

Roskam
Royce
Ryan (WI)
Scalise
Schmidt
Schock
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Shadegg
Shimkus
Shuster
Simpson

Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Souder
Stearns
Sullivan
Taylor
Terry
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Tiahrt
Tiberi

Turner
Upton
Walden
Wamp
Westmoreland
Whitfield
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Wolf
Young (AK)
Young (FL)

NOT VOTING—28

Baca
Becerra
Berman
Boustany
Cardoza
Costa
Cuellar
Gonzalez
Grijalva
Gutierrez

Hinchey
Hinojosa
Lucas
Luján
Miller, Gary
Napolitano
Olson
Ortiz
Pastor (AZ)
Reyes

Rodriguez
Roybal-Allard
Salazar
Sánchez, Linda
T.
Sanchez, Loretta
Serrano
Sires
Velázquez

□ 1214

Messrs. WILSON of South Carolina, WITTMAN, GOODLATTE, BARTON of Texas, BRADY of Texas, YOUNG of Alaska and Mrs. BACHMANN changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

Messrs. BERRY and RUSH changed their vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So the previous question was ordered.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated for:

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained at the White House today and was not present for votes on the Motion on Ordering the Previous Question on the Rule for H.R. 1388 (rollcall 131). Had I been present, I would have voted “yea.”

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the resolution.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

RECORDED VOTE

Ms. MATSUI. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 248, noes 174, not voting 9, as follows:

[Roll No. 132]

AYES—248

Abercrombie
Ackerman
Adler (NJ)
Altmire
Andrews
Arcuri
Baca
Baird
Baldwin
Barrow
Bean
Becerra
Berkley
Berman
Berry
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (NY)
Blumenauer
Boccieri
Boren
Boswell
Boucher
Boyd
Brady (PA)
Braley (IA)
Bright
Brown, Corrine
Butterfield
Capps

Capuano
Carnahan
Carney
Carson (IN)
Castor (FL)
Chandler
Childers
Clarke
Clay
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly (VA)
Conyers
Cooper
Costello
Courtney
Crowley
Cuellar
Cummings
Dahlkemper
Davis (AL)
Davis (CA)
Davis (IL)
Davis (TN)
DeFazio
DeGette
Delahunt
DeLauro

Dicks
Dingell
Doggett
Donnelly (IN)
Doyle
Driehaus
Edwards (MD)
Edwards (TX)
Ellison
Ellsworth
Engel
Eshoo
Etheridge
Farr
Fattah
Filner
Foster
Frank (MA)
Fudge
Giffords
Gonzalez
Gordon (TN)
Grayson
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Griffith
Grijalva
Gutierrez
Hall (NY)

Halvorson
Hare
Harman
Hastings (FL)
Heinrich
Herseht Sandlin
Higgins
Hill
Himes
Hinojosa
Hirono
Hodes
Holden
Holt
Honda
Hoyer
Inslee
Israel
Jackson (IL)
Jackson-Lee (TX)
Johnson (GA)
Johnson, E. B.
Kagen
Kanjorski
Kaptur
Kennedy
Kildee
Kilpatrick (MI)
Kilroy
Kind
Kirkpatrick (AZ)
Kissell
Klein (FL)
Kosmas
Kratovil
Kucinich
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lee (CA)
Levin
Lewis (GA)
Lipinski
Loeb sack
Lofgren, Zoe
Lowey
Luján
Lynch
Maffei
Maloney
Markey (CO)
Markey (MA)
Marshall
Massa

Matheson
Matsui
McCarthy (NY)
McCollum
McDermott
McGovern
McIntyre
McMahon
McNerney
Meek (FL)
Meeks (NY)
Melancon
Michaud
Miller (NC)
Miller, George
Minnick
Mollohan
Moore (KS)
Moore (WI)
Moran (VA)
Murphy (CT)
Murphy, Patrick
Murtha
Nadler (NY)
Napolitano
Neal (MA)
Nye
Oberstar
Obey
Oliver
Ortiz
Pallone
Pascarell
Pastor (AZ)
Payne
Perlmutter
Perriello
Peters
Peterson
Pingree (ME)
Platts
Polis (CO)
Pomeroy
Price (NC)
Rahall
Rangel
Reyes
Richardson
Rodriguez
Ross
Rothman (NJ)
Roybal-Allard
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan (OH)

Salazar
Sánchez, Linda
T.
Sarbanes
Schakowsky
Schauer
Schiff
Schrader
Schwartz
Scott (GA)
Scott (VA)
Serrano
Sestak
Shea-Porter
Sherman
Shuler
Sires
Skelton
Slaughter
Smith (WA)
Snyder
Space
Speier
Spratt
Stark
Stupak
Sutton
Tanner
Tauscher
Teague
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Tierney
Titus
Tonko
Towns
Tsongas
Van Hollen
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walz
Wasserman
Schultz
Waters
Watson
Watt
Waxman
Weiner
Welch
Wexler
Wilson (OH)
Woolsey
Wu
Yarmuth

NOES—174

Aderholt
Akin
Alexander
Austria
Bachmann
Bachus
Barrett (SC)
Bartlett
Barton (TX)
Biggett
Bilbray
Bilirakis
Bishop (UT)
Blackburn
Blunt
Boehner
Bonner
Bono Mack
Boozman
Brady (TX)
Broun (GA)
Brown (SC)
Brown-Waite,
Ginny
Buchanan
Burgess
Burton (IN)
Buyer
Calvert
Camp
Campbell
Cantor
Cao
Capito
Carter
Cassidy
Castle
Chaffetz
Coble
Coffman (CO)
Cole
Conaway

Crenshaw
Culberson
Davis (KY)
Deal (GA)
Dent
Diaz-Balart, L.
Diaz-Balart, M.
Dreier
Duncan
Ehlers
Emerson
Fallin
Flake
Fleming
Forbes
Fortenberry
Fox
Franks (AZ)
Frelinghuysen
Garrett (NJ)
Gerlach
Gingrey (GA)
Gohmert
Goodlatte
Granger
Graves
Guthrie
Hall (TX)
Harper
Hastings (WA)
Heller
Hensarling
Herger
Hoekstra
Hunter
Inglis
Issa
Jenkins
Johnson (IL)
Johnson, Sam
Jones
Jordan (OH)

King (IA)
King (NY)
Kingston
Kirk
Kline (MN)
Lamborn
Lance
Latham
LaTourette
Latta
Lee (NY)
Lewis (CA)
Linder
LoBiondo
Luetkemeyer
Lummis
Lungren, Daniel
E.
Mack
Manzullo
Marchant
McCarthy (CA)
McCaul
McClintock
McCotter
McHenry
McHugh
McKeon
McMorris
Rodgers
Mica
Miller (FL)
Miller (MI)
Mitchell
Moran (KS)
Murphy, Tim
Myrick
Neugebauer
Nunes
Paul
Paulsen
Pence

Petri
Pitts
Poe (TX)
Posey
Price (GA)
Putnam
Radanovich
Rehberg
Reichert
Roe (TN)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rogers (MI)
Rohrabacher
Rooney
Ros-Lehtinen
Roskam

Royce
Ryan (WI)
Scalise
Schmidt
Schock
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Shadegg
Shimkus
Shuster
Simpson
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Souder
Stearns
Sullivan

Taylor
Terry
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Tiahrt
Tiberi
Turner
Upton
Walden
Wamp
Westmoreland
Whitfield
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Wolf
Young (AK)
Young (FL)

NOT VOTING—9

Boustany
Cardoza
Costa

Gallegly
Hinchey
Lucas

Miller, Gary
Olson
Sanchez, Loretta

□ 1227

Mr. LAMBORN changed his vote from “aye” to “no.”

So the resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and insert extraneous material on H.R. 1388.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

GENERATIONS INVIGORATING VOL-
UNTEERISM AND EDUCATION
ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 250 and rule XVIII, the Chair declares the House in the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the consideration of the bill, H.R. 1388.

□ 1228

IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Accordingly, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 1388) to reauthorize and reform the national service laws, with Mr. PASTOR of Arizona in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The CHAIR. Pursuant to the rule, the bill is considered read the first time.

The gentleman from California (Mr. GEORGE MILLER) and the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. PLATTS) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. I yield myself 4 minutes.

Mr. Chairman, today we consider legislation that is vital to the spirit of America and to our future. A few weeks ago, President Obama called on Congress to quickly deliver legislation that will launch a new era of American service.

Today the House will answer that call. The GIVE Act will help our country get through these crises and recognize that service is a deeply ingrained and deeply valued American trait.

I want to thank all my colleagues on the committee on both sides of the aisle for their support of this legislation.

We consider this bill at a time when our Nation faces enormous challenges. Families are losing jobs, health care, child care and other key services. Schools and colleges are seeing their budgets evaporate. Our public needs are growing while the resources to meet them are disappearing.

This legislation will make Americans part of the solution in getting our country back on track. Service is the lifeblood of this country. We have seen this throughout our history. In times of crisis, Americans stand up. Americans give back.

We saw it during World Wars I and II, when the Red Cross helped soldiers and their families and returning veterans, and later relief efforts during the Great Depression. We saw this after 9/11 when our citizens, young and old, sprung into action to help their fellow neighbors.

We saw it in the wake of Hurricanes Katrina and Rita when volunteers on the ground were there before the Federal Government. They were beacons of hope amidst serious despair. Today volunteers continue to play a huge role in gulf coast relief efforts. We have seen it in my State of California when communities were ravaged by floods, by earthquakes and wildfires.

We saw it this last June in the floods that devastated homes and businesses in southeast Iowa. Even before the storms came, volunteers were there. To date, AmeriCorps has coordinated over 800,000 volunteer hours in Iowa.

Volunteers play many roles. They teach in our classrooms. They clean up our trails and our public lands. They build and weatherize homes. They shelter the homeless and feed the hungry. That's what Americans do for one another. That's what Americans do in the name of service.

They learn skills. They teach others those skills so they can not only participate with Habitat for Humanity but they can develop a career ladder in the construction trades. They pass on those skills to others in communities so communities can help build, help build stronger communities and better homes to be weatherized and to be energy-efficient.

They tutor our children. They mentor students in school. They help our community. They build our communities. They strengthen our communities. We have seen them come from all walks of life, from young students who want to give to their community, who want to participate, to senior citizens who continue to take their skills and their talents from their working life and repatriate them back to the community and helping others, the next generation after them.

Our generation was called by President Kennedy to do this. This generation is being called by President Obama to do this, and millions of Americans are answering the call and preparing others to answer that call. This is what strengthens our communities. This is what builds our communities. This is what makes America, America.

People do it, some for a small stipend, some for an educational benefit, some for free. They come from all different places on the compass to help Americans in our communities.

There is a huge focus in this legislation, from middle school to senior citizens, to tying this to a benefit for education. Young students in middle schools can earn a small educational benefit that they can redeem when they go to community college or to the university.

For students, for young people who work full time in AmeriCorps, they can earn a stipend of almost \$4,700, \$4,800 that they can redeem to help pay for their college education. Senior citizens too can get a stipend and get help for education if they want to continue their education.

It's a very important piece, and it's about American values. It's about the value of education, it's about the value of Americans helping one another, it's about how we treat our communities. That's what AmeriCorps has done.

We have an organization that has been building homes in Louisiana after Hurricane Katrina in St. Bernard Parish, and today they will welcome their 200th family back to a home, a gift from the community, from volunteers in America, to those families that were ravaged, that lost everything.

That's what this bill will enable more Americans to do. That's what this bill will do for our communities.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. PLATTS. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chairman, I rise in support of H.R. 1388, the Generations Invigorating Volunteerism and Education Act, the GIVE Act, which will strengthen and reauthorize America's national community service programs. After 16 years, this reauthorization is certainly overdue.

In 1973, Congress passed the Domestic Volunteer Service Act, DVSA, to foster and expand voluntary service in communities while helping vulnerable and disadvantaged populations, such as the elderly and the poor. DVSA also authorized the National Senior Volunteer Corps, made up of the Foster Grandparents Program, the Senior Companion Program and the Retired and Senior Volunteer Program.

Seventeen years later, Congress passed the National and Community Service Act, NCSA, of 1990. NCSA aims to address unmet human, educational, environmental and public safety needs as well as to renew a sense of civic responsibility by encouraging citizens to participate in national service pro-

grams. Authorized under NCSA are Learn and Serve America, AmeriCorps State and National Grants and the National Civilian Community Corps.

Both DVSA and NCSA are administered by the Corporation for National and Community Service, and both laws were most recently amended in 1993 by the National and Community Service Act. While authorization of appropriations for both of these laws expired at the end of fiscal year 2006, the programs have remained funded through annual appropriations measures.

I am pleased to have worked with the chairman of the Education and Labor Committee, Chairman MILLER, with my subcommittee chairwoman, CAROLYN MCCARTHY from New York, as well as the distinguished ranking member of the full committee, BUCK MCKEON of California, on crafting the GIVE Act, and believe that the bill makes commonsense improvements to our Nation's national service programs. Not only does it provide increased flexibility for States but it also increases accountability and efficiency within the administration of the programs.

H.R. 1388 strengthens existing community and national service programs by providing year-round service opportunities for students and the elderly alike, and further encourages volunteer involvement by disadvantaged youth.

This legislation also expands eligibility requirements for senior-focused programs such as Foster Grandparents and the Senior Companion Program, ensuring that individuals with an interest in serving have options available to them. Finally, I am pleased that the legislation reorganizes AmeriCorps activities into several different corps focused on national areas of need such as education, health care, clean energy and veterans.

In recent years, natural disasters such as hurricanes in the South as well as the wildfires in California have showcased the important efforts of AmeriCorps and NCCC volunteers. I am proud to support this effort to strengthen national service programs and to ensure that participants can continue to aid disadvantaged and needy populations.

Mr. Chairman, I hope all Members will join me in supporting the GIVE Act.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. I yield myself 15 seconds.

I want to thank Congressman PLATTS and Congressman MCKEON for all their cooperation, and for the staff on the minority side, because without their cooperation, I don't think we would be here today. I want to thank them.

At this time I want to recognize for 3 minutes subcommittee Chair CAROLYN MCCARTHY from New York who has been an absolute driving force on this issue of national service and thank her for all of her work.

Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York. I would like to thank Chairman MILLER for his leadership and dedication to national service and for moving this important bill towards passage.

Also Ranking Member McKEON, and certainly my good friend on the Subcommittee on Healthy Families and Communities, Mr. TODD PLATTS, I would like to thank them for all the work they have done, and also the staff. This is a bill that has been put together for over a year and a half, and they have worked tireless hours.

Last month President Obama stood in this Chamber and called on Congress to pass legislation that would inspire a new generation of service and volunteerism in our Nation. Serving our fellow citizens for the sake of the service itself has become a hallmark of who we are as Americans.

Beginning with President Roosevelt's Civilian Conservation Corps and continuing with President Kennedy's creation of the Peace Corps and more recently programs like AmeriCorps, our Nation has time and again shown that Americans respond when they are needed. Mr. Chairman, I want to say that over the process of this last year and a half, so many different groups that have already been serving this country have come forward with new ideas, new suggestions, and we have put that all into this bill.

The GIVE Act is a piece of legislation, in my opinion, that is going to change, again, the way we as Americans work together. After World War II we had the veterans that came home and gave so much to this country to make it what it is. In this bill, we are reaching out, from students in middle school all the way through to our seniors and our retirees who have done so much to improve people's lives.

We have programs in here that are going to basically help with our energy. We have mentoring programs. We have programs for our veterans coming home to help other veterans get accustomed to being home again and helping them find jobs and also to see service.

I have to say, for those who have disabilities, we are bringing them into the fold now, too, so they can work with other students that might have disabilities and to help them.

