated by such factors as the past experience of an applicant with housing rehabilitation or construction, youth and youth education and employment training programs, management capacity, fiscal reliability, and community support.

"(2) **NEED.**—Have the greatest need for assistance, as determined by factors such as—

"(A) the degree of economic distress of the community from which participants would be recruited, including—

"(i) the extent of poverty;

"(ii) the extent of youth unemployment; and

"(iii) the number of individuals who have dropped out of high school; and

"(B) the degree of economic distress of the locality in which the housing would be rehabilitated or constructed, including—

"(i) objective measures of the incidence of homelessness;

"(ii) the relation between the supply of affordable housing for low-income families and the number of such families in the locality;

"(iii) the extent of housing overcrowding; and

"(iv) the extent of poverty.

"SEC. 712. MANAGEMENT AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.

"(a) GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.—The program established under this title shall be administered by an individual with significant experience in the administration of youth service programs that explicitly attempt to enhance the basic academic and vocational skills of participants in such programs. The Director is authorized to delegate any of the functions of the Director under this title as may be appropriate to the Secretary of Labor and provide for the performance of any of the provisions of this title on a cost-reimbursable basis by the Secretary of Labor.

"(b) DIRECTOR ASSISTANCE.—The Director may enter into contracts with a qualified public or private nonprofit agency to provide assistance to the Director in the management, supervision, and coordination of Youthbuild projects receiving assistance under this title.

"(c) SPONSOR ASSISTANCE.—The Director shall enter into contracts with a qualified public or private nonprofit agency to provide appropriate training, information, and technical assistance to sponsors of projects assisted under this title.

"(d) APPLICATION PREPARATION.—Technical assistance may also be provided in the development of project proposals and the preparation of applications for assistance under this title to eligible entities which intend or desire to submit such applications. Community-based organizations shall be given first priority in the provision of such assistance.

"(e) RESERVATION OF FUNDS.—The Director shall reserve 5 percent of the amounts available in each fiscal year under section 715 to carry out subsections (c) and (d).

"SEC. 713. DEFINITIONS.

"For purposes of this title:

"(1) COMMUNITY-BASED ORGANIZATIONS.—The term 'community-based organizations' has the meaning given such term in section 4(8) of the Job Training Partnership Act (29 U.S.C. 1503(8)).

"(2) DIRECTOR.—The term 'Director' means the Director of the ACTION agency.

"(3) DROPPED OUT OF HIGH SCHOOL.—The term 'individual who has dropped out of high school' means an individual who

is neither attending any school nor subject to a compulsory attendance law and who has not received a secondary school diploma or a certificate of equivalency for such diploma, but does not include any individual who has attended secondary school at any time during the preceding 6 months.

"(4) ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED.—The term 'economically disadvantaged' has the meaning given such term in section 4(8) of the Job Training Partnership Act (29 U.S.C. 1503(8)).

"(5) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—The term 'eligible entity' means a public or private nonprofit agency, such as—

"(A) community-based organizations;

"(B) administrative entities designated under section 103(b)(1)(B) of the Job Training Partnership Act (29 U.S.C. 1501(b)(1)(B));

"(C) community action agencies;

"(D) State and local housing development agencies;

"(E) State and local youth service and conservation corps;

and
 "(F) any other entity that is eligible to provide education and employment training under other Federal employment training programs.

"(6) HOMELESS INDIVIDUAL.—The term 'homeless individual' has the meaning given such term in section 103 of the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11302).

"(7) HOUSING DEVELOPMENT AGENCY.—The term 'housing development agency' means any agency of a State or local government, or any private nonprofit organization that is engaged in providing housing for the homeless or low-income families.

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

"(9) LIMITED ENGLISH PROFICIENCY.—The term 'limited English proficiency' has the meaning given such term in section 7003 of the Bilingual Education Act (20 U.S.C. 3223).

"(10) LOW-INCOME FAMILY.—The term 'low-income family' has the meaning given the term 'lower income families' in section 3(b)(2) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437a(b)(2)).

"(11) OFFENDER.—The term 'offender' means any adult or juvenile with a record of arrest or conviction for a criminal offense.

"(12) QUALIFIED NONPROFIT AGENCY.—The term 'qualified public or private nonprofit agency' means any nonprofit agency that has significant prior experience in the operation of projects similar to the Youthbuild program authorized under this title and that has the capacity to provide effective technical assistance under this title.

"(13) RESIDENTIAL RENTAL PURPOSES.—The term 'residential rental purposes' includes a cooperative or mutual housing facility that has a resale structure that enables the cooperative to maintain affordability for low-income individuals and families.

"(14) SERVICE OPPORTUNITY.—The term 'service opportunity'

benefits in the construction or rehabilitation of real property in accordance with this title.

"(15) STATE.—The term 'State' means any of the several States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or any other territory or possession of the United States.

"(16) TRANSITIONAL HOUSING.—The term 'transitional housing' means a project that has as its purpose facilitating the movement of homeless individuals and families to independent living within a reasonable amount of time. Transitional housing includes housing primarily designed to serve deinstitutionalized homeless individuals and other homeless individuals with mental or physical disabilities and homeless families with children.

"(17) YOUTHBUILD PROJECT.—The term 'Youthbuild project' means any project that receives assistance under this title and provides disadvantaged youth with opportunities for service, education, and training in the construction or rehabilitation of housing for homeless and other low-income individuals.

"SEC. 715. REGULATIONS.

The Secretary shall issue any regulations necessary to carry out this title.

"SEC. 716. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

"There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this title \$1,000,000 for fiscal year 1991, \$2,000,000 for fiscal year 1992, and \$5,000,000 for fiscal year 1993."

Subtitle C—Amendments to Student Literacy Corps

SEC. 221. AMENDMENTS TO STUDENT LITERACY CORPS.

(a) INCREASE IN HOURS OF SERVICE.—Section 144(b)(2)(B) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1018 note) is amended by striking "6" and inserting in lieu thereof "60" and by striking "each week of" and inserting in lieu thereof "during".

(b) PRIORITY.—Section 144(b)(2)(D) of such Act is amended by inserting before the semicolon the following: "and, as provided in section 146, will give priority in providing tutoring services to—

(i) educationally disadvantaged students receiving services under chapter 1 of title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965; and

(ii) illiterate parents of educationally or economically disadvantaged elementary school students, with special emphasis on single-parent households."

(c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Section 146 of such Act is amended—

(1) by inserting "(a)" before "In general"; and

(2) by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(b) The priorities described in section 144(b)(2)(D) shall be applied by the Secretary to funds appropriated which exceed

TITLE III—POINTS OF LIGHT FOUNDATION

SEC 301. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as "The Points of Light Foundation Act".

SEC. 302. FINDINGS AND PURPOSES.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

(1) community service and service to others is an integral part of American tradition;

(2) existing volunteers and volunteer programs should be praised for their efforts in helping and serving others;

(3) the definition of a successful life includes service to others;

(4) individuals should be encouraged to volunteer their time and energies in community service efforts;

(5) if asked to volunteer or participate in community service, most Americans will do so;

(6) institutions should be encouraged to volunteer their resources and energies and should encourage volunteer and community service among their members, employees, affiliates; and

(7) volunteer and community service programs are intended to complement and not replace governmental responsibilities.

(b) PURPOSE.—It is the purpose of this title—

(1) to encourage every American and every American institution to help solve our most critical social problems by volunteering their time, energies and services through community service projects and initiatives;

(2) to identify successful and promising community service projects and initiatives, and to disseminate information concerning such projects and initiatives to other communities in order to promote their adoption nationwide; and

(3) to discover and encourage new leaders and develop individuals and institutions that serve as strong examples of a commitment to serving others and to convince all Americans that a successful life includes serving others.

SEC. 303. AUTHORITY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The President is authorized to designate a private, nonprofit organization (hereinafter referred to in this title as the Foundation) to receive funds pursuant to section 501(b), upon the determination of the President that such organization is capable of carrying out the undertakings described in section 302. Any such designation by the President shall be revocable.

(b) CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this Act shall be construed either—

(1) to cause the Foundation to be deemed an agency, establishment, or instrumentality of the United States Government; or

(2) to cause the directors, officers or employees of the Foundation to be deemed officers or employees of the United States.

SEC. 304. GRANTS TO THE FOUNDATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Funds made available pursuant to sections 303 and 501(b) shall be granted to the Foundation by a department or agency in the executive branch of the United States Government des-

(1) to assist the Foundation in carrying out the undertakings described in section 302; and

(2) for the administrative expenses of the Foundation.

(b) **INTEREST EARNED ON ACCOUNTS.**—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Foundation may hold funds granted to it pursuant to this title in interest-bearing accounts, prior to the disbursement of such funds for purposes specified in subsection (a), and may retain for such purposes any interest earned on such deposits without returning such interest to the Treasury of the United States and without further appropriation by the Congress.

SEC. 305. ELIGIBILITY OF THE FOUNDATION FOR GRANTS.

(a) **COMPLIANCE.**—Grants may be made to the Foundation pursuant to this title only if the Foundation agrees to comply with the requirements of this title. If the Foundation fails to comply with the requirements of this title, additional funds shall not be released until the Foundation brings itself into compliance with such requirements.

(b) **ACTIVITIES.**—The Foundation may use funds provided under this title only for activities and programs consistent with the purposes described in sections 302 and 304.

(c) **LIMITATION.**—The Foundation shall not issue any shares of stock or declare or pay any dividends.

(d) **COMPENSATION.**—No part of the funds available to the Foundation shall inure to the benefit of any board member, officer, or employee of the Foundation, except as salary or reasonable compensation for services or expenses. Compensation for board members shall be limited to reimbursement for reasonable costs of travel and expenses.

(e) **CONFLICTS OF INTEREST.**—No director, officer, or employee of the Foundation shall participate, directly or indirectly, in the consideration or determination of any question before the Foundation that affects his or her financial interests or the financial interests of any corporation, partnership, entity, or organization in which he or she has a direct or indirect financial interest.

(f) **POLITICAL ACTIVITY.**—The Foundation shall not engage in lobbying or propaganda for the purpose of influencing legislation, and shall not participate or intervene in any political campaign on behalf of any candidate for public office.

(g) **PRIVATE SECTOR CONTRIBUTIONS.**—During the second and third fiscal years in which funds are provided to the Foundation under this title, the Foundation shall raise from private sector donations an amount equal to not less than 25 percent of any funds provided to the Foundation under this title in such fiscal year. Funds shall be released to the Foundation during such fiscal year only to the extent that the matching requirement of the subsection has been met.

(h) **AUDIT OF ACCOUNTS.**—The accounts of the Foundation shall be audited annually by independent certified public accountants or independent licensed public accountants certified or licensed by a regulatory authority of a State or other political subdivision of the United States in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. The reports of each such independent audit shall be included in the annual report required by subsection (l).

(i) **AUDITS BY AGENCIES.**—In fiscal years in which the Foundation is receiving grants under this title, the accounts of the Foundation may be audited at any time by any agency designated by the President. The Foundation shall keep such records as will facilitate effective audits.

(j) **CONGRESSIONAL OVERSIGHT.**—In fiscal years in which the Foundation is receiving grants under this title, the Foundation shall be subject to appropriate oversight procedures of Congress.

(k) **DUTIES.**—The Foundation shall ensure—

(1) that recipients of financial assistance provided by the Foundation under this title, shall keep separate accounts with respect to such assistance and such records as may be reasonably necessary to disclose fully—

(A) the amount and the disposition by such recipient of the assistance received from the Foundation;

(B) the total cost of the project or undertaking in connection with which such assistance is given or used;

(C) the amount and nature of that portion of the cost of the project or undertaking supplied by other sources; and

(D) such other records as will facilitate effective audits; and

(2) that the Foundation, or any of its duly authorized representatives including any agency designated by the President pursuant to subsection (i) shall have access, for the purpose of audit and examination, to any books, documents, papers, and records of the recipient that are pertinent to assistance provided from funds granted pursuant to this title.

(l) **ANNUAL REPORTS.**—The Foundation shall prepare and submit to the President and to the appropriate Committees of Congress an annual report, that shall include a comprehensive and detailed description of the Foundation's operations, activities, financial condition, and accomplishments for the fiscal year preceding the year in which the report is submitted. Such report shall be submitted not later than 3 months after the conclusion of any fiscal year in which the Foundation receives grants under this title.