Mr. Chairman, this is a bill that in my opinion is going to change the communities around this country. We have always seen Americans stand together any time there was an emergency. We saw that during, unfortunately, Hurricane Katrina. We have seen it after 9/11. We have seen it in so many tragedies.

This is going to encourage those that have been trained to continue with their service, to be there, the first responders, when neighbors need help.

Mr. Chairman, this is a bill that Republicans and Democrats alike should support. There is no name on this on who should be part of this. This is a bill that could actually get this country up and going. We all know that we are facing terrible times during this economic downturn. I happen to believe that we will come out of it fully. I happen to believe that Americans will come together and make this a better country. This is our opportunity.

I encourage everyone to vote for this bill.

Last month, President Obama stood in this chamber and called on Congress to pass legislation that would inspire a new generation of service and volunteerism in our nation.

In calling for a national service bill, President Obama has renewed the spirit of a practice in our country that is as old as the Union itself; the call to public service.

Americans have developed an extraordinary tradition of public service and volunteerism.

Serving our fellow citizens for the sake of the service itself, has become a hallmark of what it means to be an American.

Beginning with President Roosevelt's Civilian Conservation Corps and continued with President Kennedy's creation of the Peace Corps and more recent programs like AmeriCorps, our nation has time and again shown that Americans respond when they are needed.

No statement has put the sentiment of Americans' willingness to serve better than when President Kennedy told a generation to "Ask not what your country can do for you, but what you can do for your country."

Public service and volunteerism provide the means through which Americans can give back to their communities while gaining the tools they need to achieve their own goals.

The GIVE Act will create a framework to develop national service programs that will improve their communities and enrich the lives of all of those who answer the call to serve.

The GIVE Act contains important provisions that will help strengthen communities and provide real opportunities for Americans to serve in meaningful ways.

The bill before us, which builds upon last year's GIVE act, will help thousands of Americans who choose to serve our communities.

I am proud of the focus the bill places on providing opportunities for disadvantaged youth, strengthening mentoring programs, increasing service opportunities in cities and urban centers for vets and people with disabilities.

This bill creates 175,000 new service opportunities for Americans.

Under the GIVE Act volunteer and service opportunities are made available to people of all ages.

The bill puts an emphasis on service-learning efforts, establishing programs to engage kids of all ages, middle school, high school and college.

For middle school and high school students, there are opportunities through the Summer of Service service-learning program to earn an award to pay toward college expenses and serve in the summer months when school is out of session. Priority is given to programs enrolling middle school students.

The bill makes high school students part of the solution to challenges faced in their communities by establishing Youth Engagement Zones. These programs will help bridge partnerships between community based organizations and schools in high-need, low-income communities to engage high school students and out-of-school youth in service learning to address specific challenges their communities face.

I am proud that this bill contains an important focus on disadvantaged youth.

By providing the right types of outlets, young people coming from difficult cir-

cumstances will have a chance to lift themselves up through service.

In addition to strengthened efforts in our middle and high schools, the bill also recognizes outstanding institutions of higher education which engage in service learning through the Campuses of Service.

The bill will help students by linking the full-time education awards to the maximum authorized Pell Grant award amount for the first time, in order to keep up with rising college costs.

It will also engage more retirees to volunteer, particularly those who have backgrounds in the science, law enforcement and military professions to help in afterschool programs.

This will give thousands of older Americans the opportunity to share their knowledge and skills for the benefit of their communities while offering young people guidance and support.

We establish Silver Scholarships and Encore Fellowships to further expand service opportunities for older Americans.

Encore Fellows are individuals, age 55 or older, that want to transition into a second career in the public or nonprofit sector and who agree to be placed with a nonprofit organization to carry out service projects in specified areas of national need.

Silver Scholarships give individuals age fifty five or older who complete five hundred hours of service in a year an education award of one thousand dollars.

To focus on addressing the nation's most pressing needs, the GIVE Act establishes a Clean Energy Corps to encourage energy conservation in low income communities, an Education Corps to help improve graduation rates, a Healthy Futures Corps to increase access to healthcare, and a Veterans Corps that will help provide services to those brave Americans that have already served our nation.

What the GIVE Act will do is to build a national infrastructure for service and volunteerism and makes an historic investment in way our service programs are administered.

Just as we did in the last Congress the bill expands the focus of the National Civilian Community CORE (NCCC) to include disaster relief.

It was NCCC members who answered the call when disasters such as Hurricane Katrina occurred and this bill recognizes how important it is to have trained folks on the ground during a disaster by allowing members engaged in disaster relief to extend their service term if necessary.

The bill focuses on building our national service participation while providing much needed streamlining to reduce administrative burdens.

One of the concerns I have heard during this process was that currently there is not enough consultation between the Corporation, States and local government.

This can result in local program needs not being addressed when national service plans are being developed.

This bill requires states to ensure outreach to local government such as cities and counties when preparing national service plans.

Better outreach will result in being able to target program funds to where the local folks think they need to go.

I am also pleased that this bill includes an investment in mentoring partnerships.

I would like to thank Rep. SUSAN DAVIS for her hard work on this issue.

Youth mentoring programs can have a profound effect on efforts to increase both the quality and quantity of mentoring opportunities available to America's young people.

In my home district, we have the Mentoring Partnership of Long Island and they do terrific work getting students connected with successful mentoring programs in Nassau County.

Finally, the bill includes a requirement that the Corporation conduct a nationwide "Call to Service" campaign to encourage all of our nation's citizens to engage in service.

I worked with my colleague from New York, Rep. PETER KING, on this provision.

As part of this campaign, Americans will be urged to observe September 11th as a National Day of Service and Remembrance.

It is important that Congress work together to continue to build on America's traditions of public service and volunteerism.

The GIVE Act creates a path through which we can help ourselves by helping others.

We need to work to create more volunteer and service opportunities by finding more ways for more Americans to become stewards of public service—and the GIVE Act does exactly that.

We have worked for years to develop a comprehensive service program in this nation.

We have the opportunity to do something truly significant with this bill, which is to make a cultural change in the way we relate to our community and support each others needs.

As a young woman I was inspired by President Kennedy's call to public service.

Today, a new generation is being called on by this Congress and President Obama to contribute to the strength of our nation by engaging in public service and volunteerism.

The GIVE Act is a once in a generation bill that will change the fabric of our nation for generations to come and I call on all of my colleagues to enthusiastically support this groundbreaking legislation.

Mr. PLATTS. Mr. Chairman, I yield such time as he may consume to the distinguished ranking member of the full committee, Mr. McKEON from California.

Mr. McKEON. I thank the gentleman for yielding, and I rise in strong support of H.R. 1388.

Neighbors helping neighbors. This happens countless times every day across America. A college student teaching English to immigrants, a Boy Scout troop collecting canned food for the hungry, families taking in neighbors who have lost their homes in floods or tornado or fire.

Mr. Chairman, the bill before us today, aptly named the GIVE Act, encourages the selfless actions I just described by updating decades-old national service programs to make them even more effective in the 21st century.

H.R. 1388 allows for year-round service learning opportunities. It also offers a new emphasis on emergency and disaster relief and recovery. Finally, it offers increased opportunities for baby boomers, a generation known for its social activism.

But I would like to inform my colleagues of one fact that has not been given much attention. This bill includes powerful new safeguards to protect taxpayers by making the service

programs more accountable and performance based. The bill also makes the programs it funds more competitive to ensure efficiency and effectiveness. In addition to H.R. 1388, individuals can receive Federal funding to serve at organizations of their choosing.

Of course, to prevent fraud, these organizations will be closely examined. But after such screening, part of the funds the bill provides will be dedicated to those people who believe they can make the greatest difference at small organizations.

And yet this bill also addresses national needs. For example, this proposal adds a new Veterans Corps, giving people who served in our military a chance to serve their Nation once more and a chance for our Nation to serve them. Through the Veterans Corps, veterans and others can help the families of servicemembers through their hardships and aid fellow veterans as they readjust to civilian life.

Finally, this bill makes disaster assistance a priority. It allows the Corporation for National and Community Service to develop a system to quickly mobilize former participants, if they are needed. It also allows people to extend their service if their term has run out in the middle of a disaster.

I would like to thank Chairman MILLER, Subcommittee Chairman MCCARTHY, Ranking Member PLATTS and our staff for such an excellent job to work together to craft this bill.

This is the way legislation should be passed, and I think it has been an example, and I wish all bills were passed in this manner.

You know, we have been hearing a lot in the last couple of days about AIG and about the bonuses that were made to leaders of that company, a company that would not even be in existence if it were not for the Federal Government and the taxpayers that bailed them out.

The stimulus package that was passed was the last attempt that would have been able to stop those bonuses. There was an amendment in there, and I know the Senator that's credited for that amendment, he says he didn't know about it, or didn't have part in it. That could have been taken care of if we had what was promised to us, 48 hours at least, to review that bill, or if we had worked together in a bipartisan way to craft that bill.

□ 1245

I'm sorry that that did not happen. Because of that, we have found now a terrible tragedy has taken place, and I hope that we will be able to correct it. But it could have been avoided if we had just simply worked, as we did on this bill, in a bipartisan way to see that that never happened.

Mr. Chair, I support this bill because Americans who give their time, talent, and compassion to others clearly can help our Nation. And we, as their representatives, should help them.

Thank you. I ask all of our colleagues to support this bill.

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. I yield 1½ minutes to a gentleman who's been key in this legislation, given his background and history in energy conservation and efficiencies and weatherization, the gentleman from New York (Mr. TONKO).

Mr. TONKO. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. The GIVE Act before us responds to President Obama's call to service for our Nation's volunteers to help move our country forward by launching a new era of service during these challenging economic times.

Certainly, there are many new corps established in this legislation; amongst them, Clean Energy as a corps. Those members will be able to work in their given communities providing valuable services that range from retrofitting housing for low-income households to improving their energy efficiency outcomes; to building energy-efficient housing in low-income communities; conducting energy audits for low-income households; and to installing renewable energy technologies, amongst other things.

This energy improvement will be an empowerment to the given communities. I am fortunate to have thriving programs in my Capital District region of New York State. Amongst them are the Self Advocacy Association of New York, conducted through the auspices of an organization in Schenectady. They deal with those of the developmental disability community that enable them to provide for self-advocacy for people with disabilities. Also, the Capital District RSVP, which places retired people in projects that address the needs of their community, where we have over 1,200 volunteers providing over 250,000 hours of service.

Mr. Chair, this is an exciting bit of legislation. It allows us to utilize volunteer power that has been a tradition with this Nation. It dispels loneliness and despair, it builds a sense of dignity and hope, and certainly, as they do that, they will deliver services, very valuable services, to the doorstep of their communities.

Let it be said that volunteers are the muscle of America.

Mr. PLATTS. I yield such time as he may consume to the ranking member of the Ways and Means Subcommittee on Social Security, the distinguished gentleman from Texas (Mr. SAM JOHNSON).

Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas. Today, we're debating the merits of paying volunteers. Experts estimate this bill will cost the government about \$1 billion for just 1 year.

I've got a better idea. Let's redirect just a small portion of that money to the real volunteers—those who voluntarily serve in the Armed Forces. They volunteer to wear the uniform. There is no draft. Some volunteer their limbs, their lives. Surely, these folks deserve special treatment too. Not so, says the White House.

The White House has floated a plan to save the government \$540 million. The White House will cut costs by forcing wounded warriors to pay for their own treatment. Talk about the cost of war!

As a combat-wounded fighter pilot who served in two wars, I find the White House idea of charging wounded war heroes for care absurd, abhorrent, and unconscionable.

It's sad and shameful that the administration is willing to force our combat wounded to foot the bill for their own recovery and rehab.

I will fight like mad to stop this rash and reckless proposal and back a new resolution blasting the White House plan. I urge every American who loves freedom and supports the troops, why don't you just call the White House at 202-456-1414.

Tell the President those who voluntarily choose the Armed Forces and voluntarily serve in harm's way, voluntarily leave their loved ones, and voluntarily endure enemy fire, are the absolute last people we need to hit up to balance any budget.

Again, that number is 202-456-1414. Tell the White House that forcing veterans to pay for the cost of war out of pocket is just plain wrong. Our troops fight, they lose legs, they lose arms. Support the troops.

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself 30 seconds.

Mr. Chairman, one of the very exciting parts of this legislation, as pointed out by Mr. McKEON, is the full integration of our veterans into national service.

Today, earlier, we heard from Captain Scott Quilty, who is a decorated infantry captain and Army major retired who lost both his legs and one of his arms in Iraq. Scott has come back to assume the management responsibilities for Survivor Corps, a U.S.-based program that serves the needs of servicemembers and veterans returning from Iraq and Afghanistan. And Survivor Corps spoke in strong support of this legislation, recognizing that we now are extending full partnership to the veterans of this country, thanking them for their services, and providing services to them as they return home.

I yield 1½ minutes to a leader in service, the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. LEWIS).

Mr. LEWIS of Georgia. Mr. Chairman, I want to thank Chairman MILLER, my good friend, for yielding time. Mr. Chairman, I rise in strong support of H.R. 1388, the GIVE Act. People are hurting. Americans are having to choose between paying their mortgages and putting food on the table. In these tough times, it's more important than ever that we, as American citizens, yield back to those in need.

National service becomes ever more important when people are hurting, when people are in need. We need to do more to show our appreciation to people who get out there, they get in the

way, they stand up, they speak up, they speak out. They work hard to get their hands dirty helping their neighbor.

The GIVE Act is a great step forward for national service. However, we also need to make the AmeriCorps Education Award, in my estimation, tax exempt. We need to do more to encourage and reward Americans who answer the call of national service. It is a call that we responded to in 1961 when President Kennedy issued a call for the Peace Corps. And it is a call now in 2009 when President Barack Obama is urging national service.

I urge all of my colleagues to support national service and vote "yes" on this important piece of legislation.

Mr. PLATTS. I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. I yield 1½ minutes to a member of the committee, a strong supporter of the bill, the gentleman from the Northern Mariana Islands (Mr. SABLÁN).

Mr. SABLÁN. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. H.R. 1388 answers President Obama's call to service and helps Americans invest in their communities by greatly expanding potential service opportunities and increasing educational and other benefits.

Provisions like those in the GIVE Act are especially effective in the Northern Mariana Islands. They allow our young people to help their communities while also doing something positive for themselves.

In these areas of high unemployment, community service programs like those in the GIVE Act allow participants to receive benefits, including health care, earn money for college, receive important career and technical training, make connections with potential employers, and develop confidence, self-esteem, and leadership skills.

Not just that, but participants are also able to give back to those around them, providing support for the people and communities that are suffering during these tough economic times. This is what America is all about.

We hope that this program, along with the President's call to action, strengthens our citizens' pride in themselves, their communities, and their Nation, and allows them to feel like they are truly a part of the American Dream.

For these reasons, I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 1388, the GIVE Act.

Mr. PLATTS. Mr. Chairman, I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. I yield 1½ minutes to the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. SARBANES).

Mr. SARBANES. Chairman MILLER, Americans everywhere should thank you and they should thank Congresswoman MCCARTHY, and all of those who are part of this GIVE Act and made it happen, because it stands for a very simple and elegant proposition and purpose, and that is that if Americans

want to serve, they ought to be given that opportunity.

The GIVE Act creates many different dimensions of service that Americans can pursue. I'm very proud to have worked closely with Congressman PHIL HARE in introducing the Vet Corps component of this service corps. I want to thank Chairman MILLER for working to include that in the final version of the bill.

We owe so much to our veterans. We can never fully repay the debt that we owe them, but we can try. The way we can try is to create a service corps program like Vet Corps that is going to make sure that when veterans return from their service, we have an opportunity to serve them and that they in turn can serve the broader communities and serve other military families and other veterans.

The statistics are alarming. The unemployment rate for returning veterans is as high as 18 percent. We can give them the training and the opportunity to become engaged and re-engaged in our communities through service corps programs like Vet Corps. I'm so very pleased that that is part of this opportunity here.

I'd also like to say before I yield back that I enjoyed working with Congressman JAY INSLEE on the Clean Energy Corps, which is going to provide opportunities for young people to get involved in improving energy efficiency and the green revolution.

Mr. PLATTS. I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Mr. Chairman, I yield 1½ minutes for the purpose of entering into a colloquy with the gentleman from Florida (Mr. GRAYSON.)

Mr. GRAYSON. Mr. Chair, I'd like to engage in a colloquy with the chairman.

Mr. Chairman, I want to thank you for working with me on increasing the number of volunteers trained and available for immediate deployment to States with high vulnerability to hurricanes and various natural disasters, like my State of Florida.

As you know, the National Civilian Community Corps is a full-time team-based residential program for men and women aged 18 to 24 that helps meet critical community needs. The mission of the NCCC is to strengthen communities and to develop leaders through direct, team-based national and community service.

Drawn from the successful models of the Civilian Conservation Corps in the 1930s and the U.S. military, the NCCC is built on the belief that civic responsibility is an inherent duty of all citizens. These members have been instrumental in assisting communities with relief and recovery needs during times of natural disasters.

According to the Corporation for National and Community Service, more than 2,900 NCCC members have served on disaster-related projects in the Gulf Coast region since September 2005, in

coordination with such groups as the Red Cross, Salvation Army, the Army Corps of Engineers, and various State service commissions.

In all, NCCC members have contributed more than 1.4 million hours of service and have completed nearly 13,000 damage assessments, refurbished more than 6,500 homes, put tarps on thousands of homes, served 1.3 million meals, and distributed more than 2,200 tons of food.

Given the critical needs that this program provides, I would like to work with you on exploring potential options to establish an NCCC campus in Florida.

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. I yield myself 15 seconds to respond to the gentleman and say that I agree that many of our communities' needs, especially in times of natural disaster, are being met through the hard work of the NCCC members, and I look forward to working with you in exploring this issue and certainly recognizing the needs of those States that are hit repeatedly by natural disasters, representing one of those States, but knowing what has taken place in Florida and others with hurricanes and storms that we are now experiencing. And I look forward to working with him as this bill progresses.

Mr. PLATTS. Mr. Chairman, I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Connecticut (Ms. DELAURO).

□ 1300

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Chairman, I want to say thank you to Chairman MILLER for his commitment to this effort.

For generations, during times of great crisis, Americans have stepped up and served their country and their communities. Today, with soaring unemployment, rising health care costs, and a financial system turned upside down, we face one of those moments.

When the National Community Service Act was enacted in 1990, we saw powerful new opportunities to inspire civic engagement to transform our communities. And today, the Generations Invigorating Volunteerism and Education Act, yes, the GIVE Act, renews and enhances these opportunities by providing Americans of all ages, from middle schoolers to baby boomers, the chance to reach their full potential as engaged and active members of their community.

The Summer of Service initiative is geared toward middle school students and provides a new opening to reach many young people who we know will benefit from the opportunity to spend a summer in service in their communities, a right of passage, as students make the transition from middle to high school. Through a competitive grant program, States and localities can offer students an opportunity to participate in a structured community service program, earning educational

awards of up to \$500 upon completing 100 hours of service.

Research shows that, among those students who participate in in-service learning, teens from disadvantaged communities who serve hold more positive civic attitudes. Students who engage in volunteering are more likely to be successful at school and avoid risky behaviors, such as drugs, alcohol, and crime.

This legislation also provides a long-awaited increase to the Segal AmericaCorps Education Award, tying it to Pell grants to ensure that it stays in step with rising tuition rates. It will make it easier for older Americans to give back as well, to share their experience and expertise through Encore Fellowships and Silver Scholarships.

This is a transformational moment in our Nation's history. So today, with these efforts we hope to mark a new beginning, ready to meet that responsibility again to the greater good and to our shared community. I urge my colleagues to vote "yes."

Mr. PLATTS. Mr. Chairman, I yield such time as he may consume to the distinguished ranking member of the Homeland Security Subcommittee on Border and Port Security, Mr. SOUDER from Indiana.

Mr. SOUDER. I thank my friend from Pennsylvania, and Chairman MILLER.

I have some concerns about this bill. One of the challenges as a conservative Republican in a Congress dominated by the Democrats in the House and Senate and the President is that it is likely to be that, for most bills, we are likely to have some concerns. We lost the election, we are not writing the bills, and so therefore we are likely to have some concerns.

When the Republicans last wrote this bill, for example, we had a clause in restricting sex education money usage. It is not likely to be a use of this bill, but as a conservative I sometimes have justifiable paranoia about how liberals may use this money. At the same time, we are not the majority, we don't get to write every clause in it, and, it is not necessarily a likely use.

I also have concerns about the amount of money that the Federal Government is spending. There are going to be bills in this cycle that many Republicans who might have supported them in the past will have reservations on. We have run up in the first 2 months more additions to the deficit than we had in the first 5 years of the last administration. At some point the question is, how are we going to fund these Treasury bills? Are interest rates going to go up and drive out the private market? How is a district like mine that is hammered, how is Elkhart County going to recover? So I have deep concerns.

Now, I understand this is an authorizing bill, not an appropriations bill. Authorizing bills merely set the cap. That leads, however, to a lot of pressure internally of, like we saw in No Child Left Behind, you are only fund-

ing X amount of a bill. No, that was a cap; that wasn't a guarantee that the funding was going to go through. So when we go through authorizing bills, does this in fact push the spending, or not?

But authorizing bills fundamentally guide the programs. And if we as Republicans say we are never going to participate because we are not in the majority and these are authorizing bills that guide the guidelines, are we going to give up both the actual spending and not participating in the authorizing process?

There are fundamental differences inside any kind of coalition of people on what the role of government should be. If you are a pure libertarian, it is unlikely that you like any of these kind of programs. Volunteers are volunteers; government employees are government employees. But if you have, as I have in the past, supported these different programs, some more than others, but basically believe that everything from the seniors' different programs to domestic volunteer groups are, as a whole, a benefit to the community, then trying to shape that as best we can and to participate I think is helpful.

In this particular bill, I want to thank the chairman for two particular amendments that we have worked with, with Congressman GRIJALVA who heads the National Parks Committee in the Resources Committee, and Congressman RUSH HOLT who has been a big supporter of the national parks, and I, who along with BRIAN BAIRD co-chair the National Parks Caucus, we have worked from the Leave No Child Inside bill to this bill to try to include parks, and working with others to include not only the national parks, but other types of parks, particularly with Mr. SARBANES of Maryland in the previous bill.

But inside the Energy Corps, this will allow volunteers to work with our National Parks Service to help address backlog and maintenance issues; that whenever, particularly when you look at the type of economy we have right now, and we are coming up on the 100th birthday of the National Park Service, during the Great Depression quite frankly was one of the greatest moves toward American architecture. What we think of as a national park actually came from many of the summer jobs programs and WPA and CCC.

While this is not the same, this is a blended program, it is important that as we see whatever types of legislation goes through, even if I as a Republican have some concerns about the scope of government and the cost, I still feel that it is important that we participate in that. And one of the best uses of this is the National Park Service, which everybody benefits from, and it is an opportunity to try to address some of the backlog issues there.

There is a second part that was a program developed, Serve America, and I want to thank in this case not only

Chairman MILLER and Ranking Member PLATTS and our Ranking Member BUCK McKEON, but Senator HATCH, in working with a clause and refining it from the first bill where we had it a larger percentage. But basically it says that one-third of the Serve America grants can go to small institutions. As somebody who has been very passionate, who believes that many of these programs which are very small, don't have good grant writers, often don't have the ability to get as much match, particularly when you get into urban centers or in some of the rural areas, particularly when you get into a lot of the African American and Hispanic church groups or volunteer groups. They aren't United Way, so how can they partake of this? This says that up to one-third of this can be used for organizations with 10 full-time and up to 10 part-time, or 20 total, employees. And then they get up to one-third of the Serve America program, and they only have to have a smaller match of roughly \$1,000. This will enable lots of these small neighborhood groups to be eligible.

Now, Senator HATCH correctly pointed out, he and his staff, that maybe there won't be enough of these smaller groups. So it doesn't guarantee a third of this, but it says that up to one-third can be used this way. I think this is a diversification of this program that it is an invaluable addition, and will empower lots of people to be able to do this in this community.

So while I have some reservations, I think this is basically a good bill. It is a bill that we worked on together cooperatively, and I appreciate the opportunity to do that even in a Congress that is marked by partisanship. But it is a way to show the American people that in fact we do work together on most pieces of legislation that come through here. There are differences between our parties, but we try to work in a bipartisan way when we can.

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. I yield to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. AL GREEN) for 1½ minutes.

Mr. AL GREEN of Texas. Mr. Chairman, Gandhi reminds us that we should be the change we wish to see.

I want to thank the President, President Obama, for sounding the clarion call for volunteerism such that we can see this change that we all desire to have in our country. I would like to thank Chairman MILLER and Ranking Member McKEON for answering the clarion call from the President with this bill, H.R. 1388.

This is a good piece of legislation. And, if I may be so bold as to say so, we are doing, Mr. Chairman, God's work today. This is what we are called upon to do, to be our brother's keeper, and we can do so by utilizing this army of volunteers to go out and make the change we wish to see in society.

Mr. Chairman, I especially thank you for including language in this legislation that will allow volunteers to help in the area of housing. You know and

we know that we have an affordable housing crisis. We have lost more than 600,000 units in affordable housing since the mid-1990s that are subsidized. It is time for us to restock our affordable housing. These volunteers will help us to do so.

I will close with this. I thank you and all of the Members who have supported this legislation, and I trust that Gandhi would be proud of us today because we are affording people to transform neighborhoods into brotherhoods, and to make sure that we can see the change in our society and bring it about by virtue of our own hands and our creation.

The CHAIR. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. I yield the gentleman 10 additional seconds, and I want to thank the gentleman for bringing the housing language that is based upon his expertise in this field, and along with MAXINE WATERS, thank you so very much. We are happy to include it.

Mr. AL GREEN of Texas. I thank you again, Mr. Chairman, as well as Chairperson WATERS and Chairman FRANK.

Mr. PLATTS. I yield 3 minutes to the distinguished gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. CASSIDY).

Mr. CASSIDY. Mr. Chairman, I wish to engage the chairman of Education and Labor in a colloquy.

Mr. Chairman, Teach for America has been in the AmericaCorps program since 1994 and is the Nation's largest professional service corps. This program recruits top college graduates of all backgrounds and career interests to commit to teach for at least 2 years in our Nation's most underserved classrooms.

To date, 20,000 Teach for America corps members have enriched the lives of more than 3 million low-income students in our Nation's lowest performing schools. While only the one in ten Teach for America corps members initially planned on a career in education, two-thirds remain in the field in some capacity. This only goes to further demonstrate the life-changing impact this kind of service can have on an individual.

Teach for America is also experiencing remarkable growth as more and more Americans look to give back to their communities. Applications are up 40 percent this year, with 35,000 people applying to serve through Teach for America alone.

Given this growth and its potential to expand and meet the needs of underserved students across the Nation, is it correct that, under this bill, Teach for America will continue to be eligible under the professional corps' description of the model for funding under the Education Corps or any of the other newly created corps programs under section 122?

I yield to the chairman of the Education and Labor Committee, and ask if this understanding is correct.

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. I thank the gentleman for yielding and

for raising this issue. Thank you so much for bringing this to our attention.

I am proud to be a long-time supporter of Teach for America, and I am pleased to say that they will continue to be eligible to participate in AmeriCorps through the newly-created National Service Corps exactly as you have described.

Teach for America has demonstrated measurable effectiveness in the classroom and is exactly the type of measurable success that we are looking to scale up. Thank you again, Mr. CASSIDY, for your support of this program and for raising this issue and for the support of the GIVE Act.

Mr. CASSIDY. I thank the chairman.

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. I yield to the gentlewoman from Pennsylvania (Mrs. DAHLKEMPER) for 1½ minutes.

Mrs. DAHLKEMPER. Mr. Chairman, service has always been a deeply rooted American value, from service to our country during times of war to service to our neighborhood in times of need. I believe that a commitment to service is one of the defining characteristics of being an American.

Service has also played an important role for my family and is a value I have tried to impart to my five children. I am so proud of my son, Nathan, who spent his time this spring volunteering in a homeless shelter in New York City. And I love our family tradition of adopting a family at the holiday season.

I have spent my life doing community service, founding and operating a Lake Erie arboretum for over a decade, and serving on the board of the Erie Community Foundation. Mr. Chairman, it is because of this background and service that I rise today in strong support of the GIVE Act.

This legislation will provide hundreds of thousands of Americans the opportunity to invest through service in our Nation's recovery. And it will not have a bigger impact anywhere than in Pennsylvania's Third District. One county in my district, Erie County, has nearly 250 different nonprofit organizations that depend on volunteers to support their work, work that improves the quality of life for the region.

Mr. Chairman, the economic recession has been especially difficult to my constituents. With lines at our food banks, and our shelters literally full, these groups take care of tens of thousands of adults and children who live in poverty.

□ 1315

Last year, the Erie County homeless shelters served 1,500 homeless individuals, 200 of which were children.

With the recession deepening, there is no better time to support community service and volunteerism to help our country get through this economic crisis, restore confidence and prepare our Nation for the future.

Therefore, I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting the GIVE Act.

Mr. PLATTS. Mr. Chairman, I continue to reserve my time.

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. I yield 1½ minutes to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. DRIEHAUS).

Mr. DRIEHAUS. Mr. Chairman, I stand today on the floor to also give my support to this important piece of legislation. Mr. Chairman, I am one of four Members of this House who is a former Peace Corps volunteer. I had the privilege of serving this country in the United States Peace Corps for almost 2½ years in West Africa. I can speak on behalf of the returning volunteers in this body and the returning volunteers across this country as to the importance of service, both at home and abroad.

This is an important step in the right direction. As we ask so many sons and daughters of this country to serve in our military in Iraq and Afghanistan, I think it is critically important that we open up doors of opportunity for young men and women and older men and women across this country to also serve right here at home. Service is critically important to show that they believe in this country, to show that they believe in their community and that they are able to give back. This is an important step in the right direction.

I have had the privilege in Cincinnati of working with the Public Allies Program, an AmeriCorps program which has contributed to tremendous work for nonprofit organizations across the region. This expands that opportunity for so many more people.

Again I applaud the President for his efforts. I applaud the First Lady for shining the light on service in the United States. I want to thank the chairman and the committee for their tremendous work.

Mr. PLATTS. Mr. Chairman, I continue to reserve.

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. I yield now 1 minute to the gentleman from Maryland, the leader, Mr. HOYER.

Mr. HOYER. I thank the chairman for yielding. I thank Mr. PLATTS for his leadership on this bill, and I thank BUCK MCKEON, the ranking Republican who leads this committee for his party. I want to say this is a perfect example of when we can work in a bipartisan way, we do work in a bipartisan way.

Mr. Chairman, in my view what has angered so many people about this recession is the perception that its causes are not simply material, not simply financial, but in many ways moral. Ask most Americans what got us to this point, and I doubt the first words they will reach for will be “credit default swaps” or “troubled assets” or “overleveraging.” They will turn, I think, to older ideas—greed, recklessness, self-dealing and profit-taking. In sum, they will think there is a moral deficiency.