TITLE IV—FOOD DONATIONS

SEC. 401. SENSE OF CONGRESS CONCERNING ENACTMENT OF GOOD SAMARITAN FOOD DONATION ACT.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—It is the sense of Congress that each of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the territories and possessions of the United States should—

(1) encourage the donation of apparently wholesome food or grocery products to nonprofit organizations for distribution to needy individuals; and

(2) consider the model Good Samaritan Food Donation Act (provided in section 402) as a means of encouraging the donation of food and grocery products.

(b) **DISTRIBUTION OF COPIES.**—The Archivist of the United States shall distribute a copy of this title to the chief executive officer of

of Puerto Rico, and the territories and possessions of the United States.

SEC. 402. MODEL GOOD SAMARITAN FOOD DONATION ACT.

(a) **SHORT TITLE.**—This section may be cited as the "Good Samaritan Food Donation Act".

(b) **DEFINITIONS.**—As used in this section:

(1) **APPARENTLY FIT GROCERY PRODUCT.**—The term "apparently fit grocery product" means a grocery product that meets all quality and labeling standards imposed by Federal, State, and local laws and regulations even though the product may not be readily marketable due to appearance, age, freshness, grade, size, surplus, or other conditions.

(2) **APPARENTLY WHOLESOME FOOD.**—The term "apparently wholesome food" means food that meets all quality and labeling standards imposed by Federal, State, and local laws and regulations even though the food may not be readily marketable due to appearance, age, freshness, grade, size, surplus, or other conditions.

(3) **DONATE.**—The term "donate" means to give without requiring anything of monetary value from the recipient, except that the term shall include giving by a nonprofit organization to another nonprofit organization, notwithstanding that the donor organization has charged a nominal fee to the donee organization, if the ultimate recipient or user is not required to give anything of monetary value.

(4) **FOOD.**—The term "food" means any raw, cooked, processed, or prepared edible substance, ice, beverage, or ingredient used or intended for use in whole or in part for human consumption.

(5) **GLEANER.**—The term "gleaner" means a person who harvests for free distribution to the needy, or for donation to a nonprofit organization for ultimate distribution to the needy, an agricultural crop that has been donated by the owner.

(6) **GROCERY PRODUCT.**—The term "grocery product" means a nonfood grocery product, including a disposable paper or plastic product, household cleaning product, laundry detergent, cleaning product, or miscellaneous household item.

(7) **GROSS NEGLIGENCE.**—The term "gross negligence" means voluntary and conscious conduct by a person with knowledge (at the time of the conduct) that the conduct is likely to be harmful to the health or well-being of another person.

(8) **INTENTIONAL MISCONDUCT.**—The term "intentional misconduct" means conduct by a person with knowledge (at the time of the conduct) that the conduct is harmful to the health or well-being of another person.

(9) **NONPROFIT ORGANIZATION.**—The term "nonprofit organization" means an incorporated or unincorporated entity that—

(A) is operating for religious, charitable, or educational purposes; and

(B) does not provide net earnings to, or operate in any other manner that inures to the benefit of, any officer, em-

(10) **PERSON.**—The term "person" means an individual, corporation, partnership, organization, association, or governmental entity, including a retail grocer, wholesaler, hotel, motel, manufacturer, restaurant, caterer, farmer, and nonprofit food distributor or hospital. In the case of a corporation, partnership, organization, association, or governmental entity, the term includes an officer, director, partner, deacon, trustee, council member, or other elected or appointed individual responsible for the governance of the entity.

(c) **LIABILITY FOR DAMAGES FROM DONATED FOOD AND GROCERY PRODUCTS.**—A person or gleaner shall not be subject to civil or criminal liability arising from the nature, age, packaging, or condition of apparently wholesome food or an apparently fit grocery product that the person or gleaner donates in good faith to a nonprofit organization for ultimate distribution to needy individuals, except that this paragraph shall not apply to an injury to or death of an ultimate user or recipient of the food or grocery product that results from an act or omission of the donor constituting gross negligence or intentional misconduct.

(d) **COLLECTION OR GLEANING OF DONATIONS.**—A person who allows the collection or gleaning of donations on property owned or occupied by the person by gleaners, or paid or unpaid representatives of a nonprofit organization, for ultimate distribution to needy individuals shall not be subject to civil or criminal liability that arises due to the injury or death of the gleaner or representative, except that this paragraph shall not apply to an injury or death that results from an act or omission of the person constituting gross negligence or intentional misconduct.

(e) **PARTIAL COMPLIANCE.**—If some or all of the donated food and grocery products do not meet all quality and labeling standards imposed by Federal, State, and local laws and regulations, the person or gleaner who donates the food and grocery products shall not be subject to civil or criminal liability in accordance with this section if the nonprofit organization that receives the donated food or grocery products—

(1) is informed by the donor of the distressed or defective condition of the donated food or grocery products;

(2) agrees to recondition the donated food or grocery products to comply with all the quality and labeling standards prior to distribution; and

(3) is knowledgeable of the standards to properly recondition the donated food or grocery product.

(f) **CONSTRUCTION.**—This section shall not be construed to create any liability.

SEC. 403. EFFECT OF SECTION 402.

The model Good Samaritan Food Donation Act (provided in section 402) is intended only to serve as a model law for enactment by the States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the territories and possessions of the United States. The enactment of section 402 shall have no force or effect in law.

TITLE V—AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

SEC. 501. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) TITLE I.—

(1) *IN GENERAL.*—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out title I, \$56,000,000 for fiscal year 1991, \$95,500,000 for fiscal year 1992, and \$105,000,000 for fiscal year 1993.

(2) *earmarks.*—Of the aggregate amount appropriated under paragraph (1) for title I for each fiscal year—

(A) \$2,000,000 shall be made available to carry out subtitle G of such title in each such fiscal year;

(B) not less than 30 percent shall be available to carry out subtitle B of such title in each such fiscal year;

(C) not less than 30 percent shall be available to carry out subtitle C of such title in each such fiscal year; and

(D) not less than 30 percent shall be available to carry out subtitle D of such title in each such fiscal year.

(b) *TITLE III.*—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out title III, \$5,000,000 for fiscal year 1991, \$7,500,000 for fiscal year 1992, and \$10,000,000 for fiscal year 1993.

TITLE VI—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

SEC. 601. AMTRAK WASTE DISPOSAL.

(a) *AMENDMENT TO RAIL PASSENGER SERVICE ACT.*—Section 306(i) of the Rail Passenger Service Act is amended—

(1) by inserting "and other Federal, State and local laws" after "Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 264)"; and

(2) by adding at the end thereof the following new sentences: "New intercity rail passenger cars manufactured on or after October 15, 1990, shall be built to provide for the discharge of human wastes only at servicing facilities. The Corporation shall retrofit those of its intercity rail passenger cars that were manufactured after May 1, 1971, and before October 15, 1990, with human waste disposal systems that provide for the discharge of human wastes only at servicing facilities. Subject to the appropriation of funds, (1) such retrofit program shall be completed within not later than October 15, 1996, and (2) all cars that do not provide for the discharge of human wastes only at servicing facilities shall be removed from service after such date. The United States district courts shall have original jurisdiction over any civil actions brought by the Corporation to enforce the exemption conferred hereunder and may grant equitable or declaratory relief as requested by the Corporation."

(b) *PLAN.*—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the National Railroad Passenger Corporation shall prepare and submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a plan that sets forth a schedule and projected cost for the completion of the retrofit program referred to in the amendment made by subsection (a) of each amendment.

(c) *EFFECTIVE DATE.*—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall take effect as if enacted on February 5, 1976.

(d) *ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE AREAS.*—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Transportation, after appropriate notice and comment, and in consultation with the National Railroad Passenger Corporation, the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, the Surgeon General, and State and local officials, shall promulgate such regulations as may be necessary to mitigate the impact of the discharge of human waste from railroad passenger cars on areas that may be considered environmentally sensitive.

(e) *AVAILABILITY OF INFORMATION CONCERNING DISPOSAL OF WASTE.*—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Transportation shall promulgate regulations directing the National Railroad Passenger Corporation to, where appropriate, publish printed information, and make public address announcements, explaining its existing disposal technology and the retrofit and new equipment program, and encouraging passengers using existing equipment not to dispose of wastes in stations, railroad yards, or while the train is moving through environmentally sensitive areas.

SEC. 602. EXCHANGE PROGRAM WITH COUNTRIES IN TRANSITION FROM TOTALITARIANISM TO DEMOCRACY.

(a) *AUTHORIZATION OF ACTIVITIES; GRANTS OR CONTRACTS FOR EXCHANGES WITH FOREIGN COUNTRIES.*—Pursuant to the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 and using the authorities contained therein, the President is authorized, when the President considers that it would strengthen international cooperative relations, to provide, by grant, contract, or otherwise, for exchanges with countries that are in transition from totalitarianism to democracy, which include, but are not limited to Poland, Hungary, Czechoslovakia, Bulgaria, and Romania—

(1) by financing studies, research, instruction, and related activities—

(A) of or for American citizens and nationals in foreign countries; and

(B) of or for citizens and nationals of foreign countries in American private businesses, trade associations, unions, chambers of commerce, and local, State, and Federal Government agencies, located in or outside the United States; and

(2) by financing visits and interchanges between the United States and countries in transition from totalitarianism to democracy.

The program under this section shall be coordinated by the United States Information Agency.

(b) *TRANSFER OF FUNDS.*—The President is authorized to transfer to the appropriations account of the United States Information Agency such sums as the President shall determine to be necessary out of the travel accounts of the departments and agencies of the United States, except for the Department of State and the United States Information Agency, as the President shall designate. Such

appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate. In addition, the President is authorized to accept such gifts or cost-sharing arrangements as may be proffered to sustain the program under this section.

And the House agree to the same.

That the Senate recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the House to the title of the bill and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed to be inserted by the amendment of the House to the title of the bill, insert the following: "An Act to enhance national and community service, and for other purposes."

And the House agree to the same.

From the Committee on Education and Labor, for consideration of the Senate bill (except secs. 222, 501, 502, 507, and 508), and the House amendment (except secs. 132(e), 191-95, and 199), and modifications committed to conference:

HAWKINS,
WILLIAM D. FORD,
JOSEPH H. GAYDOS,
GEORGE MILLER,
DALE E. KILDEE,
PAT WILLIAMS,
M.G. MARTINEZ,
MAJOR R. OWENS,
TOM SAWYER,
NITA LOWEY,
JOLENE UNSOELD,
BILL GOODLING,

From the Committee on the Judiciary for consideration of sec. 132(e) of the House amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

JACK BROOKS,
DON EDWARDS,
HARLEY O. STAGGERS, Jr.,

From the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for consideration of secs. 222, 501, and 502 of the Senate bill, and modifications committed to conference:

JOHN D. DINGELL,
THOMAS A. LUKEN,
HENRY A. WAXMAN,
NORMAN F. LENT,
BOB WHITTAKER,
ED MADIGAN (except that, for consideration of secs. 501 and 502, Mr. MADIGAN is appointed in lieu of Mr. WHITTAKER),

From the Committee on Foreign Affairs, for consideration of secs. 507 and 508 of the Senate bill, and secs. 191-99 of the House amendment, and modifications committed to

WM. S. BROOMFIELD,
BENJAMIN A. GILMAN,
From the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, for consideration of subtitle C of title I of the Senate bill, and title II of the House amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

MORRIS K. UDALL,
BRUCE F. VENTO,
JOHN LEWIS,
DON YOUNG,
ROBERT J. LAGOMARSINO,
Managers on the Part of the House.
EDWARD M. KENNEDY,
CLAIBORNE PELL,
CHRISTOPHER J. DODD,
BARBARA A. MIKULSKI,
ORRIN HATCH,
JIM JEFFORDS,
DAVID DURENBERGER,
Managers on the Part of the Senate.