It follows that our economy and our recovery will not be whole if it only en-

compasses renewed balance sheets or consumer demand. What is also required is a renewed public spirit. Government cannot create that spirit. We would be fools to think it could. But it can recognize it, applaud it and give avenues for its manifestation. We can coordinate it and give it productive outlets. That is exactly what this bill does.

I want to congratulate the President of the United States, Barack Obama, for his leadership, and Michelle Obama for working so avidly on behalf of public service and a renewed spirit of giving to our country. Our President has not just talked about that, he has lived a life of service. I said with Chairman MILLER at a press conference just a few hours ago that Barack Obama graduated from one of the best law schools in this country. He was editor of the Law Review. He had one of the keenest minds in his class, indeed in the country. He could have made literally millions of dollars practicing law representing the most powerful interests of our country. He choose not to do that. He went to Chicago, his hometown, and he spent his time reaching out to those who needed help, those who didn't have power and those who did not have economic might, to assist them in making their lives better and their communities better.

That is what this bill does. So the principal spokesperson for this bill, President Obama, has lived it, not just talked it. We are blessed with a young generation remarkably committed to public service. This bill gives them the outlets and the opportunities to contribute to our recovery.

Mr. Chairman, I would also say there are a whole lot of seniors who have retired from their careers but don't want to retire from life, don't want to retire from their communities and don't want to retire from continuing to give service to their fellow men and women. This bill strengthens the bond between service and education by helping volunteers pay for college. It focuses volunteer efforts on our most pressing needs, including rebuilding our infrastructure and retooling our economy for clean energy and expands opportunity for volunteers of all ages, from middle schoolers to baby boomers.

In sum, this bill represents the greatest expansion in national service since the days of John F. Kennedy. He asked us to not ask what the country could do for us, but what we could do for our country. In fact, that is what our faiths ask us as well, for all of our faiths have a central theme: love God and love God's children as well. And we love God's children by giving them a hand up and helping to serve with them in making their lives better.

These new ranks of volunteers will be making tangible contributions that benefit all of us. According to House testimony from Time Magazine's managing editor, Richard Stengel, and I quote, 61 million Americans volunteered in their communities in 2007,

giving more than 8 billion hours—that is billion—8 billion hours of community service worth more than \$158 billion to America's communities.

In my community, we have volunteer fire companies in the southern part of my district. The cost of providing fire service in St. Mary's, Calvert and Charles Counties would be a lot higher if it weren't for the literally tens of thousands of hours volunteered by citizens who care about their communities and care about keeping us safe when fire occurs.

He continued:

“A cost-benefit analysis of AmeriCorps programs has concluded that every \$1 that we invest in AmeriCorps results in \$1.50 to \$3.90 of direct measurable benefits to the community.”

Wouldn't it be wonderful if all of our businesses had been as successful? We wouldn't be in the pickle we are in.

Those are the material rewards of this bill. But, Mr. Chairman, I think we all know that the rewards we can't measure are far greater. They are the virtues of community and self-sacrifice, of responsibility and teamwork, of a better country and a better community. JOHN LEWIS talks about the beloved community. This bill seeks to serve the beloved community.

I urge its adoption. I thank Mr. MILLER for his leadership, I thank the Speaker for her pressing us to consider this early, and I thank Mr. PLATTS and Mr. MCKEON for their leadership and work on this bill as well.

Mr. PLATTS. Mr. Chairman, I continue to reserve my time.

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself 1 minute.

Questions have been raised about the intent of section 1705 giving the Chief Executive Officer authority to delegate specific programmatic authority to the States. In particular, strong concerns have been raised that corporation officials would use this authority to eliminate the State offices of the corporation and adversely impact the operation of VISTA and the Senior Corps.

The committee intends that the Chief Executive Officer will use this authority judiciously to improve the operation of all of the corporation's programs by using a consultative process that includes all of the stakeholders in the affected programs. The committee expects the corporation to continue the staff from State offices at an operational level that is at least equal to the current one.

I yield 1½ minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. CUELLAR).

Mr. CUELLAR. I thank Chairman MILLER for the work that he has done on this bill.

I rise to support the manager's amendment which has language from an amendment that I have submitted. This language goes a long way to support the poor communities in different parts of the Nation, especially around the southern border.

In particular, I'm talking about adding the definition of colonias as part of

the definition of “severely economically distressed areas” that under this bill receive special financial consideration in the operation of national volunteer services. Colonias are found in Texas, New Mexico, Arizona and California along the border. These colonias are areas that have no water, no sewage or paving. It is almost Third World conditions, Mr. Chairman and Members of Congress, where we have to do something to help these people. Just in my area, for example, it is estimated in the State of Texas that we have over 400,000 Texans that live along the border in colonias.

This help will go a long way, and this is why the manager’s amendment that includes my language gives critical financial assistance to the areas that contain colonias to facilitate the operation in support of national service programs that are working to solve many of these problems in colonias.

With this amendment, we are one step closer to helping colonias to have the basic living conditions that all Americans deserve. Mr. Chairman, I want to thank you for allowing this language to be added dealing with colonias.

I urge all colleagues to vote “yes.”

Mr. PLATTS. Mr. Chairman, I continue to reserve.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent to control the time for the chairman of the committee.

The CHAIR. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New Jersey?

There was no objection.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Chairman, may I inquire as to how much time we have left in general debate.

The CHAIR. The gentleman has 5 minutes. The gentleman from Pennsylvania has 12½ minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New Jersey.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself 3 minutes.

Mr. Chairman, this bill answers the question, whose skills does America need? Every day in our districts and in our travels, we see heartrending examples of the needs of our country. There are men and women who are struggling to find a job who cannot read and write. They need a literacy coach. There are elderly people who don’t see anyone come visit with them at all during the course of a week who may be sick or hungry or certainly are very lonely. They need geriatric care workers to come in, friends to come in and be with them. There are children who today after school will face a choice between the ravages of drugs and alcohol, the irresponsibility of bad personal behavior, the violence of gang warfare, and really nothing else. They need an afterschool program. They need a loving and supportive family or religious institution to help them out.

Everywhere we look in this country, there are examples of great, unmet needs. Now, many of these needs require money to meet. And this Presi-

dent has proposed a budget, and this Congress just enacted, and the President signed, a stimulus bill that provides great new resources toward those needs. But money will never be enough, because in addition to financial resources, we also need the spirit, enthusiasm and integrity of our people.

The answer to the question, whose skills does America need, is America needs everyone’s skills, everyone’s skills to move forward as a country. This legislation is supported by both the Republican and Democratic Parties and is supported by the President. We are very hopeful it will be supported by the other body in short order. This legislation provides powerful new ways for people to offer those skills that America needs. It will be open to very young Americans who want to gain the experience of helping their neighbors while helping to finance their own education. It will be open to vastly experienced Americans who have achieved success in the classroom or the lab or the military base who now want to use the lessons of that success to help their friends and neighbors.

This is a bill that unlocks the door for opportunity, not just for those of our neighbors who are in need of these services, but also for those of us who will provide those services. There is very little in life that is more fulfilling than doing a job well whose benefits reach beyond your own personal interests and values.

□ 1330

The power of this bill, which is so well put together, is not its scholarship programs, although they are very needed; it is not its broad reach among the American people, although it is very desirable; it is not the track record of success that national service has already provided, although it is very admirable. The power of this bill is it provides bold new pathways for people to do right by their communities and right by themselves. I would urge a “yes” vote.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. PLATTS. Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. ANDREWS. I yield to the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. TAYLOR), who has been a leader in the reconstruction efforts after the devastation in the gulf, and I am pleased to yield to him 1 minute.

Mr. TAYLOR. Mr. Chairman, I thank the gentleman. There is nothing I can say that can top the words of the gentleman from New Jersey, but I do want to use this opportunity to say what a magnificent job the AmeriCorps volunteers did down in southern Mississippi after Hurricane Katrina. They showed up almost as soon as the dust settled from the storm, and they are still there 3½ years later doing things for people who need some hope. I wanted to take this opportunity to heartily endorse this program.

Mr. PLATTS. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself the balance of my time to close.

Mr. Chairman, just again I would urge a “yes” vote in favor of GIVE Act. I want to again recognize both Chairman MILLER and Ranking Member McKEON, and especially the staff on both sides, for their tireless effort and many, many hours working together in a bipartisan way to bring this bill to fruition.

The last speaker’s comments about the work of AmeriCorps working in the gulf region, it is my understanding that over the last 3 years, more than 4 million hours of service have been provided through national service programs, and that is just one example of how effective these programs can be to assisting those in need. Again I encourage a “yes” vote in favor of the GIVE Act.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. ANDREWS. On behalf of the chairman and the ranking member, we would urge a “yes” vote from all Members. We proudly support this legislation.

Mr. KING of New York. Mr. Chair, today I rise in support of H.R. 1388, the GIVE Act, which would encourage a new generation of Americans to answer the call and get involved in service to their communities and their country. However, there is one provision of particular importance to me and my constituents.

The GIVE Act will authorize a call to service campaign, encouraging all Americans to observe September 11th as a national day of service. As the representative of a district that lost over a hundred people on 9/11 and includes thousands more who worked in the area or were involved in cleanup efforts, I believe it is right that we as a nation honor the lives lost on 9/11 by giving back to our country.

In my district office in New York, I have hosted a blood drive on the anniversary of 9/11 and I know that many others in my home state have taken part in similar activities. I am pleased that this bill will encourage all those across the United States to join in this effort, which is important not only for the 9/11 families, volunteers, rescue and recovery workers, but for the entire country.

America came together in the aftermath of 9/11, reminding us what it truly means to be part of this great nation. By making 9/11 a national day of service, that same spirit of giving will continue in a day of remembrance, unity, and selflessness. Let us never forget the unity we felt as a nation following the tragedy of 9/11.

I would like to thank my friend and colleague Representative MCCARTHY for her work on this issue, as well as Jay Winuk and David Paine of the organization My Good Deed, who pioneered the 9/11 day of service movement. I look forward to working with my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to continue to ensure that we always remember 9/11, particularly to preserve the spirit of patriotism we all felt as Americans in the months and weeks following the attacks.

Mr. EHLERS. Mr. Chair, I rise in support of the Generations Invigorating Volunteerism and Education (GIVE) Act.

For many years, organizations in my congressional district have run excellent service programs. For example, approximately 26 AmeriCorps members serve low-income people with health care needs through the Cherry

Street Health Center in Grand Rapids, Michigan. I applaud the efforts of all of the organizations and participants that have served the needs of West Michigan and our nation.

Recently, I met with a group of seniors who were very motivated to help their community with energy efficiency projects. They gave me the idea to expand the focus of the Senior Corps programs. I am very pleased that the Education and Labor Committee accepted my amendment to clarify that activities for older adults who participate in the National Senior Volunteer Programs may include conducting energy audits, insulating homes, and conducting other activities to promote energy efficiency.

The number of participants in the Senior Corps programs will be increasing as the almost 79 million members of the "Baby Boomer" generation retire and look for other activities to fill their days. Many of these individuals have unique skill sets that could be put to use in helping our country become more energy efficient. Also, in the modern home, insulation and other energy efficiency techniques have become very sophisticated.

This program will provide participants with the opportunity to learn about these new methods. These participants can also pass their knowledge on to the younger generations through the relationships developed with youth, including disadvantaged youth, through the Senior Corps programs. The concept of energy efficiency provides multidisciplinary learning opportunities in math, science, and language arts—subjects that America's Baby Boomers and seniors can assist students with by using hands-on, real-world projects.

I urge all Members to support this important legislation to reauthorize our national service programs, and I encourage people of all ages to seek ways to serve our communities.

Mr. SPACE. Mr. Chair, I rise today in support the Generations Invigorating Volunteerism and Education, GIVE, Act. The GIVE Act is an important piece of legislation that is instrumental expanding AmeriCorps and increasing volunteerism in our country. I commend Chairman MILLER and Ranking Member MCKEON for their work on this critical piece of legislation.

In particular, I would like to thank Chairman MILLER for his work to include language, in the Manager's Amendment, which encourages the recruitment of youth to work in health professions in communities where there are unmet needs. This legislation is extremely important to my District, where we are facing a lack of access to health care. The recruitment of health professionals is vital to maintaining a strong, healthy country and I am grateful that the Chairman and Ranking Member recognize this as they work to enact this legislation.

Community service is a cornerstone of American society and our Domestic Volunteer Programs, which encourage individuals to meet needs of others, are critical in hard economic times such as these. National support for reauthorization and expansion of community service programs is a testament to the resolve of Americans to help those who are most in need. Again, I thank Chairman MILLER and Ranking Member MCKEON for taking the steps to expand the recruitment of youth to health care professions.

Mr. STARK. Mr. Chair, I rise today in support of H.R. 1388, the Generations Invigorating Volunteerism & Education, GIVE, Act.

The challenges we face have never been greater. Unemployment, foreclosures, inad-

equated health care, and dwindling retirement accounts are plaguing communities all over our country. Congress and the President are acting quickly and boldly, passing unprecedented measures to create jobs and bolster the frayed safety net.

Ordinary Americans are also rising to the challenge. They understand that this recession is not just a collection of statistics but an everyday reality for them and their neighbors. People are lining up in record numbers—for AmeriCorps, VISTA, Learn and Serve America and many other national volunteer programs—hoping to have the opportunity to contribute to their communities. Yet these organizations are turning people away because they do not have the necessary funds. This is a tragedy and a wasted opportunity. In these times of crisis, it is imperative that we make use of all our resources.

H.R. 1388 brings together America's human capital—our engineers and entrepreneurs, our students and seniors—to find new solutions to pressing community challenges. This bill will more than triple the number of volunteers in these programs nationwide to 250,000 and give people from all backgrounds the opportunity to contribute to a common purpose. In addition to improving existing service programs, the bill also creates a number of new programs that will allow volunteers to help address the energy, health care and education needs in our communities.

The GIVE Act is the right legislation at the right time. Thousands of Americans want to invest their time and their energy in the future of our nation. I urge my colleagues to join me in providing them that opportunity.

Mr. PAUL. Mr. Chair, I rise to oppose HR 1388. The idea that it is legitimate for the federal government to take money from one group of citizens and use that money to bribe other citizens into performing "national service" violates the basic moral principles of individual liberty that this country was founded upon.

I would make three points to those of my colleagues who try to justify this bill by saying that participation in the programs are voluntary. First, participation in the program is not voluntary for the taxpayers. Second, nothing in the bill prevents federal taxpayer dollars from being used to support state and local programs that force children to perform "community service" as a condition of graduating from high school. Because an increasing number of schools across the nation are forcing children to provide "service" as a condition of graduating, it is quite likely that the funds authorized by this bill will be used to support mandatory service. Third, and most importantly, by legitimizing the idea that it is an appropriate role for the government to promote "service," legislation such as H.R. 1388 opens the door for mandatory national service. Today, influential voices in both major parties are calling for a national program of mandatory service as well as a resumption of the military draft. With the increased need for more troops for the administration's expanded military adventurism in Afghanistan, as well as the continuing movement to conscript young people not eligible for military service to serve the government at home, can anyone doubt that this bill is only the down payment on a much larger program of mandatory national service?

The moral case against national service was eloquently expressed by former President

Ronald Reagan in the publication *Human Events* in 1979: ". . . it [national service and conscription] rests on the assumption that your kids belong to the state. If we buy that assumption then it is for the state—not for parents, the community, the religious institutions or teachers—to decide who shall have what values and who shall do what work, when, where and how in our society. That assumption isn't a new one. The Nazis thought it was a great idea."