SCR

15

Alaska State Legislature

3111 C Street, Suite 150
Anchorage, Alaska 99503
(907) 561-2038



During Session:
P.O. Box V
Juneau, Alaska 99811
(907) 465-4993

Senator Drue Pearce
District G

MEMORANDUM

TO: Representative Georgianna Lincoln, Co-chair
House Health, Education, and Social Services Committee

FROM: Senator Drue Pearce *Drue Pearce*

DATE: May 15, 1991

RE: Sponsor Statement for SCR 15, Relating to the Commission
on Children and Youth

This resolution is a result of the Adolescent Pregnancy and Parenthood Task Force. The task force identified the need for an entity to specifically address the serious dilemma of adolescent pregnancy in our state. The Commission on Children and Youth is the logical choice, since under current law the Commission is responsible for dealing with the needs of children and youth individually as they relate to their families. Adolescent parents and their children are particularly in demand of this assistance.

It is the intent of this resolution to request the help of the Commission in implementing all of the legislation that has resulted from the task force. With the Commission working in cooperation with the policies as they develop, it will be much easier to combat the shocking problem of adolescent pregnancy.

I urge your support of this resolution.

Thank-you.

Sponsor Statement



STATE OF ALASKA
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
JUNEAU

ALASKA COMMISSION ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH

POSITION PAPER - SCR 15

In the 1988 report by the Governor's Interim Commission on Children and Youth, Our Greatest Natural Resource, Investing in the Future of Alaska's Children, the Commission documented the growing problem of increased teenage pregnancy rates in Alaska and made recommendations.

SCR 15 asks the Alaska Commission on Children and Youth to focus increased attention on the needs of adolescents to avoid early pregnancy and achieve their full potential. The Commission is well aware of the responsibilities mandated by Statute, and they would like to go on record as being in full support of this resolution.

With the creation of the Alaska Commission on Children and Youth came Statute which requires the development of a comprehensive statewide plan that identifies the needs of children and youth and provides recommendations to enhance their quality of life. Our responsibilities are many and our commitment is real. In developing our statewide plan we will look to the work of groups like the Teen Pregnancy Task Force for insight into the problems facing adolescents and children alike.

We understand what this resolution asks of us. We thank those individuals who gave their hearts and time on the Teen Pregnancy Task Force, and we look forward to working with them as we develop our comprehensive statewide plan.

Children's Comm. Position

RECOMMENDATION:

Identify the Governor's Commission on Children and Youth as the oversight body for implementation of the Adolescent Pregnancy and Parenthood Task Force recommendations.

Issue

The Task Force recommendations were designed to help Alaska's adolescents avoid pregnancy, as well as to help adolescents who do become pregnant to receive prenatal care and help in improving their parenting skills. However, simply making recommendations will not bring about the desired goals. If we stop here, without some organization pushing the recommendations through the legislature and through their implementation and follow up stages, the Task Force's efforts will have been wasted. Adolescents will continue to become pregnant, and the rate of adolescent pregnancy will continue to escalate.

Not all programs suggested here will be perfect, and none will be effective over night. Minor adjustments to programs will be necessary to assure their maximum effectiveness, and some organization must be responsible to see that these programs are both implemented and adjusted accordingly.

The Governor's Commission on Children and Youth was set up to deal with the problems of all of Alaska's children, including adolescents; and as such, is the logical organization to follow up on the Task Force recommendations.

Cost

The Governor's Commission on Children and Youth has already set up a network to address problems of children in Alaska. Making use of this network and experience would be the most efficient means of assuring the effectiveness of the Adolescent Pregnancy and Parenthood Task Force recommendations. No additional cost to the State is anticipated.

Benefits

With an oversight agency such as the Governor's Commission on Children and Youth, all of the recommendations of the Adolescent Pregnancy and Parenthood Task Force can be coordinated. This will help assure that the duplication of services is minimized and those areas where services are lacking are covered. Since our recommendations include programs run at all levels of government, and involve private agencies and organizations as well as state agencies, the Children's Commission would be best qualified to coordinate the implementation of our recommendations. The Children's Commission was designed to represent all sectors.



P.O. Box 100563, Anchorage, Alaska 99510

April 2, 1991

Senate Health Education and Social Services:

The Alaska Health Education Consortium would like to express its support of Senator Pearce's Teen Pregnancy and Parenting Package-- SB-169-176 and SCR 15 and 16.

Teen pregnancy and adolescent parenting cost our society both economically and socially. We support all organized, planned efforts to address teen pregnancy as one at-risk issue of adolescence.

The Teen Pregnancy and Parenting Task Force spent several months studying the problem, and the package Senator Pearce has sponsored addresses some of the issues discussed during the Task Force meetings. The Task Force did not prioritize its recommendations in its report to the Legislature, but all successful plans prioritize actions in order to build a solid program that is long-term and continues to build on efforts from year to year. We are recommending that SCR 15 and 16 be implemented first, followed by SB 176, Comprehensive Health Education, and SB 170, Public Awareness Campaign and Parenting Projects. These bills would provide a sound investment in prevention that could yield long-term benefits.

Next, SB 169, Case Management, would help to augment current DHSS programs and ensure assistance for all teen parents. SB 175, 171, 173, 172, and 174 would be lower in priority but also important in both the short- and long-term.

As professionals in prevention, we urge that legislators consider investing in prevention carefully. For prevention efforts to be successful, they must have long-term commitment and financial support. Programs that last only one or two years cannot possibly hope to produce lasting results. Therefore, we are recommending passage of SB 176 first to build a foundation for other prevention and intervention efforts. While health education alone is not always sufficient to change behaviors or alter attitudes, it is necessary to provide information and skills in order for any other prevention program to succeed.

KNOW

misc. back up

ALTH

We believe that only a comprehensive, sequential, age appropriate curriculum in health education can hope to begin to produce a reduction in demand for the health and social services funded by the public.

Delisa Culpepper

Delisa Culpepper, President
Alaska Health Education Consortium

HOUSE COMMITTEE REPORT

(7)
Date Referred: May 7, 1991

FURTHER REFERRALS:

Date of Committee Action: 5-16-91

The HEALTH, EDUCATION AND SOCIAL SERVICES Committee considered: SCR 15

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 15
TEEN FOCUS BY CHILDREN/YOUTH COMMISSION

Requesting the Alaska Commission on Children and Youth to give increased attention to the special needs of adolescents.

- RECOMMENDATIONS:**
- the same title
 - a new title
 - be replaced with _____
 - have attached amendments(s)
 - do pass
 - do not pass
 - no recommendations
 - individual recommendations
 - additional referral to the _____ Committee

ADOPTS: _____ letter of Intent

- ATTACHES NEW FISCAL NOTE(S):** (Dept) _____ **APPROVES PREVIOUS:** (Dept/Date) _____
- fiscal impact _____
 - zero fiscal note _____
 - fiscal note(s) _____
 - zero fiscal note(s) Gov. 5/6/91

SIGNING DO PASS	DP	OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS	DNP	NR	AM
<i>Chris Davis</i>	✓				
<i>Will King</i> (CARNEY)	✓				
<i>Betty Davis</i>	✓	<i>Arthur C. Gonzales</i> (GONZALES)			✓
<i>Lincoln</i> (LINCOLN)	✓				

Lincoln
CO-CHAIRMAN'S SIGNATURE (LINCOLN)

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
1991 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL NO. SCR 15

Revision Date: _____ Department Affected: Office of the Governor
 Title: "Requesting the AK Commission on Children and Youth to give...special needs of adolescents." BRU: Commissions and Special Offices
 Component: Alaska Commission on Children and Youth
 Sponsor: Senators Pearce, Uehling, et al.
 Requestor: Senate HESS

COMPONENT SERIAL NO.	1	2	0	6
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Expenditures/Revenues: (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 92	FY 93	FY 94	FY 95	FY 96	FY 97
PERSONAL SERVICES	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL						
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-

CAPITAL						
---------	--	--	--	--	--	--

REVENUE						
---------	--	--	--	--	--	--

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER						
TOTAL	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME	-	-	-	-	-	-
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

Estimate of current year impact:

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary.)
 SCR 15 will have no fiscal impact on the Office of the Governor

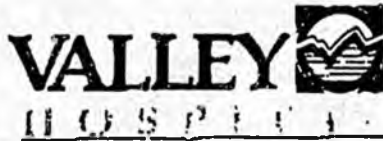
Prepared By: Michael A. Nizich, Director Phone: 465-3616
 Division: Division of Administrative Services Date: 4/23/91
 Approved by Commissioner: D. Max Hodel, Chief of Staff
 Agency: Office of the Governor Date: 4/23/91

Distribution (by preparer): Legislative Finance, Legislative Sponsor, Requestor, OMB, & Impacted Agency(ies).

FN to GOV. office

SCR

17



515 E. Dahlia
P.O. Box 1687
Palmer, AK 99645
907-745-4813

March 14, 1991

FROM: Kathleen Walker, Director Community Relations, Valley Hospital, Palmer, Alaska

TO: Representatives Carney, Lincoln, B. Davis, C. Davis, Gonzales, Hanley and M.A. Miller

SUBJECT: House Bill Number 211 and House Concurrent Resolution Number 16

I am pleased to have the opportunity to present testimony for this bill and resolution for a number of reasons, personal as well as professional.

Valley Hospital understands the far reaching effect this program could have in saving lives through bone marrow transfusions for certain cancer patients.

We know there are already a number of Mat-Su Valley residents anxious to become listed on the National Bone Marrow registry.

The Blood Bank of Alaska is to be commended for their immediate and complete support in helping to get this program started in Alaska, along with the impetus provided by Eileen Albert, an Alaskan resident in immediate need of a bone marrow transplant.

This is a relatively new program, just established in 1987, which gives new hope to patients and their families. As new people enter the program each day as possible donors, chances for the survival of patients with certain types of cancer is increased.

On a more personal note, I am the mother of a child who died of cancer in 1986, at the age of 2 1/2. Although my son died of complications following surgery for his cancer, a bone marrow transplant would have been our next step. No match had been located at that time. During the course of our stay in Seattle at Children's Hospital, we came to know a number of children who might be alive today if such a program had been in place then.

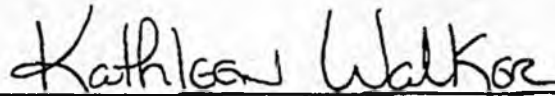
COMREL.021

Letters of Support

Senate Bill 177, under consideration by your committee today, provides for a grant in the amount of \$222,000 to be used by the Blood Bank of Alaska to help pay for the costs associated with increasing the enrollment in the Bone Marrow Donor registry. It is extremely important that all eligible donors be given the chance to participate in this program, whether or not they can afford to pay the test processing fee. This bill would help make increased enrollment a reality.

Valley Hospital has already made a commitment to assist with the Bone Marrow Donor drive in the Mat-Su Valley.

We strongly urge you to pass Senate Bill 177 and to encourage the enrollment of donors in this program with your unanimous support.



Kathleen A. Walker
Director, Community Relations
Valley Hospital Association, Inc.
Palmer, Alaska

THE WHITE HOUSE

Dear Friends,

It is a pleasure to send this message of gratitude and encouragement to all those who are responding to the need for more volunteer bone marrow donors throughout our country.

Today, because of the generous spirit of hundreds of thousands of Americans, many patients with fatal blood diseases have received the chance of a lifetime. This spirit has now traveled to many other countries as well, thus providing a larger pool of volunteer donors and a sense that this world is a little bit better because strangers are giving the living gift of marrow. But so many more people are still on waiting lists, hoping and praying that someone will donate marrow that matches their own. The National Marrow Donor Program is making it possible to build this worldwide network of hope and help.

I salute everyone who is participating in donor recruitment efforts. May your commitment bring each of you a sense of satisfaction that you are part of a global lifesaving effort.

Warmly,

Barbara Bush

ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE



□ P.O. Box 770296
Eagle River, Alaska 99577
(907) 694-6683

□ 3111 C Street, Suite 540
Anchorage, Alaska 99503
(907) 561-8459

□ P.O. Box V
Juneau, Alaska 99811
(907) 465-3711

SENATOR SAM COTTEN

TO: Representative Lincoln
Representative Carney
Co-Chairmen House Committee on Health, Education
and Social Services

FROM: SENATOR COTTEN *SC*

DATE: 3/25/91

RE: SCR 17/HB 211

Thank you for bringing HB 211 and SCR 17 before the HESS Committee. I sponsored SB 177, which is identical to HB 211, and SCR 17 at the request of a constituent in my community who is suffering from leukemia, a fatal disease for which a bone marrow transplant is the only effective treatment. In addition to fighting for her own life, she has chosen to help lead an effort to increase public awareness of the need for bone marrow donors as well as enrollment in the national bone marrow donor registry.