Mr. Chair, millions of Americans including many young people, are already volunteering their time and talents to help their fellow citizens and better their communities without being bribed by the government. In fact, to suggest that the young Americans need a federal check as an incentive to volunteer is an insult to the American people. I hope all my colleagues to join me in standing up for individual liberty, the great American tradition of true volunteerism, and the Constitution by opposing H.R. 1388.

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Chair, I am pleased to support H.R. 1388, the Generations Invigorating Volunteerism and Education (GIVE) Act, legislation which will launch a new era of American service and volunteerism. I thank Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York for her hard work on the bill, which answers President Obama's call for Americans of all ages to help get the country through the economic crisis by serving and volunteering in their communities.

Among other provisions, the bill creates 175,000 new service opportunities and rewards Americans for their commitment to service. From middle school students to baby boomers and retirees, the GIVE Act provides incentives for Americans of all generations to be part of the solution to challenges in their communities. To meet the key needs in low income communities, the legislation also establishes four new service corps to tackle important issues including clean energy, education, health care access, and services for veterans.

In addition, I am pleased that the bill encourages Americans to observe September 11th as a National Day of Service and Remembrance.

There is no better time to support and energize community service and volunteerism to help our country get through the economic crisis we face. I will proudly cast my vote for the GIVE Act and encourage my colleagues to do the same.

Mrs. BIGGERT. Mr. Chair, I rise today in strong support of H.R. 1338, the Generations Invigorating Volunteerism and Education, or GIVE Act.

This important legislation will reauthorize AmeriCorps and other programs under the Corporation for National and Community Service. I was particularly pleased by the addition of new performance measures that will ensure that AmeriCorps funds go to organizations that are efficient and effective with taxpayers' dollars. Also, by using fixed grants and eliminating costly bureaucratic red tape, the GIVE Act will ensure that small organizations have an equal opportunity to obtain federal service funds, without compromising the accountability of the program.

Finally, I would like to applaud the addition of a veterans corps, which will dedicate a specific funding stream to organizations that assist veterans and their families. These brave men and women have served our country honorably, and we have a responsibility to

help them in their transition back to civilian life.

I would like to thank Chairman MILLER and Ranking Member McKEON for crafting a compromise bill that will receive broad, bipartisan support. It is my hope that this can be a model for cooperation on future legislation.

I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. Mr. Chair, throughout our history, American citizens have never hesitated to heed the call to service. They have answered in times of peace and prosperity, in times of war and recession. They have donated time and money and sweat—as much as they could, whenever it was needed.

When our nation faced the Great Depression, President Roosevelt formed the Civilian Conservation Corps and put citizens to work for the national interest. When we faced political uncertainty in the world, President Kennedy challenged our young people to serve and dispatched the Peace Corps on missions of international aid and public diplomacy. And when neighbors have challenges, when communities struggle, or when the nation sees tragedy, our citizens rally and lend a hand.

In recent years, we have seen some of the largest increases in volunteerism in history. This new trend is led by our young people, who are serving in record numbers. The number of college students who volunteer increased by 20 percent between 2002 and 2005. And the programs we consider today are a key part of that service.

Today's legislation will create new opportunities for Americans to volunteer and serve their communities while encouraging innovation and expanding on successful models. I have no doubt that Americans will take advantage of these programs.

As we emphasize the importance of volunteer service, I also want to call attention to the tremendous work done by our federal workforce. In the coming weeks, I will be introducing legislation to continue our support for service by cultivating our next generation of civil servants. My legislation will set up a scholarship program that will identify areas of national need in the federal workforce and recruit exceptional students to fill those positions after they graduate. In exchange for their commitment to serve, we will help them pay for school.

Mr. Chair, Americans have made tremendous investments through national service. Let us, in turn, pass this legislation today to assist their efforts and continue their commitment to our nation's future.

Mr. HONDA. Mr. Chair, I rise today in support of the Generations Invigorating Volunteerism and Education Act, the GIVE Act. In this time of economic crisis, when people all around our nation are suffering, an increase in service and volunteerism is what we need for a better, safer, kinder country and world.

It is more important now than ever before to support and reinvigorate the spirit of service in our country. As the recession intensifies, as more families are left without food, health care, or homes and as our schools suffer, the GIVE Act offers solutions to restore confidence and put our nation on a path to recovery by rebuilding cities, creating green jobs, improving communities, and establishing new service corps for every walk of life.

President Obama has asked us all to expand and create new opportunities for service and to recommit ourselves to the spirit of serv-

ice that has always characterized our Nation. President Obama understands that the benefits of service are immeasurable. Other than the obvious personal gains that can be derived from volunteering, the concept of volunteerism is a simple one—service to our neighbors, near or far, that need a hand in this time of economic hardship.

America is facing challenges today. We have seen higher unemployment, more people without insurance, more homes in foreclosure, and the number of people in poverty rise all as a result of a struggling economy, a lack of skills training, and poor education. The GIVE Act will help fund service programs for high-need, low-income communities which will in turn provide training programs, support social entrepreneurship, and help engage citizens in service-learning to address the specific challenges faced by their communities.

As a teacher and returned Peace Corps Volunteer, I cannot tell you how happy I am to see us focus our attention on national service. The GIVE Act's strength lies not only in the number of programs it expands and creates, but in its desire to provide service opportunities for people of all ages and for future generations. It takes important steps to incentivize service, grow the number of AmeriCorps volunteers nationwide to 250,000, and assist students in the pursuit of public service careers.

The GIVE Act is an incredibly important and comprehensive piece of legislation that reflects our values as a nation. I urge my colleagues in the House to support this legislation and those in the Senate to quickly pass it so that we can expand federally funded national service opportunities.

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Chair, I rise today in strong support of the Generations Invigorating Volunteerism and Education Act. During this time of economic challenges the idea of helping one's community through volunteerism is particularly important.

The GIVE Act will expand the Corporation for National and Community Service which has been instrumental in helping connect Americans to high quality, meaningful service and service-learning opportunities. The GIVE Act will create new service programs for thousands of Americans and provide additional opportunities and incentives for middle and high school students to participate in service programs. The GIVE Act also improves program quality, ensures participant diversity, increases the value of the AmeriCorps education award, and reduces the age eligibility for Senior Corps to 55.

In particular, I would like to thank Chairman MILLER for incorporating into the Manager's Amendment my proposed language to engage public safety officers to volunteer with disadvantaged youth and provide opportunities for community based crime prevention efforts. It is important that we engage our communities and at-risk youth with law enforcement efforts. Too often there is a disconnect between the police and citizens of high-crime communities. It is important that these two groups recognize they can be partners in crime prevention, instead of having a fearful or untrusting relationship.

Since AmeriCorps was created in 1994, Texas has benefited from over 22,000 young people serving for at least one year in our communities. Through programs such as the 'National Civilian Community Corps' and 'City

Year,' AmeriCorps volunteers address critical Texas needs in the areas of education, public safety, disaster response and recovery, and environment preservation. These programs serve the important role of providing an outlet for service to the country in a manner previously not afforded.

Mr. Chair, the AmeriCorps program has done great things for Texas and this nation as a whole, as is reflected in the AmeriCorps members' pledge to 'get things done.' I am indeed honored to support this wonderful program which represents the very best of the United States of America.

Mr. LARSON of Connecticut. Mr. Chair, I rise today in strong support of H.R. 1388, the Generations Invigorating Volunteerism and Education Act. I would like to thank Congresswoman MCCARTHY and Congressman MILLER for their persistent advocacy on such an important priority for our country. The GIVE Act will build on the President's call to action for public service by increasing opportunities available to citizens to help their communities and enhancing incentives for participation.

This bill will amend and extend programs that promote active community engagement. It will strengthen programs like Learn and Serve and AmeriCorps and will establish the Summer of Service program, which will reward middle and high school students that participate in eligible community service activities with money toward their college education.

In Connecticut, these programs have had an impact on thousands of our residents. Over 3,700 students participated in Learn and Serve activities last year and across the state we had 549 AmeriCorps volunteers. These programs offer vital services for our residents. Hartford's AmeriCorps program provided classroom support to 633 students last year, giving them one-on-one tutoring and helping them to improve their reading skills. The Learn and Serve program has also provided great benefits to Connecticut through programs that promote Civic engagement, environmental awareness, and fire-safety.

The GIVE Act is really a stimulus bill. It is estimated that every dollar spent on service initiatives is worth three dollars of investment in a community. These dollars go to repair community centers, build homes and bring back the neighborhoods that have been hit hardest by the economic downturn. This money will go to our students to provide them with the resources they need to go to college and the skills that will help them land jobs when they are done.

This legislation speaks to what is at the heart of American values. America is strongest when we are united and work together. The GIVE Act encourages just that. Once again, I would like to express my support for this bill and urge my colleagues to vote in favor of the GIVE Act.

Mr. ANDREWS. I yield back the balance of my time.

The CHAIR. All time for general debate has expired.

Pursuant to the rule, the amendment in the nature of a substitute printed in the bill shall be considered as an original bill for the purpose of amendment under the 5-minute rule and shall be considered read.

The text of the committee amendment is as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) **SHORT TITLE.**—This Act may be cited as the “Generations Invigorating Volunteerism and Education Act” or the “GIVE Act”.

(b) **TABLE OF CONTENTS.**—The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

TITLE I—AMENDMENTS TO NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE ACT OF 1990

Sec. 1001. References.

Subtitle A—Amendments to Subtitle A (General Provisions)

Sec. 1101. Purposes; sense of Congress.

Sec. 1102. Definitions.

Subtitle B—Amendments to Subtitle B (Learn and Serve America)

Sec. 1201. School-based allotments.

Sec. 1202. Higher education provisions and Campuses of Service.

Sec. 1203. Innovative programs and research.

Subtitle C—Amendments to Subtitle C (National Service Trust Program)

Sec. 1301. Prohibition on grants to Federal agencies; limits on Corporation costs.

Sec. 1302. Required and eligible national service programs.

Sec. 1303. Types of positions.

Sec. 1304. Conforming repeal relating to training and technical assistance.

Sec. 1305. Assistance to State Commissions; challenge grants.

Sec. 1306. Allocation of assistance to States and other eligible entities.

Sec. 1307. Additional authority.

Sec. 1308. State selection of programs.

Sec. 1309. National service program assistance requirements.

Sec. 1310. Consideration of applications.

Sec. 1311. Description of participants.

Sec. 1312. Selection of national service participants.

Sec. 1313. Terms of service.

Sec. 1314. Adjustments to living allowance.

Subtitle D—Amendments to Subtitle D (National Service Trust and Provision of National Service Educational Awards)

Sec. 1401. Availability of funds in the National Service Trust.

Sec. 1402. Individuals eligible to receive a national service educational award from the Trust.

Sec. 1403. Determination of the amount of national service educational awards.

Sec. 1404. Disbursement of educational awards.

Sec. 1405. Process of approval of national service positions.

Subtitle E—Amendments to Subtitle E (National Civilian Community Corps)

Sec. 1501. Purpose.

Sec. 1502. Program components.

Sec. 1503. Eligible participants.

Sec. 1504. Summer national service program.

Sec. 1505. Team leaders.

Sec. 1506. Training.

Sec. 1507. Consultation with State Commissions.

Sec. 1508. Authorized benefits for Corps members.

Sec. 1509. Permanent cadre.

Sec. 1510. Contract and grant authority.

Sec. 1511. Other departments.

Sec. 1512. Advisory Board.

Sec. 1513. Evaluation.

Sec. 1514. Repeal of funding limitation.

Sec. 1515. Definitions.

Sec. 1516. Terminology.

Subtitle F—Amendments to Subtitle F (Administrative Provisions)

Sec. 1601. Family and medical leave.

Sec. 1602. Additional prohibitions on use of funds.

Sec. 1603. Notice, hearing, and grievance procedures.

Sec. 1604. Resolution of displacement complaints.

Sec. 1605. State Commissions on National and Community Service.

Sec. 1606. Evaluation and accountability.

Sec. 1607. Technical amendment.

Sec. 1608. Partnerships with schools.

Sec. 1609. Rights of access, examination, and copying.

Sec. 1610. Additional administrative provisions.

Subtitle G—Amendments to Subtitle G (Corporation for National and Community Service)

Sec. 1701. Terms of office.

Sec. 1702. Board of Directors authorities and duties.

Sec. 1703. Chief executive officer compensation.

Sec. 1704. Authorities and duties of the Chief Executive Officer.

Sec. 1705. Delegation to States.

Sec. 1706. Chief financial officer compensation.

Sec. 1707. Nonvoting members; personal services contracts.

Sec. 1708. Donated services.

Sec. 1709. Study to examine and increase service programs for displaced workers.

Sec. 1710. Study to evaluate the effectiveness of a centralized electronic citizenship verification system.

Subtitle H—Amendments to Subtitle H

Sec. 1801. Technical amendments to subtitle H.

Sec. 1802. Repeals.

Sec. 1803. New Fellowships.

Sec. 1804. Innovative and model program support.

Sec. 1805. Clearinghouses.

Subtitle I—Training and Technical Assistance

Sec. 1821. Training and technical assistance.

Subtitle J—Repeal of Title III (Points of Light Foundation)

Sec. 1831. Repeal.

Subtitle K—Amendments to Title V (Authorization of Appropriations)

Sec. 1841. Authorization of appropriations.

TITLE II—AMENDMENTS TO THE DOMESTIC VOLUNTEER SERVICE ACT OF 1973

Sec. 2001. References.

Subtitle A—Amendments to Title I (National Volunteer Antipoverty Programs)

Sec. 2101. Purpose.

Sec. 2102. Purpose of the VISTA program.

Sec. 2103. Applications.

Sec. 2104. VISTA programs of national significance.

Sec. 2105. Terms and periods of service.

Sec. 2106. Support Service.

Sec. 2107. Sections repealed.

Sec. 2108. Conforming amendment.

Sec. 2109. Financial assistance.

Subtitle B—Amendments to Title II (National Senior Volunteer Corps)

Sec. 2201. Change in name.

Sec. 2202. Purpose.

Sec. 2203. Grants and contracts for volunteer service projects.

Sec. 2204. Foster Grandparent Program grants.

Sec. 2205. Senior Companion Program grants.

Sec. 2206. Promotion of National Senior Service Corps.

Sec. 2207. Technical amendments.

Sec. 2208. Programs of national significance.

Sec. 2209. Additional provisions.

Sec. 2210. Authority of Director.

Subtitle C—Amendments to Title IV (Administration and Coordination)

Sec. 2301. Nondisplacement.

Sec. 2302. Notice and hearing procedures.

Sec. 2303. Definitions.

Sec. 2304. Protection against improper use.

Subtitle D—Amendments to Title V (Authorization of Appropriations)

Sec. 2401. Authorization of appropriations for VISTA and other purposes.

Sec. 2402. Authorization of appropriations for National Senior Service Corps.

TITLE III—AMENDMENTS TO OTHER LAWS

Sec. 3101. Inspector General Act of 1978.

TITLE IV—TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS TO TABLES OF CONTENTS

Sec. 4101. Table of contents for the National and Community Service Act of 1990.

Sec. 4102. Table of contents amendments for the Domestic Volunteer Service Act.

TITLE V—EFFECTIVE DATE

Sec. 5101. Effective date.

Sec. 5102. Service assignments and agreements.

TITLE VI—CONGRESSIONAL COMMISSION ON CIVIC SERVICE

Sec. 6101. Short title.

Sec. 6102. Findings.

Sec. 6103. Establishment.

Sec. 6104. Duties.

Sec. 6105. Membership.

Sec. 6106. Director and Staff of Commission; Experts and Consultants.

Sec. 6107. Powers of Commission.

Sec. 6108. Reports.

Sec. 6109. Termination.

TITLE I—AMENDMENTS TO NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE ACT OF 1990**SEC. 1001. REFERENCES.**

Except as otherwise specifically provided, whenever in this title an amendment or repeal is expressed in terms of an amendment to, or repeal of, a provision, the reference shall be considered to be made to a provision of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12501 et seq.).

Subtitle A—Amendments to Subtitle A (General Provisions)**SEC. 1101. PURPOSES; SENSE OF CONGRESS.**

(a) **PURPOSES.**—Section 2(b) (42 U.S.C. 12501(b)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2), by striking “community throughout” and inserting “community and service throughout the varied and diverse communities of”;

(2) in paragraph (4), by inserting after “income,” the following: “geographic location,”;

(3) in paragraph (6), by inserting after “existing” the following: “national”;

(4) in paragraph (7)—

(A) by striking “programs and agencies” and inserting “programs, agencies, and communities”; and

(B) by striking “and” at the end;

(5) in paragraph (8), by striking the period and inserting a semicolon; and

(6) by adding at the end the following:

“(9) recognize and increase the impact of social entrepreneurs and other nonprofit community organizations in addressing national and local challenges;

“(10) increase public and private investment in nonprofit community organizations that are effectively addressing national and local challenges and to encourage such organizations to replicate and expand successful initiatives;

“(11) leverage Federal investments to increase State, local, business, and philanthropic resources to address national and local challenges;

“(12) expand and strengthen service-learning programs through year-round opportunities, including during the summer months, to improve the education of children and youth and to maximize the benefits of national and community service, in order to renew the ethic of civic responsibility and the spirit of community to children and youth throughout the United States;

“(13) assist in coordinating and strengthening Federal and other service opportunities, including opportunities for participation in emergency and disaster preparedness, relief, and recovery;

“(14) increase service opportunities for our Nation’s retiring professionals, including such opportunities for those retiring from the science, technical, engineering, and mathematics professions to improve the education of our Nation’s youth and keep America competitive in the global knowledge economy, and to further utilize the

experience, knowledge, and skills of older Americans;

“(15) encourage the continued service of the alumni of the national service programs, including service in times of national need;

“(16) support institutions of higher education that engage students in community service activities, provide service-learning courses, and encourage or assist graduates to pursue careers in public service in the nonprofit or government sector; and

“(17) encourage members of the Baby Boom generation to partake in service opportunities.”.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—The Act is amended by inserting after section 2 the following:

“SEC. 3. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

“It is the sense of Congress that the number of participants in the programs authorized under subtitle C, including the Volunteers in Service to America (VISTA) and the National Civilian Community Corps (NCCC), should grow to reach 250,000 participants by 2014.”.

SEC. 1102. DEFINITIONS.

Section 101 (42 U.S.C. 12511) is amended—

(1) by redesignating—

(A) paragraphs (21) through (29) as paragraphs (28) through (36), respectively;

(B) paragraphs (9) through (20) as paragraphs (15) through (26), respectively;

(C) paragraphs (7) and (8) as paragraphs (10) and (11), respectively; and

(D) paragraphs (3) through (6) as paragraphs (5) through (8), respectively;

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

“(3) APPROVED SUMMER OF SERVICE POSITION.—The term ‘approved summer of service position’ means a position in a program described under section 120(c)(8) for which the Corporation has approved the provision of a summer of service educational award as one of the benefits to be provided for successful service in the position.

“(4) BABY BOOM GENERATION.—The term ‘Baby Boom generation’ means the generation that consists of individuals born during the period beginning with 1946 and ending with 1964.”;

(3) in paragraph (5) (as so redesignated), by striking “described in section 122”;

(4) in paragraph (7) (as so redesignated), by striking “church or other”;

(5) by inserting after paragraph (8) (as so redesignated) the following:

“(9) DISADVANTAGED YOUTH.—The term ‘disadvantaged youth’ includes those youth who are economically disadvantaged and one or more of the following:

“(A) Who are out-of-school youth, including out-of-school youth who are unemployed.

“(B) Who are in or aging out of foster care.

“(C) Who have limited English proficiency.

“(D) Who are homeless or who have run away from home.

“(E) Who are at-risk to leave school without a diploma.

“(F) Who are former juvenile offenders or at risk of delinquency.

“(G) Who are individuals with a disability.”;

(6) by inserting after paragraph (11) (as so redesignated) the following:

“(12) COMMUNITY-BASED ORGANIZATION.—The term ‘community-based organization’ means a public or private nonprofit organization that—

“(A) has experience with meeting unmet human, educational, environmental, or public safety needs; and

“(B) meets other such criteria as the Chief Executive Officer may establish.

“(13) HISPANIC-SERVING INSTITUTION.—The term ‘Hispanic-serving institution’ has the meaning given such term in section 502(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1101a(a)).

“(14) HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGE OR UNIVERSITY.—The term ‘historically black college or university’ means a part B institution, as de-

fined in section 322 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1101a(a)).”;

(7) in paragraph (19) (as so redesignated), by striking “section 101(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965” and inserting “sections 101(a) and 102(a)(1) of the Higher Education Act of 1965”;

(8) in paragraph (23)(B) (as so redesignated), by striking “program in which the participant is enrolled” and inserting “organization receiving assistance under the national service laws through which the participant is enrolled in an approved national service position”;

(9) by inserting after paragraph (26) (as so redesignated) the following:

“(27) QUALIFIED ORGANIZATION.—The term ‘qualified organization’ means a public or private nonprofit organization with experience working with school-age youth that meets such criteria as the Chief Executive Officer may establish.”;

(10) in paragraph (28)(B) (as so redesignated)—

(A) by striking “602” and inserting “602(3)”;

and

(B) by striking “1401” and inserting

“1401(3)”;

and

(11) by adding at the end the following:

“(37) PREDOMINANTLY BLACK INSTITUTION.—The term ‘predominantly black institution’ has the meaning given such term in section 318 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1059e).

“(38) TRIBALLY CONTROLLED COLLEGE OR UNIVERSITY.—The term ‘tribally controlled college or university’ has the meaning given such term in section 2 of the Tribally Controlled College or University Assistance Act of 1978 (25 U.S.C. 1801).

“(39) MEDICALLY UNDERSERVED POPULATION.—The term ‘medically underserved population’ has the meaning given that term in section 330(b)(3) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 254b(b)(3)).

“(40) VETERAN.—The term ‘veteran’ means any individual who has engaged in the active duty in the United States Army, Navy, Air Force, or Coast Guard and was released under a condition other than dishonorable.”.

Subtitle B—Amendments to Subtitle B (Learn and Serve America)

SEC. 1201. SCHOOL-BASED ALLOTMENTS.

Part I of subtitle B of title I (42 U.S.C. 12521 et seq.) is amended to read as follows:

“PART I—PROGRAMS FOR ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY STUDENTS

“SEC. 111. ASSISTANCE TO STATES, TERRITORIES, AND INDIAN TRIBES.

“(a) PURPOSE.—School-based service learning programs promote service-learning as a strategy to—

“(1) support high-quality service-learning projects that engage students in meeting community needs with demonstrable results, while enhancing students’ academic and civic learning; and

“(2) support efforts to build institutional capacity, including the training of educators, and to strengthen the service infrastructure to expand service opportunities.

“(b) ALLOTMENTS TO STATES, TERRITORIES, AND INDIAN TRIBES.—The Corporation, in consultation with the Secretary of Education, may make allotments to State educational agencies, Territories, and Indian tribes to pay for the Federal share of—

“(1) planning and building the capacity within the State, Territory, or Indian tribe to implement service-learning programs that are based principally in elementary and secondary schools, including—

“(A) providing training for teachers, supervisors, personnel from community-based agencies (particularly with regard to the recruitment, utilization, and management of participants), and trainers, to be conducted by qualified individuals or organizations that have experience with service-learning;

“(B) developing service-learning curricula, consistent with State or local academic content standards, to be integrated into academic programs, including an age-appropriate learning component that provides participants an opportunity to analyze and apply their service experiences;

“(C) forming local partnerships described in paragraph (2) or (4) to develop school-based service-learning programs in accordance with this part;

“(D) devising appropriate methods for research and evaluation of the educational value of service-learning and the effect of service-learning activities on communities;

“(E) establishing effective outreach and dissemination of information to ensure the broadest possible involvement of community-based agencies with demonstrated effectiveness in working with school-age youth in their communities; and

“(F) establishing effective outreach and dissemination of information to ensure the broadest possible participation of schools throughout the State, with particular attention to schools identified for school improvement under title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6301 et seq.);

“(2) implementing, operating, or expanding school-based service-learning programs, which may include paying for the cost of the recruitment, training, supervision, placement, salaries, and benefits of service-learning coordinators, through distribution of Federal funds by State educational agencies, Territories, and Indian tribes made available under this part to projects operated by local partnerships among—

“(A) local educational agencies; and

“(B) 1 or more community partners that—

“(i) shall include a public or private nonprofit organization that—

“(I) has a demonstrated expertise in the provision of services to meet unmet human, education, environmental, or public safety needs;

“(II) will make projects available for participants, who shall be students; and

“(III) was in existence at least 1 year before the date on which the organization submitted an application under section 113; and

“(ii) may include a private for-profit business, private elementary or secondary school, or Indian tribe (except that an Indian tribe distributing funds to a project under this paragraph is not eligible to be part of the partnership operating that project);

“(3) planning of school-based service-learning programs, through distribution by State educational agencies, Territories, and Indian tribes of Federal funds made available under this part to local educational agencies and Indian tribes, which planning may include paying for the cost of—

“(A) the salaries and benefits of service-learning coordinators; or

“(B) the recruitment, training, supervision, and placement of service-learning coordinators who may be participants in a program under subtitle C or receive a national service educational award under subtitle D, who may be participants in a project under section 201 of the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973 (42 U.S.C. 5001), or who may participate in a Youthbuild program under section 173A of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (29 U.S.C. 2918a),

who will identify the community partners described in paragraph (2)(B) and assist in the design and implementation of a program described in paragraph (2);

“(4) implementing, operating, or expanding school-based service-learning programs to utilize adult volunteers in service-learning to improve the education of students, through distribution by State educational agencies, Territories, and Indian tribes of Federal funds made available under this part to—

“(A) local educational agencies;

“(B) Indian tribes (except that an Indian tribe distributing funds under this paragraph is not eligible to be a recipient of those funds);

“(C) public or private nonprofit organizations; or

“(D) partnerships or combinations of local educational agencies and entities described in subparagraph (B) or (C); and

“(5) developing civic engagement programs that promote a better understanding of—

“(A) the principles of the Constitution, the heroes of American history (including military heroes), and the meaning of the Oath of Allegiance;

“(B) promote a better understanding of how the Nation’s government functions; and

“(C) promote a better understanding of the importance of service in the Nation’s character.

“(c) CONSULTATION WITH SECRETARY OF EDUCATION.—The Corporation is authorized to enter into agreements with the Secretary of Education for initiatives that may include—

“(1) Identification and dissemination of research findings on service-learning and scientifically-valid research based practices; and

“(2) Provision of professional development opportunities that—

“(A) improve the quality of service-learning instruction and delivery for teachers both pre-service and in-service, personnel from community-based agencies and youth workers; and

“(B) create and sustain effective partnerships between local education agencies, community-based organizations, businesses, and other stakeholders.

“(d) DUTIES OF SERVICE-LEARNING COORDINATOR.—A service-learning coordinator referred to in paragraph (2) or (3) of subsection (b) shall provide services that may include—

“(1) providing technical assistance and information to, and facilitating the training of, teachers and assisting in the planning, development, execution, and evaluation of service-learning in their classrooms;

“(2) assisting local partnerships described in subsection (b) in the planning, development, and execution of service-learning projects, including summer of service programs; and

“(3) carrying out such other duties as the recipient of assistance under this part may determine to be appropriate.

“(e) RELATED EXPENSES.—An entity that receives financial assistance under this part may, in carrying out the activities described in subsection (b), use such assistance to pay for the Federal share of reasonable costs related to the supervision of participants, program administration, transportation, insurance, and evaluations and for other reasonable expenses related to the activities.

“SEC. 112. ALLOTMENTS.

“(a) INDIAN TRIBES AND TERRITORIES.—Of the amounts appropriated to carry out this part for any fiscal year, the Corporation shall reserve an amount of not less than 2 percent and not more than 3 percent for payments to Indian tribes, the United States Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, to be allotted in accordance with their respective needs.

“(b) ALLOTMENTS THROUGH STATES.—After reserving the amount under subsection (a), the Corporation shall use the remainder of the funds appropriated to carry out this part for any fiscal year as follows:

“(1) ALLOTMENTS.—

“(A) SCHOOL-AGE YOUTH.—From 50 percent of such remainder, the Corporation shall allot to each State an amount that bears the same ratio to 50 percent of such remainder as the number of school-age youth in the State bears to the total number of school-age youth of all States.

“(B) ALLOCATION UNDER ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION ACT OF 1965.—From 50 percent of such remainder, the Corporation shall allot to each State an amount that bears the same ratio to 50 percent of such remainder as the allocation to the State for the previous fiscal year under title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6311

et seq.) or its successor authority bears to such allocations to all States.

“(2) DEFINITION.—Notwithstanding section 101, for purposes of this subsection, the term ‘State’ means each of the several States, the District of Columbia, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

“(c) REALLOTMENT.—If the Corporation determines that the allotment of a State, Territory, or Indian tribe under this section will not be required for a fiscal year because the State, Territory, or Indian tribe did not submit and receive approval of an application for the allotment under section 113, the Corporation shall make the allotment for such State, Territory, or Indian tribe available for grants to community-based organization to carry out service-learning programs as described in section 111(b) in such State, Territory, or Indian tribe. After community-based organizations apply for the allotment with an application at such time and in such manner as the Corporation requires and receive approval, the remainder of such allotment shall be available for reallocation to such other States, Territories, or Indian tribes with approved applications submitted under section 113 as the Corporation may determine to be appropriate.

“(d) MINIMUM AMOUNT.—For any fiscal year for which amounts appropriated for this part exceed \$50,000,000, the minimum allotment to each State (as defined in subsection (b)(2)) under this section shall be \$65,000.

“SEC. 113. APPLICATIONS.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—To be eligible to receive an allotment under section 112, a State, acting through the State educational agency, Territory, or Indian tribe shall prepare, submit to the Corporation, and obtain approval of, an application at such time and in such manner as the Chief Executive Officer may reasonably require.

“(b) CONTENTS.—An application for an allotment under this part shall include—

“(1) a proposal for a 3-year plan promoting service-learning, which shall contain such information as the Chief Executive Officer may reasonably require, including how the applicant will integrate service opportunities into the academic program of the participants;

“(2) information about the criteria the State educational agency, Territory, or Indian tribe will use to evaluate and grant approval to applications submitted under subsection (c), including an assurance that the State educational agency, Territory, or Indian tribe will comply with the requirement in section 114(a);

“(3) assurances about the applicant’s efforts to—

“(A) ensure that students of different ages, races, sexes, ethnic groups, disabilities, and economic backgrounds have opportunities to serve together;

“(B) include any opportunities for students enrolled in schools or other programs of education providing elementary or secondary education to participate in service-learning programs and ensure that such service-learning programs include opportunities for such students to serve together;

“(C) involve participants in the design and operation of the program;

“(D) promote service-learning in areas of greatest need, including low-income or rural areas; and

“(E) otherwise integrate service opportunities into the academic program of the participants; and

“(4) assurances that the applicant will comply with the nonduplication and nondisplacement requirements of section 177 and the grievance procedures required by section 176.