SCR 17 will help increase public awareness by designating April 14-20 (which is also national organ procurement week) and also requests the commissioners of the state departments to communicate with state employees and other Alaskan through existing newsletters, check stubs and other appropriate form of communication.

HB 211 would provide \$222,000 to the Blood Bank of Alaska to test and type additional people for inclusion in the national registry. While there are a number of corporate and community efforts which will increase the number of Alaskans in the marrow registry, I feel that the state can, and should, make a meaningful commitment to help "jump start" the effort by making this one time appropriation.

Sponsor Statement

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*****
*
* DELIVER TO: LHSCHES
*
* ORIGINAL
* SENT: 03/26/91 TIME: 09:55
* FROM: LIOCLAI
* SUBJECT: 91-03-128;FS;BLOOD ETC.;3-26
* PRINT DATE: 03/26/91 TIME: 11:18
*
*****

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SUBJECT LINE TO READ: TC NO.; PL\FS;SHORT SUBJECT;DATE

```

TNC NO: 91-03-128
DATE: 03-26-91
SPONSOR: H MESS
SUBJECT: MCR 16, SCR 17, HB 211, HB 43, HB 163
MODERATOR: LANI
SITE: ANCHORAGE

```

FINAL STATS

TO TESTIFY

NAME\ REPRESENTING	ADDRESS	PHONE	BILL NO.
1. ANNABELL STEVENS	2906 W 30TH	279-1124	HB 166
2. DALE GOODLOE	BLOOD BANK OF AK.	563-3110	SECRET HB211
3. GARY MAXWELL	2225 ARCTIC BLVD.	274-7358	HB 43
4. ROLAND GOWER, MD	2841 DEBARR #41	279-3564	SECRET HB211

*Interim Pres.
AK Cads+Moms*

TO OBSERVE:

NAME\ REPRESENTING	ADDRESS	PHONE	BILL NO.
1. VICKIE MONINSKI	15720 SOUTHPARK LP.	346-1460	SECRET HB211
2. TED MONINSKI	BOX 102775	346-1460	
3. GEOFF FEILER	4128 WRIGHT ST,	561-0083	SECRET HB211
4. LINDA WEBBER, PH D	1227 W 9TH,#200	276-4910	

```

TESTIFIED: 3
UNABLE: 1 (ROLAND GOWER, MD)
OBSERVED: 4
TOTAL: 8

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STARTING TIME: 7:30 A.M. ENDING TIME: 10:00 A.M.

HOUSE COMMITTEE REPORT

(7)

Date Referred: March 21, 1991

FURTHER REFERRALS:

State Affairs

Date of Committee Action: 3-26-91

The HEALTH, EDUCATION AND SOCIAL SERVICES Committee considered:

SCR 17

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 17

BONE MARROW DONOR WEEK

Designating April 14 - 20, 1991, as "Bone Marrow Donor Week."

RECOMMENDATIONS:

be replaced with _____ [] the same title

[] have attached amendments(s)

[] do pass

[] do not pass

[] no recommendations

[] individual recommendations

[] additional referral to the _____ Committee

ADOPTS: _____ letter of Intent

ATTACHES NEW FISCAL NOTE(S): (Dept) _____

APPROVES PREVIOUS: (Dept/Date) _____

[] fiscal impact _____

[] fiscal note(s) _____

[] zero fiscal note _____

[] zero fiscal note(s) Senate Hess 3/12/91

SIGNING <u>DO PASS</u>	DP	<u>OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS</u>	DNP	NR	AM
<i>Cheri Davis</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
<i>Mary Miller</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
<i>Mark Hanley</i> (HANLEY)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
<i>Bettye Davis</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
<i>J. G. Gonzalez</i> (GONZALES)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
<i>Victor Carney</i> (CARNEY)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
<i>Angie Lincoln</i> (LINCOLN)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				

[Signature]
CO-CHAIRMAN'S SIGNATURE

FISCAL NOTE

REQUEST: Senate HESS
Revision Date:
Title: "Bone Marrow Donor Week"
Sponsor: Menard

Affected Agency: None
BRU:
Components:

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

OPERATING	FY 91	FY 92	FY 93	FY 94	FY 95	FY 96
Personal Services	0.00					
Travel	0.00					
Contractual	0.00					
Supplies	0.00					
Equipment	0.00					
Land & Structures	0.00					
Grants, Claims	0.00					
Miscellaneous	0.00					
TOTAL OPERATING	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

CAPITAL	0					
---------	---	--	--	--	--	--

REVENUE	0					
---------	---	--	--	--	--	--

FUNDING: (THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

FUNDING	FY 91	FY 92	FY 93	FY 94	FY 95	FY 96
General Fund	0.00					
Federal Fund	0.00					
Other	0.00					
TOTAL	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

POSITIONS:

POSITIONS	FY 91	FY 92	FY 93	FY 94	FY 95	FY 96
Full-Time	0					
Part-Time	0					
Temporary	0					

ANALYSIS: (ATTACH A SEPARATE PAGE IF NECESSARY)

Prepared By: Senate HESS Committee Phone: 465-3818
Division: Date: 3/12/91
Approved By: *Sen. Curtis Sturgis*
Agency: Date:

DISTRIBUTION (BY PREPARER)
LEGISLATIVE FINANCE
LEGISLATIVE SPONSOR

REQUESTOR
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT & BUDGET
AGENCY(IES)



Alaska State Legislature
House of Representatives
 COMMITTEE ON HEALTH, EDUCATION
 AND SOCIAL SERVICES

SUBJECT OF MEETING:
 HCR16/SCR17 BONE MARROW DONOR WEEK

DATE: March 26, 1991

PLACE: Capitol Room 106

NAME	REPRESENTING	BUSINESS/PERSONAL MAILING ADDRESS	ZIP	(H) PHONE	(W) PHONE	DO YOU WANT TO TESTIFY?		WHAT SUBJECT/ WHICH BILL?
Tom Stoltz						Y	N	
Bill Stoltz	Sen. Cotten					Y	N	
						Y	N	
						Y	N	
						Y	N	
						Y	N	
						Y	N	
						Y	N	
						Y	N	
						Y	N	

**THE FOLLOWING PAGES MAY
NOT FILM LEGIBLY BECAUSE OF
THE POOR QUALITY OF THE ORIGINAL**

THE QUEST FOR MARROW



Marrow donor Doris Moody: The pain was "very minimal," she says.



Leukemia patient Eileen Albert: "I would rather spend my time living than waiting to die."

By DONNA FREEDMAN
Daily News reporter

Donor happy to help save a life

Doris Moody never believed she'd be called, let alone chosen, when she signed up as a bone marrow donor last May.

"It's always a nice thought in the back of your mind. But it's kind of a long chance," says Moody, a 50-year-old homemaker.

Her mother and her sister-in-law had cancer. In part, Moody signed up to alleviate that feeling of helplessness that came from seeing their illnesses.

"You always feel like there's nothing you can do," she says quietly. Being a potential donor gave her "the feeling of being able to help someone. You might not have been able to help the person you wanted to, but there might be someone else you can help."

A regular blood donor (almost 7 gallons in her lifetime), Moody saw information on the bone marrow registry at the

Blood Bank. Then 49 years old, she slid in under the wire to sign up. (You can sign up until you're 50, and donate until you're 55.)

Just a few months later, in early August 1990, the call came: Moody might be a match for a young man from the Lower 48. She went back to the Blood Bank to give another blood sample and to get a lot of information on the procedure.

The closest place to donate marrow is the Fred Hutchinson Cancer Center in Seattle. That means a day's travel each way plus a 24-hour hospital stay. (All costs are paid by the recipient's insurance.)

Further testing of her

blood confirmed that she was a good match. Moody decided in mid-December to become a donor. She won't reveal exactly when she went to Seattle, saying that the hospital asked her not to be too specific, "for privacy reasons."

Once she signed the agreement, the patient in Seattle underwent massive doses of radiation and chemotherapy to destroy his own, diseased bone marrow. Moody was then "morally obligated" to go through with the transplant — with no bone marrow left, the man would die.

A donation can take place under general or spinal anesthesia. Moody chose a spinal. Doctors make between 100 and 200 needle punctures in the pelvic area, where there is plenty of bone — and marrow.

They withdraw a quart of marrow (three to five percent of the body's total). The

Please see Page C-2, DONOR

By DONNA FREEDMAN
Daily News reporter

Cancer patient finds a cause

Eileen Albert had some blood work done last August, before a minor surgery. Routine stuff, except that the white-cell count looked high. Albert wasn't worried.

She felt fine. It was probably a hidden infection. But after no signs of infection were found, the doctor ordered a bone marrow biopsy.

Chronic myelogenous leukemia.

Albert's bone marrow was producing abnormal white blood cells. Eventually, the abnormal cells would crowd out any existing healthy blood cells. The only cure was a bone marrow transplant.

At first she was stunned and disbelieving. Then she was confident — "naive," she says now — that she would get the transplant and get on with her life.

About one-third of cancer patients find a donor within their families. Albert didn't

Then, and only then, did she face the reality of her illness.

"I felt sadness — maybe there wasn't a match for me (anywhere)," says Albert, a 37-year-old wife and mother of two sons. "Maybe I was going to ... not be around. The sadness is not being there for my kids. I still have things I want to teach them and experience with them."

Albert, a registered nurse now on leave from Fire Lake Elementary School, is a sturdy woman with pale skin and recently permed dark-blond hair. She looks healthy and fit, but that could change at any time. On average, a chronic

myelogenous leukemia victim lives for 34 years after diagnosis, but there are no guarantees. Albert could become seriously ill next week, or not for 10 years. Her chance of finding an unrelated donor are 1 in 20,000.

The numbers have given Albert a purpose. Since early February she's been speaking at local schools and service groups, and working with the Blood Bank of Alaska to get the word out about bone marrow donation.

At any given time, some 10,000 Americans need bone marrow transplants. The odds of finding a match range from one in 100 to one in a million, so it's not known how many potential donors would be needed to match all those people. Of the patients who find matches, only 20 percent actually get transplants. Poor physical condition or

Please see Page C-2, MARROW

Leukemia victim fights odds in donor hunt

Five-country search finds no perfect match

By PATRICIA SOLOVEICHIK

TIMES WRITER

Experts said leukemia victim Eileen Albert had a 1-in-20,000 chance of finding a bone marrow donor who could save her life.

But more than 350,000 searches and \$6,000 later, the Eagle River woman still waits for her chance.

Albert has checked bone marrow registries in the United States, France, England, Canada and Israel. She has found 13 possibilities but no perfect match.

Yet she considers herself fortunate because she has a form of leukemia that is curable with a bone marrow transplant and because she was diagnosed early.

Perfect matches are rare, and at age 37 she is considered "middle-aged" for a transplant.

"I need to have a transplant before I'm past my 40s, when the success rate drops," she said. "And any day I could go into blast crisis."

"Blast crisis" is the point at which the bone is overpacked with abnormal, immature white cells. The overcrowding occurs when "supervising cells" recognize the immature cells, then order the creation of more white cells, which are also immature. Any existing healthy cells are crowded out.

"It's total system shut down, rapidly fatal and essentially irreversible. They don't do transplants during blast crisis. It's the end; that's what it is," Albert said.

She said the timing of blast crisis is "totally unpredictable. It could happen tomorrow, but the average is three to five years. I feel I have some time here and I'm counting on that."

Albert, who has two children, quit her job as a school nurse at Fire Lake Elementary in Eagle River to "take better care of myself."

"I don't really think 'what if we don't find someone,'" Albert said. "I may have gotten a clue that

See Bone, page B3



Photo for the Times by EVAN D. STEINHAUSER

leukemia victim Eileen Albert, center, shown here with husband, Steve, and ms Mathew, lower left, and Kyle. Albert is looking for a bone marrow donor.

Local woman uses own illness as vehicle for helping others

By DON ALEXANDER
Of The Star Staff

Today is Eileen Albert's thirty-seventh birthday. Another year has come and gone, and like most people, Albert doesn't concentrate on the passage of her life.

Unlike the majority of people, however, Eileen has a much firmer grasp on the finite nature of her life—she has a potentially fatal condition, chronic myelogenous leukemia.

Despite the seriousness of her predicament, Eileen is taking poet Dylan Thomas a step further: rather than merely "rage against the dying of the light," she urges those around her to transform almost certain death into a chance for life. And true to her profession as a registered nurse at Fire Lake School, even as she asks for help for herself, she does so for others.

CML, as Eileen's affliction is known, is a slowly developing kind of leukemia. Consequently, in her current "chronic" phase, Eileen feels little effect of the disease, other than a fatigue she once attributed to being a working mother. At the level of immature white blood cells being manufactured by her bone marrow increases, Eileen will go into a "blast crisis." This is when 30 percent or more of her white blood cells are immature. Those deformed cells will pack her bone marrow until it ceases to function and Eileen will die. The blast crisis could come tomorrow, she said, or it could come 10 years or more from now. The average is 3½ years from diagnosis — September 1993 was when she learned of her sickness.

CML can be cured with the assistance of family, sometimes, and most often, as it will have to be in her case, the assistance of strangers. The assistance needed is in the form of a bone marrow transplant.

Unfortunately, not just anyone's blood marrow will do. When an exact match of Human Leukocyte Antigen of a potential donor is not found among the victim's closest relatives, a match is sought from unrelated donors. HLA is the "tissue type" of a person. It is found in the genetic "markers" on white blood cells. A perfect match, which is usually the only kind acceptable from an unrelated donor, involves matching 6 of 6 markers.

An acceptable match for a related donor, and sometimes for unrelated donors, is 5 of 6. The closest Eileen came to a match with a relative was 4 of 6 with her son Kyle, 2. Her other son, eight-year-old Matthew, and her husband Steven, did not even come that close.

Siblings are most often where related donor matches are found. While Eileen's two brothers matched each exactly, they were far from matching her.

As can be expected, the chances of finding a stranger whose hereditary makeup is similar to one's own is very low. The odds of doing so range from 1:10,000 to 1:100,000.

To help find unrelated donors, a National Marrow Donor Program was established in 1987. Originally projected adequate at 100,000, the size of the donor registry needed has grown to 300,000 or more. Currently, half that number is available. The national donor program has become a cause of personal need and personal satisfaction for Eileen.

"I don't dwell on thinking about my own death," Eileen explained. "The saddest thing about thinking about that is just



Fire Lake Elementary School nurse and Eagle River resident Eileen Albert is in need of a bone marrow transplant to cure her chronic myelogenous leukemia. Because her tissue type is not matched by any of her relatives, she is seeking an unrelated marrow donor locally and nationally with the assistance of the National Bone Marrow Donor Program. Local donor drives, conducted by the Blood Bank of Alaska and Eileen's friends, are forthcoming.

STAR PHOTO BY DON ALEXANDER

the thought of being without my family. And that's another reason why I want to fight this.

"But it's because I don't feel physically ill (that I feel like I have an opportunity that I can't miss," she continued. "That opportunity is to let people know about this and encourage them to become donors."

"It's a challenge of my lifetime and an opportunity for all the rest of you."

In addition to seeking a marrow donation through the national registry, much local help has been forthcoming, Eileen said.

The "network" of school nurses and staff in the Anchorage School District has provided help, as has Steven's professional comrades at the Alaska Department of Fish and Game. Her church has also assisted.