“(c) APPLICATION TO STATE, TERRITORY, OR INDIAN TRIBE TO RECEIVE ASSISTANCE TO CARRY OUT SCHOOL-BASED SERVICE-LEARNING PROGRAMS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Any—

“(A) qualified organization, Indian tribe, Territory, local educational agency, for-profit busi-

ness, private elementary, middle, or secondary school, or institution of higher education that desires to receive financial assistance under this subpart from a State, Territory, or Indian tribe for an activity described in section 111(b)(1);

“(B) partnership described in section 111(b)(2) that desires to receive such assistance from a State, Territory, or Indian tribe or community-based organization described in section 111(b)(2);

“(C) entity described in section 111(b)(3) that desires to receive such assistance from a State, Territory, or Indian tribe for an activity described in such section;

“(D) partnership described in section 111(b)(4) that desires to receive such assistance from a State, Territory, or Indian tribe for an activity described in such section; and

“(E) agency or partnership described in section 120(c)(8) that desires to receive such assistance, or approved summer of service positions, from a State, Territory, or Indian tribe for an activity described in such section to be carried out through a service-learning program described in section 111,

shall prepare, submit to the State educational agency, Territory, community-based organization, or Indian tribe, and obtain approval of, an application for the program.

“(2) SUBMISSION.—Such application shall be submitted at such time and in such manner, and shall contain such information, as the agency, Territory, Indian tribe, or entity may reasonably require.

“SEC. 114. CONSIDERATION OF APPLICATIONS.

“(a) PRIORITY.—In considering competitive applications under this part, the Corporation shall give priority to innovation, sustainability, capacity building, involvement of disadvantaged youth, and quality of programs, as well as other criteria approved by the Chief Executive Officer.

“(b) REJECTION OF APPLICATIONS.—If the Corporation rejects an application submitted by a State, Territory, or Indian tribe under section 113 for an allotment, the Corporation shall promptly notify the State, Territory, or Indian tribe of the reasons for the rejection of the application. The Corporation shall provide the State, Territory, or Indian tribe with a reasonable opportunity to revise and resubmit the application and shall provide technical assistance, if needed, to the State, Territory, or Indian tribe as part of the re-submission process. The Corporation shall promptly reconsider such resubmitted application.

“SEC. 115. PARTICIPATION OF STUDENTS AND TEACHERS FROM PRIVATE SCHOOLS.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—To the extent consistent with the number of students in the State, Territory, or Indian tribe or in the school district of the local educational agency involved who are enrolled in private nonprofit elementary and secondary schools, such State, Territory, Indian tribe, or agency shall (after consultation with appropriate private school representatives) make provision—

“(1) for the inclusion of services and arrangements for the benefit of such students so as to allow for the equitable participation of such students in the programs implemented to carry out the objectives and provide the benefits described in this part; and

“(2) for the training of the teachers of such students so as to allow for the equitable participation of such teachers in the programs implemented to carry out the objectives and provide the benefits described in this part.

“(b) WAIVER.—If a State, Territory, Indian tribe, or local educational agency is prohibited by law from providing for the participation of students or teachers from private nonprofit schools as required by subsection (a), or if the Corporation determines that a State, Territory, Indian tribe, or local educational agency substantially fails or is unwilling to provide for such participation on an equitable basis, the Chief Executive Officer shall waive such requirements and shall arrange for the provision

of services to such students and teachers. Such waivers shall be subject to the requirements of sections 9503 and 9504 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7883 and 7884).

“SEC. 116. FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL CONTRIBUTIONS.

“(a) FEDERAL SHARE.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Federal share of the cost of carrying out a program for which assistance is provided under this part—

“(A) for new grants, may not exceed 80 percent of the total cost for the first year of the grant, 65 percent for the second year, and 50 percent for each remaining year; and

“(B) for continuing grants, may not exceed 50 percent of the total cost of the program.

“(2) NON-FEDERAL CONTRIBUTION.—In providing for the remaining share of the cost of carrying out such a program, each recipient of assistance under this part—

“(A) shall provide for such share through a payment in cash or in kind, fairly evaluated, including facilities, equipment, or services; and

“(B) may provide for such share through State sources or local sources, including private funds or donated services.

“(b) WAIVER.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Chief Executive Officer may, with respect to any such program for any fiscal year, and upon determination that such action would be equitable due to lack of resources at the local level—

“(A) waive the requirements of subsection (a) in whole or in part; or

“(B) allow a recipient to provide the non-Federal contribution required under subsection (a)(2) from funding available pursuant to title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6301 et seq.).

“(2) RULES.—The following rules apply to paragraph (1)(B):

“(A) Paragraph (1)(B) applies only to recipients that are schools receiving funding under title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6301 et seq.).

“(B) The non-Federal contribution provided under paragraph (1)(B) may only be used for purposes consistent with title I of such Act (20 U.S.C. 6301 et seq.).

“SEC. 117. LIMITATIONS ON USES OF FUNDS.

“Not more than 6 percent of the amount of assistance received by an applicant in a fiscal year may be used to pay, in accordance with such standards as the Corporation may issue, for administrative costs, incurred by—

“(1) the original recipient; or

“(2) the entity carrying out the service-learning program supported with the assistance.”.

SEC. 1202. HIGHER EDUCATION PROVISIONS AND CAMPUSES OF SERVICE.

(a) PART HEADING.—The heading relating to part II of subtitle B of title I is amended to read as follows:

“PART II—HIGHER EDUCATION PROVISIONS AND CAMPUSES OF SERVICE”.

(b) HIGHER EDUCATION.—Section 119 (42 U.S.C. 12561) is redesignated as section 118 and amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by inserting after “community service programs” the following: “through service-learning”;

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “combination” and inserting “consortia”;

(B) in paragraph (1)—

(i) in subparagraph (A), by striking “and” at the end;

(ii) in subparagraph (B), by adding “and” at the end; and

(iii) by adding at the end the following:

“(C) may coordinate with service-learning curricula being offered in the academic curricula at the institution of higher education or at one or more members of the consortia.”;

(3) in subsection (b)(3)—

(A) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “teachers at the elementary, secondary, and postsecondary levels” and inserting “institutions of higher education and their faculty”;

(B) in subparagraph (A), by striking “education of the institution; and” and inserting “curricula of the institution to strengthen the instructional capacity of service-learning at the elementary and secondary levels.”;

(C) by redesignating subparagraph (B) as subparagraph (E); and

(D) by inserting after subparagraph (A) the following:

“(B) including service-learning as a key component of the health professionals curricula, including nursing, pre-medicine, medicine, and dentistry curricula of the institution;

“(C) including service-learning as a key component of the criminal justice professionals curricula of the institution;

“(D) including service-learning as a key component of the public policy and public administration curricula of the institution; and”;

(4) by striking subsections (c), (d), (e), and (g);

(5) by redesignating subsection (f) as (i); and

(6) by inserting after subsection (b) the following:

“(c) SPECIAL CONSIDERATION.—To the extent practicable, the Corporation shall give special consideration to applications submitted by predominantly Black institutions, Historically Black Colleges and Universities, Hispanic-serving institutions, Tribal Colleges and Universities, and community colleges serving predominantly minority populations.

“(d) FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL CONTRIBUTIONS.—

“(1) FEDERAL SHARE.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Federal share of the cost of carrying out a program for which assistance is provided under this part may not exceed 50 percent of the total cost of the program.

“(B) NON-FEDERAL CONTRIBUTION.—In providing for the remaining share of the cost of carrying out such a program, each recipient of a grant under this part—

“(i) shall provide for such share through a payment in cash or in kind, fairly evaluated, including facilities, equipment, or services; and

“(ii) may provide for such share through State sources or local sources, including private funds or donated services.

“(2) WAIVER.—The Chief Executive Officer may waive the requirements of paragraph (1) in whole or in part with respect to any such program for any fiscal year if the Corporation determines that such a waiver would be equitable due to a lack of available financial resources at the local level.

“(e) APPLICATION FOR GRANT.—

“(1) SUBMISSION.—To receive a grant or enter into a contract under this part, an applicant shall prepare, submit to the Corporation, and obtain approval of, an application at such time, in such manner, and containing such information and assurances as the Corporation may reasonably require. In requesting applications for assistance under this part, the Corporation shall specify such required information and assurances.

“(2) CONTENTS.—An application submitted under paragraph (1) shall contain, at a minimum—

“(A) assurances that—

“(i) prior to the placement of a participant, the applicant will consult with the appropriate local labor organization, if any, representing employees in the area who are engaged in the same or similar work as that proposed to be carried out by such program, to prevent the displacement and protect the rights of such employees; and

“(ii) the applicant will comply with the non-duplication and nondisplacement provisions of section 177 and the grievance procedures required by section 176; and

“(B) such other assurances as the Chief Executive Officer may reasonably require.

“(f) PRIORITY.—In making grants and entering into contracts under subsection (b), the Corporation shall give priority to applicants or institutions that submit applications containing proposals that—

“(1) demonstrate the commitment of the institution of higher education, other than by demonstrating the commitment of the students, to supporting the community service projects carried out under the program;

“(2) specify the manner in which the institution will promote faculty, administration, and staff participation in the community service projects;

“(3) specify the manner in which the institution will provide service to the community through organized programs, including, where appropriate, clinical programs for students in professional schools and colleges;

“(4) describe any partnership that will participate in the community service projects, such as a partnership comprised of—

“(A) the institution;

“(B)(i) a community-based agency;

“(ii) a local government agency; or

“(iii) a non-profit entity that serves or involves school-age youth, older adults, or low-income communities; and

“(C)(i) a student organization;

“(ii) a department of the institution; or

“(iii) a group of faculty comprised of different departments, schools, or colleges at the institution;

“(5) demonstrate community involvement in the development of the proposal and the extent to which the proposal will contribute to the goals of its community partners;

“(6) describe research on effective strategies and methods to improve service utilized in the design of the project;

“(7) demonstrate a commitment to perform service projects in underserved urban and rural communities;

“(8) specify that the institution will use such assistance to strengthen the service infrastructure in institutions of higher education;

“(9) with respect to projects involving delivery of services, specify projects that involve leadership development of school aged youth; or

“(10) describe how service projects and activities are associated with such ideas as housing, economic development, infrastructure, health care, job training, education, crime prevention, urban planning, transportation technology, and child welfare.

“(g) DEFINITION.—Notwithstanding section 101, as used in this part, the term ‘student’ means an individual who is enrolled in an institution of higher education on a full- or part-time basis.

“(h) FEDERAL WORK-STUDY.—To be eligible for assistance under this part, an institution of higher education must demonstrate that it meets the minimum requirements under section 443(b)(2) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 2753(b)(2)) relating to the participation of Federal Work-Study students in community service activities, or has received a waiver of those requirements from the Secretary of Education.”.

(c) CAMPUSES OF SERVICE.—Title I of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12521 et seq.) is amended by adding after section 118 (as redesignated by subsection (a)) at the end the following:

“SEC. 119. CAMPUSES OF SERVICE.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Corporation, after consultation with the Secretary of Education, may annually designate not more than 25 institutions of higher education as Campuses of Service, from among institutions nominated by State Commissions.

“(b) APPLICATIONS FOR NOMINATION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—To be eligible for a nomination to receive designation under subsection (a), and have an opportunity to apply for funds under subsection (d) for a fiscal year, an institution of higher education in a State shall submit an application to the State Commission at

such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the State Commission may require.

“(2) CONTENTS.—At a minimum, the application shall include information specifying—

“(A)(i) the number of undergraduate and, if applicable, graduate service-learning courses offered at such institution for the most recent full academic year preceding the fiscal year for which designation is sought; and

“(ii) the number and percentage of undergraduate students and, if applicable, the number and percentage of graduate students at such institution who were enrolled in the corresponding courses described in clause (i), for such preceding academic year;

“(B) the percentage of undergraduate students engaging in and, if applicable, the percentage of graduate students engaging in activities providing community services, as defined in section 441(c) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 2751(c)), during such preceding academic year, the quality of such activities, and the average amount of time spent, per student, engaged in such activities;

“(C) for such preceding academic year, the percentage of Federal work-study funds made available to the institution under part C of title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 2751 et seq.) that is used to compensate students employed in providing community services, as so defined, and a description of the efforts the institution undertakes to make available to students opportunities to provide such community services and be compensated through such work-study funds;

“(D) at the discretion of the institution, information demonstrating the degree to which recent graduates of the institution, and all graduates of the institution, have obtained full-time public service employment in the nonprofit sector or government, with a private nonprofit organization or a Federal, State, or local public agency; and

“(E) any programs the institution has in place to encourage or assist graduates of the institution to pursue careers in public service in the nonprofit sector or government.

“(C) NOMINATIONS AND DESIGNATION.—

“(1) NOMINATION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—A State Commission that receives applications from institutions of higher education under subsection (b) may nominate, for designation under subsection (a), not more than 3 such institutions of higher education, consisting of—

“(i) not more than one 4-year public institution of higher education;

“(ii) not more than one 4-year private institution of higher education; and

“(iii) not more than one 2-year institution of higher education.

“(B) SUBMISSION.—The State Commission shall submit to the Corporation the name and application of each institution nominated by the State Commission under subparagraph (A).

“(2) DESIGNATION.—The Corporation shall designate, under subsection (a), not more than 25 institutions of higher education from among the institutions nominated under paragraph (1). In making the designations, the Corporation shall, if feasible, designate various types of institutions, including institutions from each of the categories of institutions described in clauses (i), (ii), and (iii) of paragraph (1)(A).

“(d) AWARDS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Using sums appropriated under section 501(a)(1)(C), the Corporation shall provide an award to institutions designated under subsection (c), to be used by the institutions to develop or disseminate service-learning models and best practices regarding service-learning to other institutions of higher education.

“(2) PLANS.—To be eligible to receive funds under this subsection, an institution designated under subsection (c) shall submit a plan to the Corporation describing how the institution in-

tends to use the funds to encourage or assist those students to pursue public service careers in the nonprofit sector or government.

“(3) ALLOCATION.—The Corporation shall determine how the funds appropriated under section 501(a)(1)(C) for a fiscal year will be allocated among the institutions submitting acceptable plans under paragraph (2). In determining the amount of funds to be allocated to such an institution, the Corporation shall consider the number of students at the institution, and the quality and scope of the plan submitted by the institution under paragraph (2) and the institution's current (as of the date of submission of the plan) strategies to encourage or assist students to pursue public service careers in the nonprofit sector or government.”.

SEC. 1203. INNOVATIVE PROGRAMS AND RESEARCH.

Subtitle B of title I (42 U.S.C. 12521 et seq.) is further amended by adding after part II the following new part:

“PART III—INNOVATIVE DEMONSTRATION SERVICE-LEARNING PROGRAMS AND RESEARCH

“SEC. 120. INNOVATIVE DEMONSTRATION SERVICE-LEARNING PROGRAMS AND RESEARCH.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—From the amounts appropriated to carry out this part for a fiscal year, the Corporation may make grants and fixed-amount grants (in accordance with section 129(l)) with eligible entities for activities described in subsection (c).

“(b) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this part, the following definitions apply:

“(1) ELIGIBLE ENTITIES.—The term ‘eligible entity’ means a State education agency, a State Commission, a Territory, an Indian tribe, an institution of higher education, or a public or private nonprofit organization (including community-based organizations), a public or private elementary or secondary school, a local educational agency, or a consortia of such entities, where a consortia of two or more such entities may also include a for-profit organization.

“(2) YOUTH ENGAGEMENT ZONE.—The term ‘youth engagement zone’ means the area in which a youth engagement zone program is carried out.

“(3) YOUTH ENGAGEMENT ZONE PROGRAM.—The term ‘youth engagement zone program’ means a service learning program in which members of an eligible partnership described in paragraph (4) collaborate to provide coordinated school-based or community-based service learning opportunities, to address a specific community challenge, for an increasing percentage of out-of-school youth and secondary school students served by local educational agencies where—

“(A) not less than 90 percent of the students participate in service-learning activities as part of the program; or

“(B) service-learning is a mandatory part of the curriculum in all of the secondary schools served by the local educational agency.