Dale Goodloe, operations manager of the Blood Bank of Alaska, is helping establish donor drives. While the drives are specifically for Eileen, volunteers' HLA types are added to the national registry. Because some 9,000-10,000 people may be seeking donors at any given time, and many of those may be in the final stages of their disease, locally generated donor tests are not screened here, Goodloe said. Consequently, Eileen will receive donor information from the national registry.

This arrangement brings with it several benefits for Eileen and the cause in general. First of all, it was the basis for contracting with the UCLA Medical Center to do HLA testing for donors at a substantially reduced \$50. That price is from 33 percent to 150 percent cheaper than if a private physician were to conduct a single HLA typing.

Also, because of the addition of the donors' types to the national registry, the national program contributes matching funds against those raised locally for conduct of HLA testing for Eileen's marrow transplant.

For prospective donors of bone marrow for Eileen and others, and actual donors, the process is one of minor inconvenience.

Those wishing to donate fill out a few forms, including a

medical history. They are informed of every aspect of what they wish to do, including risks. A single blood sample tube is filled and the sample, in Eileen's case, is shipped to UCLA.

The sample is tested and the HLA type is added to the national registry. If a specimen matches Eileen's HLA type, another sample will be taken to confirm the match. The donor and his or her family then attend an educational meeting at the Blood Bank of Alaska in Anchorage.

If everything is satisfactory, an appointment will be made for the donation to take place at the the Virginia Mason Hospital in Seattle. All expenses, with the exception of lost work time and child care, will be paid by Eileen's insurance.

The donation is made by "aspiration" of the liquid bone marrow with hypodermic syringes. There is no cutting. Nonetheless, the procedure, which will remove 3-5 percent of the donor's total bone marrow, is done under general anesthesia.

The procedure lasts 45 minutes to an hour. The aspirations are done from the area of the pelvis and produce soreness and bruising for about 3-7 days.

"They said it's as if you had ... taken a real bad fall on the ice," Eileen said.

The risks of the procedure to the donor, which are minimal, are those normally associated with a routine surgery, such as those related to use of anesthesia. Of more than 2,000 donations completed, there has been no fatalities of a donor.

Because of the pain, donors usually spend one or two nights in the hospital. Donors replace the donated bone marrow in a couple of months.

On the other hand, the bone marrow transplant procedure is fraught with suffering and danger for the recipient.

When a donor has been found for Eileen, she will undergo about a week of intensive chemotherapy and irradiation treatment at the Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center, about a block away from the donor's hospital. This procedure will kill all her existing bone marrow. It is also the "point of no

return."

While there are many chances for a potential donor to back out, and legally, could do at this point in the procedure, there is a moral obligation to continue; if a transplant does not occur at this point, Eileen will not survive.

Once Eileen's bones has essentially become empty, the transplant takes place. This process, similar to a blood transfusion in form, marks "Day 0."

For the next two-to-three weeks, it's kind of a critical period of time to see if the bone marrow cells make their way into the bone marrow cavities and start reproducing, Eileen said. Numerous blood tests are conducted to monitor the progress of the transplant. If and when the marrow graft appears to have "taken," Eileen will be considered to have passed the first, and one of the most difficult, hurdles.

During this entire period, Eileen will remain in a sterile environment called a laminar airflow room. It is similar to the "boy in the bubble" situation because of the patient's almost non-existent immunity to any bacterial and viral attacks.

If after about 30 days Eileen's white blood cell count indicates the graft is successful and the marrow is producing white blood cells, she will be allowed to move to an apartment near the hospital. Her newfound freedom will be dubious at best.

Required to report to the hospital daily for more blood tests, she will also have to wear a mask and protective clothing whenever she leaves the apartment. While her family can be with her, this period will last from two to three months.

At the 100 day mark, if all is going well, Eileen can be released. Despite her medical release, she will still be vulnerable to the point where work is probably out of the question for at least a year.

Eileen can encounter a number of difficulties with the transplant. As well as the possibility the graft will not take hold, and her susceptibility to disease, there is also a chance she will suffer "graft-versus-host disease." This condition, Eileen

said is "where the bone marrow that you have gotten kind of wakes up and says, 'Hey, I'm in the wrong body.'"

"It's not my body rejecting the bone marrow. It's the bone marrow rejecting me," Eileen explained. "It sets up infections and inflammations that are hard to control."

The long road ahead takes its toll on Eileen, to the extent that she is experiencing emotional ups and downs. Her optimism is buoyed though "by the energy that I'm getting from other people wanting to help and do things. And the sense of hope that comes from that is wonderful."

"... It makes all the time from now until then more special, and all the more valuable to use in constructive, happy ways."

At the same time the CML struggles to rob her of her life, Eileen finds strength is a new sense of purpose.

"Even if it doesn't help me, ultimately, the fact that it will have helped somebody is comforting to me," she said. Additionally, because she has the resources that many lack in the form of insurance, she implied that working to gain donors seems especially to be the right thing to do. This is brought home even stronger by the uncertainty of how long she has left.

"Because I've been told that I do have an end point that's relatively soon, it makes all the time from now until then all the more special," she said, "and all the more valuable in use in constructive, happy ways."

"The bottom line is I need everyone's help," Eileen said. "I mean, my life is in the hands of whoever may come forward and be that unrelated donor. By myself, I can't do it."

"We know this is a shot in the dark kind of thing, I in 20,000. But you never know. It could be the next person who has their blood drawn," she said.

According to Goodloe, the only thing holding up donor drives for Eileen is money for the HLA testing. The money had been raised was mostly consumed by the testing of the 100 prospective donors who signed up at two local schools as a result of personal knowledge of Eileen's plight.

Currently, Goodloe is seeking a corporate donation which may solve the problem. Despite this, they are asking for individual donations of any size and, if possible, they would like prospective donors to pay for their own testing. Regardless, he stressed that no one should decide to forego joining the program because of an inability to pay for the testing. Donors are needed more than the testing fee.

They project getting between 100 and 200 donors per drive, he said.

Goodloe said he hopes the first donor drive can take place during the week of Feb. 23. Exact times and dates of drives will be announced in the future.

Those who do not wish to wait for a donor drive, or at any time decide to become a marrow donor, can do so at the Blood Bank of Alaska, located at 4000 Laurel Street in Anchorage.

Prospective donors must be between 21 and 55 years old and "be in good health. The latter requirement includes an absolute freedom from HIV and AIDS infection and risk."

Life Search

Volume 2, Number 1

A Newsletter of the National Marrow Donor Program

April, 1990



ABOVE: In February, unrelated marrow recipients Rae Lynn and Christian were invited, along with their mothers, to the White House to tape a Public Service Announcement (PSA) about the need for more marrow donors. Mrs. Bush was a hit with the kids and the kids were a hit with the press. Many donated their services to make the special effort possible (see p. 4). The PSA and accompanying flyer are now available through the NMDP Office.

RIGHT: In January, the NMDP Asian Donor Recruitment Program held a successful "Casino Night" to raise funds for typing tests. "The first step is education...to break old traditions," said Jonathan Leong, the new President of the Asian Project.

100,000 and Still Climbing!

Since Thanksgiving, the National Marrow Donor Program (NMDP) has seen phenomenal growth. The success is due to "determined Moms and Dads," corporate and political leaders willing to help blaze a new path and, especially, tens of thousands of Americans who have become NMDP volunteers.

Led by NMDP's community recruitment group, LIFE-SAVERS Foundation of America, great strides have been made in climbing to the U.S. goal of 250,000 volunteer donors. The new NMDP worldwide goal is one million volunteers willing to be the stranger who offers the living gift of life to a patient with leukemia or other fatal blood disease.

Many NMDP Donor Centers have also experienced increases in platelet and blood donations and thousands of other Americans have opened their pocketbooks to sponsor a volunteer's typing test.

Much still remains to be done. NMDP participants continue to struggle with raising the necessary funds for the HLA typing test of volunteer donors. Great strides have been made in minority recruitment but these efforts must continue.

Most importantly and tragically, many patients still die while they wait with their families for the miracle match, which cannot be found without a larger volunteer NMDP Registry.





Chairman's Privilege

Bud Zumwalt

Since last writing to you, great strides have been made in every facet of our Program. A train called momentum, powered by a generous human spirit, has rarely slowed in the past four months.

As directors of this Program, it has been a great challenge to ensure that we respond to the many needs of such a rapidly expanding Program. While phone lines have been overloaded, brochures have had to be reprinted, temporary help has been needed by donor centers and our Board's Executive Committee can't seem to go a day without a conference call, we've been phenomenally successful:

- Approximately 25 miracle matches are now made each month, offering the chance of a cure to those with leukemia or other blood disease. Three years ago, without the NMDP, only 25 unrelated matches were made each year. I hope that one day soon we will be finding that miracle

match for 25 people per day.

- This month, we will top 100,000 volunteers on our U.S. Registry.

- International expansion and dialogue continues. It has been stunning to see the political and cultural barriers dissolve as we discuss this wonderful Program and the need for cooperation.

- While a desperate need for minority volunteers remains, we can be proud of our progress in the last few months. Certainly, we remain committed to aggressively continuing these special recruitment efforts.

- After much negotiation and discussion, we are nearing the end for our journey in establishing NMDP as a free-standing organization. Many dedicated individuals, including Dr. Claude Lenfant, Director of the National, Heart,

Lung and Blood Institute, have assisted as we've blazed this path of bringing NMDP to maturity.

- Our network of donor, transplant and collection centers continues to expand.

- Efforts at public education have become broader with the help of the First Lady, many competent reporters and others helping us shape responsible yet concise information about becoming a donor.

- We have initiated some exciting new research projects and are in the process of readying our cell line repository for study by the International Histocompatibility Workshop.

I commend each and every participant in this Program for exhibiting flexibility, perseverance and most of all, compassion. The path we have blazed is one which should inspire us all to believe that great challenges can be met when the human spirit is involved.

National Marrow Donor Program

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A collaborative effort of the American Association of Blood Banks; American Red Cross; and Council of Community Blood Centers.

With funding from the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute



The Blood Center of Southeastern Wisconsin (Milwaukee) reached a major milestone in February when it provided its 100th unrelated marrow donor. "While we are extremely proud to have reached this milestone, 100 doesn't even begin to represent the number of people in our registry who would love to help others, should the opportunity arise," said Gayle Bass, supervisor of The Blood Center's Bone Marrow Donor Program. She is pictured at right with 100th donor, Nancy.

Connecticut, New York on Minnesota's Heels

Model Legislation Considered by Many States



On February 6, Minnesota had a Capitol donor day. The first two NMDP volunteers were Public Safety Commissioner Paul Tschida and Sen. Dennis Frederickson (in the background)



Connecticut Speaker of the House, Richard Balducci, became a NMDP volunteer on March 15 during a special blood drive of the Hartford ARC. The Connecticut Legislature has held hearings on donor recruitment. (Photo by Mark McGrath, courtesy of The Newtown Bee.)

What the State Model Legislation Proposes:

1. The Commissioner of Health is instructed to assist in educating state residents, with special emphasis on minority populations (\$15,000-20,000).
2. A marrow donor drive will be conducted among state employees with the state picking up the cost of the first 200 tests as an example to private employers (\$15,000).
3. Individuals who are the miracle match for a patient are assured time off from work.
4. Employers are allowed a business deduction for employee recruitment and typing expenses.

State Effort Supplements National Crusade

From all over the country, state officials have contacted the NMDP office to ask how they can help in the continuing crusade to offer hope and help to the thousands of patients in need of a stranger's gift.

While many of NMDP's challenges must be confronted on a national and international level, help at the state level can provide needed education and impetus to the private sector. With the help of Minnesota Rep. Charlie Weaver, model legislation was developed and through the work of the St. Paul ARC, related activities were planned and implemented.

Many individuals assisted Minnesota's donor center in this capacity, including Opperman Heins & Paquin which contributed some of the funds to type state legislators.

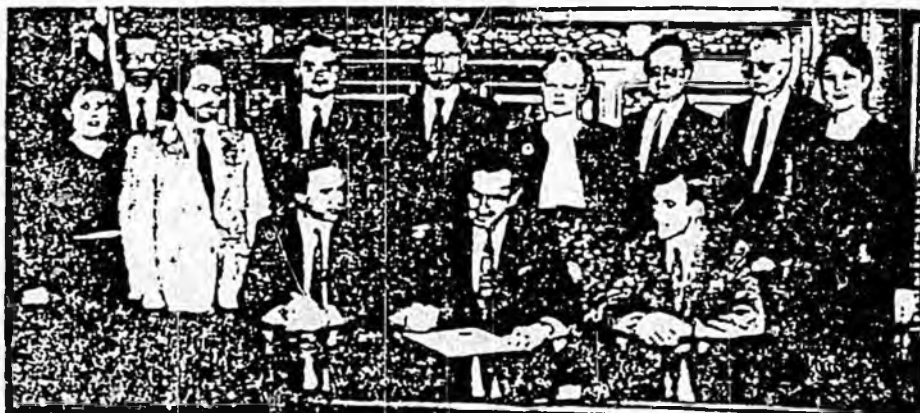
Connecticut's Gov. O'Neill declared March as Bone Marrow Donor Regis-

tration Month and New York's State Sen. Eugene Levy has organized a similar week in New York on May 14-18.

Key components of the Minnesota week, which are being followed by other states include:

- Marrow Donor Week/Month with related media and donor recruitment activities;
- Hearings on versions of the Model Legislation;
- Capital Education Day and donor sign up for legislators and staff; and
- Private Sector Employee Recruitment Drives.

To request a packet of information regarding the model legislation, call the NMDP. Ask for Liz Quam if you have questions about progress in various states.



Minnesota State Rep. Charles Weaver (l) and Sen. Gene Merriam (r), witness as Gov. Rudy Perpich declares Marrow Donor Week in Minnesota. Standing left to right: RoxAnn Strand, RN and David Therkelsen (St. Paul ARC); Chris Berne (corporate response participant, Berne Scale Co.); David Stroncek, M.D. (St. Paul ARC); George Kohler (LifeReach); Betty Lynch (ARC Midwestern Hdqtrs); Robert Jusnick (St. Paul ARC); Randy Weddle (ARC Midwestern Hdqtrs); and Liz Quam (NMDP).

Bulletin Board

- NMDP is compiling a list of corporations who have responded to requests for help. Please forward names of companies, big and small, to Linda Abress at NMDP. Dow, Tandem Computers, Union Pacific Resources, General Mills and McDonnell Douglas are some of the companies who have already responded.

- Congressional interest in NMDP continues. Have you written your congressman to express your appreciation for the Program? NMDP Vice Chairman Robert Graves testified before the Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee in March. For a copy of his testimony, send a self-addressed large envelope to the NMDP.

- Know someone who should be on the newsletter mailing list? Please send names in writing to the NMDP.

- CALL AGAIN! With NMDP's help, LIFE-SAVERS has a new phone system. Encourage individuals to call 1-800-950-1050 or 1-900-990-1414. The 900 number will cost the caller \$5.00 which is applied to the enormous materials and postage bill LIFE-SAVERS has each month.

Staff Profile: Pat Coppo, Director of Program Services



Patricia Coppo is a familiar NMDP face who's taken on added responsibilities at the Coordinating Center. As the new Director of Program Services, Pat oversees NMDP research activi-

- International cooperation and expansion continues. In January, NMDP, England, France, Canada, The Netherlands and Australia set up an administrative group to review and develop standards for international operations.



Special Thanks to: Xoma Corporation, Candace Peterson, Cal Covert, Scott Long, Toni Cudney, Martha Covert, Kelly Cusick, Fuller Productions, R&S Litho, Gordon Robinson and Associates and Robert Pittenger for helping NMDP's PSA become a reality. Time, talent and services were donated for the effort. Special, special thanks to Rae Lynn and Christian and their families.

ties.

As the staff aide to the Research and Publications; Histocompatibility; Standards; and Donor and Patient Safety Monitoring Committees, Pat's responsibilities are varied. While assisting in the development and implementation of research studies and monitoring the collection of data, Pat also must assist in assuring the quality of NMDP's HLA typing and donor registry and the monitoring of the quality and completeness of the the very important NMDP cell and serum repository.

"I love my job," said Pat. "I know how important research is to marrow transplantation therapy and to the NMDP. I'm happy I can be a part of something so significant."



Charlotte, NC, has been a hot spot for donor recruitment. Those involved saw first hand the hope and help available when local recipient Donnie (I) and his local donor Ray finally met. Said Donor Coordinator Kay Piercy of the event, "Today is the result of over a year of highs and lows — it's the pay-off — the reason we all have for riding the emotional roller coaster together and finally arriving at our destination with joy in our hearts."

Recent Scientific Articles of Note: Ash, R.C., Casper, J.T. et al., Successful allogeneic transplantation of T-Cell-Depleted bone marrow from closely HLA-matched unrelated donors, *New England Journal of Medicine*: 322:48:494, 1990.

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Kicks-Off "Prototype" Recruitment Effort:

Congressman Bill Young Asks for Help at Home



Congressman Young announced the Pinellas County drive at a press conference at All Children's Hospital in St. Petersburg, FL. on March 9. He's flanked by Dr. Robert Good and Admiral Zumalt, both of the NMDP Board. The Congressman was an integral part of creating the national registry and continues his advocacy for the Program in Washington, D. C., and now in his home district as well. At right is the Congressman with Jolene, one of the local patients waiting for a miracle match.

Starting with a newsletter to all his constituents in Pinellas County (St. Petersburg, FL), Congressman Young announced in March that he would lead a drive to add more volunteers to the NMDP Registry. "Our goal is to add 5,000 Pinellas County volunteers to the registry. Officials of the NMDP plan to use our drive as a model program to recruit donors throughout our nation," said Young.



Herbert A. Perkins, M.D.

According to many observers, one of the great strengths of the NMDP is its prestigious Board of Directors.

Herbert A. Perkins, M.D., Treasurer and Co-Principal Investigator of the NMDP, is a Board member who is highly respected for his medical knowledge and his vision for both the NMDP and the American Association of Blood Banks.

"Dr. Perkins is obviously well-known in the field of transfusion medicine," said Charles Wallas, M.D., another member of the Board. "he's recognized as an individual who has contributed to the field and is a great asset to the NMDP.

"He's highly regarded...I think the

"A Kind Man, A Good Scientist" Describes NMDP Treasurer

world of Herb. He's a kind man and a good scientist," Wallas added.

Perkins, a cum laude Harvard graduate and a summa cum laude graduate of the Tufts University School of Medicine, is also the Executive, Medical and Scientific Director of the Irwin Memorial Blood Center (IM) in San Francisco. It is at IM that the NMDP maintains its Cell Repository, a bank of blood samples from all NMDP donors and recipients.

Medical researchers from around the world can make application to study these pairs of samples.

The "very early days" was how Perkins described his involvement with unrelated marrow donor issues. In the late 1970's, Perkins was already participating in discussions about the possibility of a large registry of volunteers willing to offer the living gift of life to a stranger.

"I've remained involved because of the importance of the services and

opportunities offered by the NMDP. I want to help keep [the NMDP] moving," said Perkins.

As treasurer of the the organization, Perkins serves as chair of the NMDP Finance Committee. He also heads the Standards Committee which addresses medical protocol for both donors and recipients. "Donor Protection" remains an important mission of the NMDP, according to Perkins.

Along with his duties at IM, Perkins is a Research Associate at the Cancer Research Institute and a Clinical Professor of Medicine at the University of California School of Medicine, San Francisco.

Perkins said his hopes for the NMDP "remain high but we have to be ready to take advantage of opportunities, to be prepared to switch directions as we build and maintain a system that is responsive to both recipients and donors."

The National Marrow Donor Program: Preliminary Success Rates, Generous Volunteers and Help from Across America Offer Hope and Help to Leukemia Patients

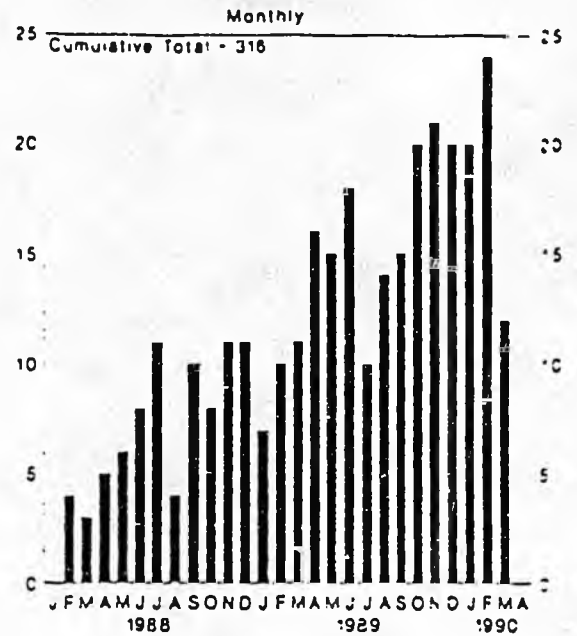
In the last two years, it has become evident that it is possible to build a registry of volunteers willing to be marrow donors. Just five years ago, there was great skepticism that even 50,000 Americans could be found who would be willing to give such a special gift to a stranger.

In April, the NMDP Registry will top 100,000, offering more patients with leukemia, Aplastic Anemia or other fatal blood disease, the chance of a lifetime.

VOLUNTEERS WILLING TO DONATE MARROW



NMDP SEARCHES REACHING TRANSPLANT



Source: National Marrow Donor Program
March 19, 1990

BusinessWeek

OCTOBER 8, 1990

A MCGRAW-HILL PUBLICATION

Personal Business

Health

A CHANCE TO SAVE THE LIFE OF A STRANGER

A year ago, Danny Storey, an Air Force equipment specialist in Milwaukee, agreed to donate bone marrow to a leukemia victim he had never met. The transplant was successful. Says an ecstatic Storey: "You're not giving up anything from yourself, but you have saved somebody's life."

Storey is one of 200,000 people who've joined the three-year-old National Marrow Donor Program (NMDP), which matches victims of fatal blood diseases with unrelated donors. The odds of finding a match is remote—just 20,000 to 1, which is why only 430 such transplants have been made so far. Still, those odds improve as more donors sign up. Corporations are joining the effort. In July, General Mills and Searle an-

nounced employee programs: The companies will pay the \$75 cost of "typing."

Anyone from 18 to 55 and in good health can undergo this first step. An NMDP-affiliated blood bank or hospital will type your blood for basic human leukocyte antigens. The information is stored until you're given a preliminary match with a recipient, which could take years. There's a less than 20% chance you'll be called at all.

MANY TESTS. If you are, you undergo additional compatibility tests, a complete physical exam, and psychological counseling. "You know you're giving a specific person the only chance at life he has," says Tony Steele, coordinator of the NMDP at Belle Bonfils Memorial Blood Center in Denver. So far, over 50% of the recipients have survived.

If you feel you can't take it, this would be the time to back out. That's because the next irrevocable step is for the recipient to undergo rigorous chemotherapy aimed at destroying bone marrow so it can be replaced with yours.

Donating marrow is not

simple. You are placed under general anesthesia while the marrow is extracted from your pelvic bones. Expect an overnight hospital stay and to ache for about 10 days.

The marrow, meanwhile, is rushed to the recipient for

who died actually listed his donor among his survivors.

Because of the emotional impact, the NMDP (800 654-1247) initially limited people to one donation, but it's reconsidering. That's because of donors such as Maria Gaetan-



BONE MARROW RECIPIENT JAY GIBSON AND DONOR DANNY STOREY

transplant within 24 hours. You'll know only the patient's first name and age, but you'll be kept informed about his or her status. Once the procedure is completed, however, the two of you can exchange names and even meet. The family of one leukemia victim

Endres, a property manager in McLean, Va. She gave marrow to a 33-year-old West Coast leukemia victim in August. The outcome is still in doubt, but she found the experience so rewarding that "I'd give again in a heartbeat." Sandra Atkinson

Someone Just Like You Saved Rae Lynn's Life



Thanks to the Miracle of Medicine
and the Gift of a Stranger,
Rae Lynn Has Been Saved Through a
Bone Marrow Transplant.

You May Be Her Only Hope



Eileen Albert of Eagle River, Alaska
needs a bone marrow transplant to cure her leukemia.
She is searching for a matched donor who can offer her
the Chance of a Lifetime. If you are age 21 to 55
and in good health, you might be the one to offer Eileen
— or one of thousands of others like her — hope.

Someone Just Like You Saved Shaina's Life



Thanks to the Miracle of Medicine
and the Gift of a Stranger,
Shaina Has Been Saved Through a
Bone Marrow Transplant.



National Marrow Donor Program 1-800-654-1247

You Could Make the Difference for Askia



Askia needs a bone marrow
transplant to cure a fatal blood
disease. He is searching
for a matched donor who can
offer him the **Chance of a Lifetime.**

ONOR PROGRA

1. Give 2 Tablespoons of Blood



and consent to be entered on the registry. (Must be 21-55 and in good health.)

How Do I Become a Marrow Donor?

2. Your Blood is "HLA-Typed"



3. Your HLA-Type Goes in the Computer

The lab results are stored in a main computer which is searched internationally.



4. A Preliminary Match is Determined

NATIONAL MARROW DONOR PROGRAM
FORM 3164, PRELIMINARY HLA/CFU RESULTS

TRANSPLANT CENTER: 000 DATE OF REPORT: 02/15/94

Recipient: BOE, Jane Search: 1
 Recp ID: 999-889-3 Date of Search: 02/15/94
 Local ID: Diagnosis: ALL
 HLA: A1 A2 B6 Age: 17

Line	Donor	A	B	C	Donor HLA Type	L
1	00-0020-1	311	51	2	A1 * A1 .2 B6 .64	
2	00-2530-0	311	45	0	A1 .15 B6 .64	
3	01-2040-3	311	47	0	A1 * A2 .3 B6 .64	
4	04-4700-6	311	37	7	A1 .15 B6 .64	

5. Additional Blood Tests Are Requested

Additional blood samples will be taken to determine if you are a precise match for a specific patient in need.



6. The "Miracle Match" is Identified

Special counselors will give you detailed information.



7. You Make the Decision to Donate

After being fully informed, you make the decision.



AMAROW

AMATI

AMATI

SCR

25

Alaska State Legislature

SENATOR BETTYE FAHRENKAMP
CHAIRMAN, RESOURCES COMMITTEE
119 N. CUSHMAN STREET, SUITE 201
FAIRBANKS, ALASKA 99701
OFFICE (907) 452-4882
HOME (907) 456-2899



Senate

WHILE IN JUNEAU
P.O. BOX V
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811
CAPITOL, ROOM 125
OFFICE (907) 465-3834
HOME (907) 780-6027

MEMORANDUM

TO: Representative Pat Carney
Representatives Georgianna Lincoln
Co-Chairs, House Health, Education and Social Services Committee

FROM: Senator Bettye Fahrenkamp

DATE: May 15, 1991

SUBJECT: SCR 25
"Establishing 1991 as the Year of the Lifetime Reader."

At the urging of the Center for the Book in the Library of Congress, James H. Billington, the Librarian of Congress, has designated 1991 as "The Year of the Lifetime Reader." First Lady Barbara Bush is honorary chair of the Year of the Lifetime Reader campaign.

The Year of the Lifetime Reader is a unifying theme for supporting reading and literacy projects that benefit all age groups. The campaign encourages and draws attention to family literacy programs, adult literacy and reading motivation projects, and the needs of blind and physically handicapped readers. Attached is a copy of a brochure distributed by the Library of Congress about this effort.

This resolution designates 1991 to be the Year of the Lifetime Reader and encourages the citizens of the state to observe this year with appropriate programs, ceremonies and activities aimed at giving individuals of every age and in every walk of life the gift, joy and promise of reading.

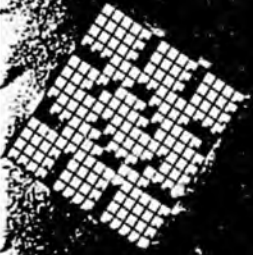


The Library of Congress

1991



The Year
of the
Lifetime
Reader



N. WASHINGTON 51
705

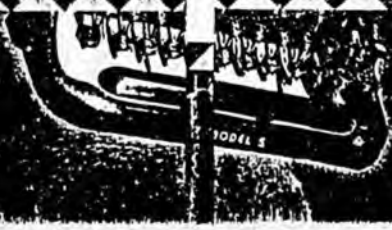


AT EVERY STAGE OF LIFE, from early childhood through old age, books and reading nourish growing minds and stimulate active involvement in society. Enjoyment is the key to forming the habit of reading. To remind Americans of the joy and importance of reading as a lifelong activity, the Librarian of Congress, James H. Billington, has designated 1991 as "The Year of the Lifetime Reader." First Lady Barbara Bush is honorary chair of the Year of the Lifetime Reader campaign.

Initiated by the Center for the Book in the Library of Congress, Year of the Lifetime Reader is a unifying theme for supporting reading and literacy projects that benefit all age groups. The campaign encourages and draws attention to family literacy programs, adult literacy and

reading motivation projects, and the needs of blind and physically handicapped readers. It also continues the work of the hundreds of community coalitions formed during the Library's 1989—The Year of the Young Reader campaign.

1991—The Year of the Lifetime Reader is supported by business firms, professional and civic organizations, volunteer groups, labor unions, schools, libraries, and others who believe reading is vital to individual fulfillment and the improvement of society. By working together we will stimulate a love of reading among young people and adults and establish new partnerships on behalf of future generations of readers and learners. Will you join us?



R E A D

1991

THE YEAR OF THE LIFETIME READER

IDEAS FOR INDIVIDUALS AND FAMILIES


- ▶ Learn about and support local literacy projects
- ▶ Read books, magazines, and newspapers aloud to each other
- ▶ Talk about what you read
- ▶ Keep books and magazines around the house
- ▶ Give books and magazine subscriptions as gifts
- ▶ Get a library card
- ▶ Make family visits to the local library
- ▶ Reread a favorite book
- ▶ Make the bedtime story a regular family event
- ▶ Visit your local bookstore
- ▶ Set up a home library
- ▶ Plan a summer reading program
- ▶ Set family reading goals
- ▶ Teach someone to read
- ▶ Visit a literary landmark
- ▶ Help a child write and illustrate a book
- ▶ Invite older family members to tell stories or talk about favorite books



THE CENTER FOR THE BOOK in the Library of Congress was established in 1977 to stimulate public interest in books, reading, and libraries. Since 1984, 20 states have formed centers for the book to share ideas, projects, and promotion themes with the Library of Congress. The programs of the Center for the Book and its state affiliates are supported by tax-deductible contributions from individuals and corporations.

The National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, part of the Library of Congress, produces and distributes books and magazines on recorded discs and cassettes and in braille. Over 150 libraries throughout the United States serve as regional and local partners.





**IDEAS FOR NATIONAL
ORGANIZATIONS AND
THEIR REGIONAL,
STATE, AND
LOCAL AFFILIATES**

- ▶ Adopt "1991—The Year of the Lifetime Reader" as a year-long theme, or as a theme for a special event or meeting
- ▶ Circulate a pledge, to be signed by organization members, to read at least one book each month
- ▶ Use the Year of the Lifetime Reader logo on your postal meter
- ▶ Urge your governor to proclaim 1991 as the Year of the Lifetime Reader
- ▶ Sponsor an essay contest (or oral history project) about "books that made a difference in my life"
- ▶ Sponsor book awards
- ▶ Work with regional, state, and local tourist boards to encourage reading about local subjects
- ▶ Encourage local communities to recognize their own authors—through reading lists, events, and designations of literary landmarks

**SUGGESTED YEAR OF THE LIFETIME READER
RESOLUTION**

WHEREAS *an informed and literate citizenry is vital to a strong democracy;*

WHEREAS *at every stage of life, from early childhood through old age, reading helps individuals to meet their responsibilities to country, community, family, and self by providing personal enjoyment, knowledge, and information;*

WHEREAS *a growing number of our citizens, from children to adults living in retirement, cannot read well or do not read, often with devastating effect on their health, happiness, and ability to contribute to society;*

WHEREAS *since 1983 the National Commission on Excellence, the Commission on Reading, and the Librarian of Congress have urged this Nation to give renewed attention to encouraging a love of books and reading among citizens of all ages;*

RESOLVED *by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That 1991 is designated the "Year of the Lifetime Reader," and the President is authorized and requested to issue a proclamation encouraging parents, educators, librarians, government officials, members of the book community, corporations, labor unions and other associations, and the people of the United States to observe such year with appropriate programs, ceremonies and activities aimed at giving our citizens at every age and in every walk of life the gift, the joy, and the promise of reading.*





IDEAS FOR SCHOOLS, LIBRARIES, AND CARE CENTERS

- ▶ Designate a special time in the day to "Drop Everything and Read"
- ▶ Sponsor a bookfair
- ▶ Compile a calendar of community book and reading events
- ▶ Sponsor book collecting contests
- ▶ Encourage personal recommendations of books worth reading
- ▶ Sponsor awards programs for reading achievement
- ▶ Publicize and distribute lists of recommended books for readers of all ages
- ▶ Establish a Read-Aloud corner
- ▶ Sponsor a "Come-As-Your-Favorite-Character" Event
- ▶ Hold a Read-a-thon or Read-in
- ▶ Establish a book discussion group
- ▶ Invite local authors to speak about their books
- ▶ Sponsor writing contests—for poems, stories, or descriptions of favorite books
- ▶ Make a video of individuals talking about their favorite books or authors
- ▶ Use television and radio to encourage reading
- ▶ Learn where to refer adults for help in solving literacy and reading problems

PRESENTING AWARDS to outstanding writers is a wonderful way to attract attention to books, writers, and a state's literary heritage. Over 50 books by Oklahoma authors were nominated in 1989 for the first Oklahoma Book Awards; five books and their authors were honored as winners in a ceremony at the Cowboy Hall of Fame. We think we have established a new Oklahoma tradition!

—Aarone Corwin
Oklahoma Center for the Book



RAISE-A-READER KITS are one of our most successful reading promotion ideas. On New Year's Day and on National Young Reader's Day in November, newborn babies in hospitals throughout Florida received gift kits containing books, T-shirts, toys, audio cassettes, and information about using the library and about how to become a family of readers. Our major project sponsors in 1989 were newspapers, hospitals, local libraries, and the State Library.

—Jean Trebbi
Florida Center for the Book



BOOK CLUB

**IDEAS FOR
BUSINESSES
AND LABOR
ORGANIZATIONS**

- ▶ Learn about and support local literacy projects
- ▶ Establish a family reading center
- ▶ Provide literacy training classes at the workplace
- ▶ Develop an employee volunteer literacy program
- ▶ Urge your mayor to proclaim 1991 as the Year of the Lifetime Reader
- ▶ Establish reading achievement awards for employees and for their children
- ▶ Form a reading promotion partnership with a nearby public library or school
- ▶ Sponsor Read a Louds in a designated company location
- ▶ Give books as business gifts
- ▶ Establish a book discussion group
- ▶ Use the Year of the Lifetime Reader logo in company advertising and on company products
- ▶ Establish a Read-Aloud collection of children's books for employees to borrow

BOOKS

GIVE US

WINGS



**THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
YEAR OF THE LIFETIME READER**

1991

BOOKS

GIVE US

WINGS



**THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
YEAR OF THE LIFETIME READER**

1991

BOOKS

GIVE US

WINGS



**THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
YEAR OF THE LIFETIME READER**

1991

THE CENTER FOR THE BOOK encourages you to reprint these camera-ready "1991—The Year of the Lifetime Reader" logos or adapt them for your own use. No special permission is needed. In addition to "Books Give Us Wings," other popular Center for the Book themes include "Read More About It," "A Nation of Readers," and "Books Make a Difference." For further information write Center for the Book, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20540.

YEAR OF THE LIFETIME READER activities are supported by private contributions from organizations and individuals. This brochure was made possible by a contribution from Pizza Hut, Inc., sponsor of America's Schools. On Wednesday, November 14, 1990, to help celebrate the Year of the Lifetime Reader, Pizza Hut in cooperation with the Center for the Book in the Library of Congress is sponsoring the second annual "National Young Reader's Day." Schools, libraries, and organizations throughout the United States are cordially invited to participate. For information call 1-800-4-BOOK 11.





**YEAR OF THE LIFETIME READER
PHOTO CONTEST**

The American Library Association and the Center for the Book in the Library of Congress will sponsor a national photography contest to celebrate the Year of the Lifetime Reader. The purpose of the contest is to express through photography the joys of reading at every stage of life. Libraries will sponsor local contests during the autumn of 1990 and submit their first place winners to the American Library Association for national judging by February 15, 1991. The national winners will be announced at the Library of Congress in April 1991, during National Library Week. Cash prizes will be awarded for the winning black-and-white and color photos in two divisions: youth and adult. Ten honorable mentions will be named in each division. The grand prize includes a trip to Washington, D.C. and a personal tour of the Library of Congress. For entry information write Photo Contest, Public Information Office, American Library Association, 50 East Huron Street, Chicago, Illinois 60611.



THE CENTER FOR THE BOOK
THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
WASHINGTON, DC 20540



HOUSE COMMITTEE REPORT

(7)
Date Referred: May 14, 1991

FURTHER REFERRALS:

Date of Committee Action: 5-16-91

The HEALTH, EDUCATION AND SOCIAL SERVICES Committee considered:

SCR 25

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 25

1991 AS YEAR OF THE LIFETIME READER

Establishing 1991 as the Year of the Lifetime Reader.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

be replaced with _____ the same title

have attached amendments(s) a new title

do pass

do not pass

no recommendations

individual recommendations

additional referral to the _____ Committee

ADOPTS: _____ letter of Intent

ATTACHES NEW FISCAL NOTE(s): (Dept)

APPROVES PREVIOUS: (Dept/Date)

fiscal impact _____

fiscal note(s) _____

zero fiscal note _____

zero fiscal note(s) Leg. Affairs 5/8/91

SIGNING <u>DO PASS</u>	DP	OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS	DNP	NR	AM
<i>Chris Davis</i>	✓				
<i>John A. ...</i>	✓	(CARNEY)			
<i>John A. ...</i>	✓	(LINCOLN)			
<i>John A. ...</i>	✓	(GONZALES)			
<i>Benny Davis</i>	✓	(DAVIS)			


 CO-CHAIRMAN'S SIGNATURE (LINCOLN)

STATE OF ALASKA
1990 LEGISLATURE

BILL VERSION SC 1
PUBLISH DATE 7 Bill Version: SCR 25
(S) Publish Date: 5/8/91

FISCAL NOTE

REQUEST:

Revision Date: _____ Affected Agency: Legislative Affairs
Title: 1991-Year of Lifetime Reader BRU: _____

Sponsor: Fahrenkamp Components: _____

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

OPERATING	FY 91	FY 92	FY93	FY 94	FY 95	FY 96
Personal Services						
Travel						
Contractual						
Supplies						
Equipment						
Land & Structures						
Grants, Claims						
Miscellaneous						
TOTAL OPERATING	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

CAPITAL						
---------	--	--	--	--	--	--

REVENUE						
---------	--	--	--	--	--	--

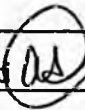
FUNDING: (THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

General Fund						
Federal Fund						
Other						
TOTAL	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

POSITIONS:

Full-Time						
Part-Time						
Temporary						

ANALYSIS: (ATTACH A SEPARATE PAGE IF NECESSARY)

Prepared By: Senate HESS Committee Phone: 465-3818
Division: _____ Date: 7-May-91
Approved By: Senator Arliss Sturgulewski 
Agency: _____ Date: _____

DISTRIBUTION (BY PREPARER)
LEGISLATIVE FINANCE
LEGISLATIVE SPONSOR

REQUESTOR
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT & BUDGET
AGENCY(IES)

SCR

31

MAR -3 REC'D

Senator Rick Uehling

Downtown, Elmendorf, Northeast Anchorage



Senate Finance Committee
International Trade & Tourism Committee
State Affairs Committee

MEMORANDUM

TO: Representative Georgeanna Lincoln, Co-Chairman
House Committee on Health, Education & Social Services

FROM: Senator Rick Uehling

DATE: March 3, 1992

SUBJECT: Request to Schedule SCR 31, Medicaid Waivers

I would appreciate your assistance in scheduling SCR 31, which urges the Governor to direct the Department of Health and Social Services to proceed without delay to gain federal approval of Medicaid waivers for home and community-based services as was first mandated by the Legislature in 1990.

In 1990, I introduced SB 334 which the Legislature passed by a unanimous vote, directing DHSS to seek waivers under the Medicaid program. It was by this authority that the agencies surveyed client needs in order to assemble a list of potential home care services and have recommended strong support for home and community-based services.

Presently, 48 states have some form of Medicaid waiver. DHSS estimates that 530 adults and children will benefit from Medicaid waivers in Alaska. The enclosed Chart #1 breaks down the number of people per category. SCR 31 addresses those people identified as Phase 1. Chart #2 shows how Medicaid waivers support more TEFRA services for children.

Thank you for your consideration of my request. If you have any questions or if I can be of any assistance, please don't hesitate to call on me.

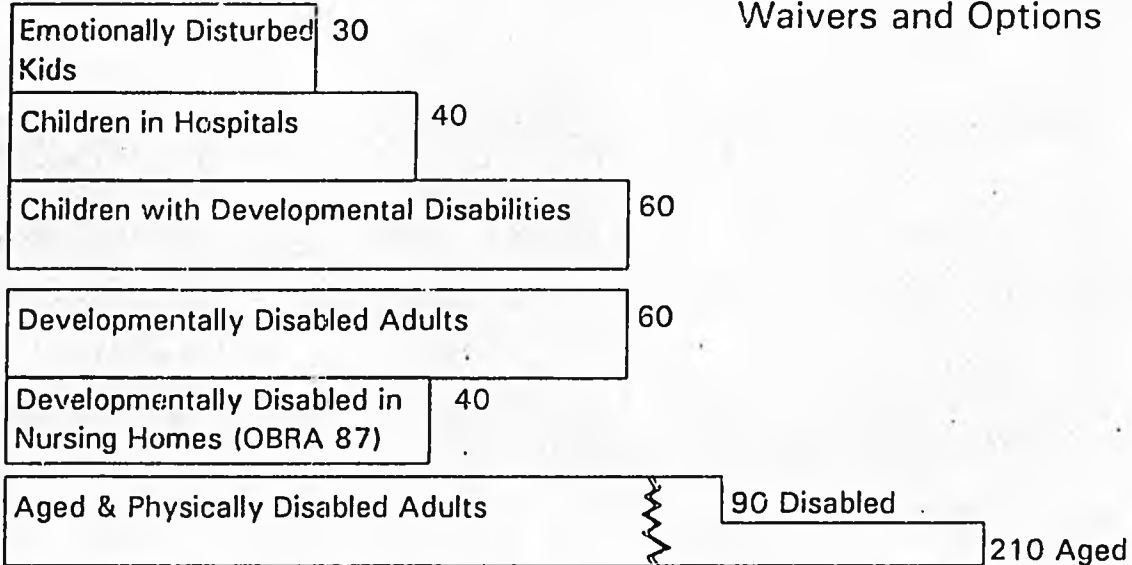
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Sponsor Statement

Project CHOICE

Waivers and Options

Waivers

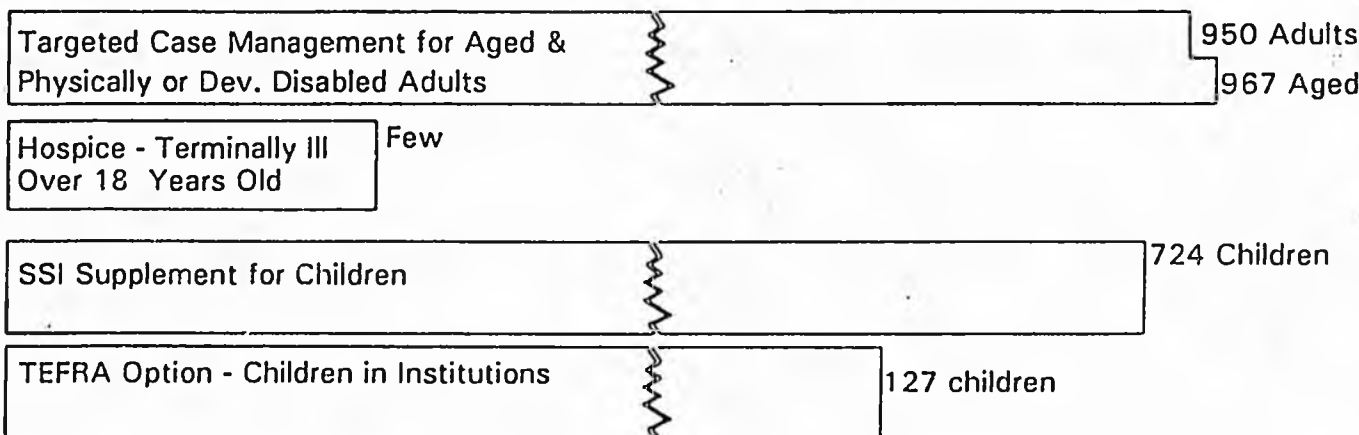


Phase 1

530 people benefit

SCR 31

Options



Phase 2

1,917 people benefit

Phase 3

851 people benefit

D:\LANCET\LINE\PROJ\CHOICE.DRW

Prepared by DHSS

CHART 1