“(4) ELIGIBLE PARTNERSHIP.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘eligible partnership’ means—

“(i) one or more community-based agencies that have demonstrated records of success in carrying out service-learning programs with disadvantaged students, and that meet such criteria as the Chief Executive Officer may establish; in combination with;

“(ii) (I) one or more local educational agencies for which—

“(aa) a high number or percentage of the students served by the agency, as determined by the Corporation, are disadvantaged students; and

“(bb) the graduation rate for the secondary school students served by the agency is less than 70 percent; or

“(II) a State Commission; or

“(III) a State educational agency.

“(B) ADDITIONAL ENTITIES.—An eligible partnership may also include—

“(i) a local government agency that is not described in subparagraph (A);

“(ii) the office of the chief executive officer of a unit of general local government; or

“(iii) an institution of higher education.

“(c) AUTHORIZED ACTIVITIES.—Funds under this part may be used to—

“(1) integrate service-learning programs into the science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) curricula at the elementary, secondary, or post-secondary, and post-baccalaureate levels in coordination with practicing or retired STEM professionals;

“(2) involve students in service-learning programs focusing on energy conservation in their community, including conducting educational outreach on energy conservation and working to improve energy efficiency in low income housing and in public spaces;

“(3) involve students in service-learning projects in emergency and disaster preparedness;

“(4) involve students in service-learning projects aimed at improving access to and obtaining benefits from computers and other emerging technologies, including improving such access to individuals with disabilities, in low income or rural communities, in senior centers and communities, in schools, in libraries, and in other public spaces;

“(5) involve high school age youth in the mentoring of middle school youth while involving all participants in service-learning to seek to meet unmet human, educational, environmental, public safety, or emergency disaster preparedness needs in their community;

“(6) conduct research and evaluations on service-learning, including service-learning in middle schools, and disseminate such research and evaluations widely;

“(7) conduct innovative and creative activities as described in section 111(b);

“(8) establish or implement summer of service programs (giving priority to programs that enroll youth in grades 6 through 9) during the summer months, including the cost of recruitment, training, and placement of service-learning coordinators—

“(A) for youth who will be enrolled in any grade from grade 6 through grade 12 at the end of the summer concerned;

“(B) for community-based service-learning projects that—

“(i) shall—

“(I) meet unmet human, educational, environmental (including energy conservation and stewardship), emergency and disaster preparedness, and public service needs; and

“(II) be intensive, structured, supervised, and designed to produce identifiable improvements to the community; and

“(ii) may include the extension of academic year service-learning programs into the summer months;

“(C) under which any student who completes 100 hours of service in an approved summer of service position, as certified through a process determined by the Corporation through regulations consistent with section 138(f), shall be eligible for a summer of service educational award of not more than \$500 (or, at the discretion of the Chief Executive Officer, not more than \$1,000 in the case of a participant who is economically disadvantaged) from funds deposited in the National Service Trust and distributed by the Corporation as described in section 148; and

“(D) subject to the limitation that a student may not receive more than 2 summer of service educational awards from funds deposited in the National Service Trust;

“(9) establish or implement youth engagement zone service learning programs in youth engagement zones for students in secondary school served by local educational agencies where a majority of such students do not participate in service learning activities carried out by eligible

partnerships as defined in paragraph (4) that are designed to—

“(A) involve all students in secondary school in the local educational agency in service-learning to address a specific community challenge;

“(B) improve student engagement, including student attendance and student behavior, and student achievement, graduation rates, and college-going rates in secondary schools;

“(C) involve an increasing percentage of students in secondary school and out-of-school youth in the community in school-based or community based service-learning activities each year, with the goal of involving all students in secondary schools served by the local educational agency and involving an increasing percentage of the out-of-school youth in service learning activities; and

“(D) encourage participants to engage in service throughout their lives; and

“(10) carry out any other innovative service-learning programs or research that the Corporation considers appropriate.

“(d) PRIORITY.—Priority shall be given to programs that—

“(1) involve students and community stakeholders in the design and implementation of the service-learning program;

“(2) implement service-learning programs in low-income or rural communities; and

“(3) utilize adult volunteers, including tapping the resource of retired and retiring adults, in the planning and implementation of the service-learning programs.

“(e) REQUIREMENTS.—

“(1) THREE-YEAR TERM.—Each program funded under this part shall be carried out over a period of three years, including one planning year and two additional grant years, with a 1-year extension possible, if the program meets performance measures developed in accordance with section 179(a) and any other criteria determined by the Corporation.

“(2) COLLABORATION ENCOURAGED.—Each program funded under this part is encouraged to collaborate with other Learn and Serve programs, AmeriCorps, VISTA, and the National Senior Service Corps.

“(3) EVALUATION.—Upon completion of the program, the Corporation shall conduct an independent evaluation of the program and widely disseminate the results to the service community through multiple channels, including the Corporation's Resource Center or a clearinghouse of effective strategies and recommendations for improvement.

“(f) MATCHING FUNDS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Federal share of the cost of carrying out a program for which a grant (that is not a fixed-amount grant as described in section 129(l)) is made under this part may not exceed 75 percent of the total cost of the program in the first year of the grant and 50 percent of the total cost of the program in the remaining years of the grant, including if the grant is extended for a fourth year.

“(2) NON-FEDERAL CONTRIBUTION.—In providing for the remaining share of the cost of carrying out such a program, each recipient of a grant under this part—

“(A) shall provide for such share through a payment in cash or in kind, fairly evaluated, including facilities, equipment, or services; and

“(B) may provide for such share through State sources or local sources, including private funds or donated services.

“(3) WAIVER.—The Chief Executive Officer may waive the requirements of paragraph (1) in whole or in part with respect to any such program for any fiscal year if the Corporation determines that such action would be equitable due to lack of resources at the local level.

“(g) APPLICATIONS.—To be eligible to carry out a program under this part, an entity shall prepare, submit to the Corporation, and obtain approval of, an application at such time and in such manner as the Chief Executive Officer may reasonably require.”.

Subtitle C—Amendments to Subtitle C (National Service Trust Program)

SEC. 1301. PROHIBITION ON GRANTS TO FEDERAL AGENCIES; LIMITS ON CORPORATION COSTS.

Section 121 (42 U.S.C. 12571) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by inserting after “subdivisions of States,” the following: “Territories,”;

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in the heading, by striking “AGREEMENTS WITH FEDERAL AGENCIES” and inserting “RESTRICTIONS ON AGREEMENTS WITH FEDERAL AGENCIES”;

(B) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking “a contract or cooperative agreement” and inserting “an interagency agreement other than a grant”;

(ii) by inserting “or otherwise supported” after “program carried out”;

(iii) by striking “by the agency,” and inserting “by the agency, including programs under the Public Lands Corps and Urban Youth Corps as described in section 122(a)(2).”; and

(iv) by striking the second sentence;

(C) by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following:

“(2) PROHIBITION ON GRANTS.—The Corporation may not provide a grant under this section to a Federal agency.”; and

(D) in paragraph (3), by striking “receiving assistance under this subsection” and inserting “operating a national service program”; and

(3) in subsection (c)(2)(B), by striking “to be provided” and inserting “to be provided or otherwise approved”;

(4) in subsection (d)—

(A) in the subsection heading, by striking “FIVE” and inserting “SIX”; and

(B) in paragraph (1), by striking “5 percent” and inserting “6 percent”; and

(5) in subsection (e)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking “section 140” and inserting “paragraph (2)”;

(ii) by striking “Federal share of the cost” and inserting “Corporation share of the cost, including member living allowances, employment-related taxes, health care coverage, and worker's compensation and other necessary operation costs.”;

(iii) by striking “may not exceed 75 percent of such cost.” and inserting “may not exceed—”;

(iv) by adding at the end the following:

“(A) for the first 3 years in which the recipient receives such assistance, 76 percent of such cost;

“(B) for the fourth through ninth years in which the recipient receives such assistance, a decreasing share of such cost between 76 percent and 50 percent, as established by the Corporation in regulation; and

“(C) for the tenth year (and each year thereafter) in which the recipient receives such assistance, 50 percent of such cost.”;

(B) by striking paragraph (3);

(C) by redesignating paragraph (2) as paragraph (3); and

(D) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following:

“(2) ALTERNATIVE CORPORATION SHARE FOR PROGRAMS IN RURAL OR SEVERELY ECONOMICALLY DISTRESSED COMMUNITIES.—Upon approval by the Corporation, the Corporation share of the cost, including member living allowances, employment-related taxes, health care coverage, and worker's compensation, of carrying out a national service program that receives assistance under subsection (a) and that is located in a rural or severely economically distressed community may not exceed—

“(A) for the first 6 years in which the recipient receives such assistance, 76 percent of such cost;

“(B) for the seventh through ninth years in which the recipient receives such assistance, a decreasing share of such cost between 76 and 65

percent as established by the Corporation in regulation; and

“(C) for the tenth year (and each year thereafter) in which the recipient receives such assistance, 65 percent of such cost.”; and

(E) by adding at the end the following:

“(5) OTHER FEDERAL FUNDS.—

“(A) RECIPIENT REPORT.—A recipient of assistance under section 121 (other than a recipient of assistance of a fixed-amount grant) shall report to the Corporation the amount and source of any Federal funds used to carry out the program other than those provided by the Corporation.

“(B) CORPORATION REPORT.—The Corporation shall report to the appropriate committees of Congress on an annual basis information regarding each recipient under subparagraph (A) that uses Federal funds other than those provided by the Corporation to carry out the program, including amounts and sources of other Federal funds.”.

SEC. 1302. REQUIRED AND ELIGIBLE NATIONAL SERVICE PROGRAMS.

Section 122 is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 122. NATIONAL SERVICE PROGRAMS ELIGIBLE FOR PROGRAM ASSISTANCE.

“(a) REQUIRED NATIONAL SERVICE CORPS.—The recipient of a grant under section 121(a) and each Federal agency operating or supporting a national service program under section 121(b) shall, directly or through grants or subgrants to other entities, carry out or support the following national service corps, as full- or part-time corps, including during the summer months, to address unmet educational, health, veteran, or environmental needs:

“(1) EDUCATION CORPS.—An Education Corps that identifies unmet educational needs within communities through activities such as those described in subparagraph (A) and meets or exceeds the performance indicators under subparagraph (B).

“(A) ACTIVITIES.—An Education Corps described in this paragraph may carry out activities such as—

“(i) tutoring, or providing other academic support to students;

“(ii) full-time classroom instruction;

“(iii) mentoring students, including adult or peer mentoring;

“(iv) linking needed integrated services and comprehensive supports with students, their families, and their public schools;

“(v) improving school climate;

“(vi) providing assistance to a school in expanding the school day by strengthening the quality of staff and expanding the academic programming offered in an expanded learning time initiative, a program of a 21st century community learning center (as defined in section 4201 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7171)), or a high-quality after-school program, such as through recruiting, placing, training and supporting a full-time corps of Fellows who are graduates of 4-year institutions of higher education or 2-year institutions of higher education with a certificate or degree in youth development to administer the initiative or program at high-need school;

“(vii) assisting schools and local educational agencies in improving and expanding high-quality service-learning programs that keep students engaged in schools by providing service-learning coordinators;

“(viii) assisting students in being prepared for college-level work;

“(ix) involving family members of students in supporting teachers and students;

“(x) conducting a pre-professional training program in which students enrolled in an institution of higher education—

“(I) receive training in specified fields, which may include classes containing service-learning, including early childhood education, elementary and secondary education and other professions

such as those in health care, criminal justice, environmental stewardship and conservation or public safety;

“(II) perform service related to such training outside the classroom during the school term and during summer or other vacation periods; and

“(III) agree to provide service upon graduation to meet unmet human, educational, environmental, or public safety needs related to such training;

“(xi) A campus-based program that is designed to provide substantial service in a community during the school term and during summer or other vacation periods through the use of—

“(I) students who are attending an institution of higher education, including students participating in a work-study program assisted under part C of title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 2751 et seq.);

“(II) teams composed of such students;

“(III) teams composed of a combination of such students and community residents; or

“(IV) students participating in service-learning programs at an institution of higher education;

“(xii) a program that provides specialized training to individuals in service-learning and places the individuals after such training in positions, including positions as service-learning coordinators, to facilitate service-learning in programs eligible for funding under part I of subtitle B;

“(xiii) providing education or job training services that are designed to meet the needs of rural communities; and

“(xiv) other activities addressing unmet educational needs as the Corporation may designate.

“(B) EDUCATION CORPS INDICATORS.—The corps indicators for a corps described in this paragraph are—

“(i) student engagement, including student attendance and student behavior;

“(ii) student academic achievement;

“(iii) high school graduation rates;

“(iv) rate of college enrollment and continued college enrollment for recipients of a high school diploma;

“(v) an additional indicator relating to improving education for students that the Corporation, in consultation with the Secretary of Education, establishes for a given year;

“(vi) a local indicator (applicable to a particular eligible entity and on which an improvement in performance is needed) relating to improving education for students, proposed by that eligible entity in an application submitted to, and approved by, a State Commission or the Corporation under this section; and

“(vii) any additional local indicator (applicable to a particular eligible entity and on which an improvement in performance is needed) that is approved by the Corporation.

“(2) HEALTHY FUTURES CORPS.—A Healthy Futures Corps that identifies unmet health needs within communities through activities such as those described in subparagraph (A) and meets or exceeds the performance indicators under subparagraph (B).

“(A) ACTIVITIES.—A Healthy Futures Corps described in this paragraph may carry out activities such as—

“(i) assisting economically disadvantaged individuals in navigating the health care system;

“(ii) assisting individuals in obtaining access to health care for themselves or their children;

“(iii) educating economically disadvantaged individuals and individuals who are members of medically underserved populations about, and engaging individuals described in this clause in, initiatives regarding navigating the health care system and regarding disease prevention and health promotion, with a particular focus on common health conditions, chronic diseases, and conditions, for which disease prevention and health promotion measures exist and for

which socioeconomic, geographic, and racial and ethnic health disparities exist;

“(iv) improving health literacy of patients;

“(v) providing translation services at clinics and in emergency rooms to improve health care;

“(vi) providing services designed to meet the needs of rural communities;

“(vii) assisting in health promotion interventions that improve health status, and helping people adopt and maintain healthy lifestyles and habits to improve health status; and

“(viii) other activities addressing unmet health needs as the Corporation may designate.

“(B) HEALTHY FUTURES CORPS INDICATORS.—The corps indicators for a corps described in this paragraph are—

“(i) access to health care among economically disadvantaged individuals and individuals who are members of medically underserved populations;

“(ii) access to health care for uninsured individuals, including such individuals who are economically disadvantaged children;

“(iii) participation, among economically disadvantaged individuals and individuals who are members of medically underserved populations, in disease prevention and health promotion initiatives, particularly those with a focus on addressing common health conditions, addressing chronic diseases, and decreasing health disparities;

“(iv) health literacy of patients;

“(v) an additional indicator, relating to improving or protecting the health of economically disadvantaged individuals and individuals who are members of medically underserved populations, that the Corporation, in consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services and the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, establishes for a given year;

“(vi) a local indicator (applicable to a particular eligible entity and on which an improvement in performance is needed) relating to improving or protecting the health of economically disadvantaged individuals and individuals who are members of medically underserved populations, proposed by that eligible entity in an application submitted to, and approved by, a State Commission or the Corporation under this section; and

“(vii) any additional local indicator (applicable to a particular eligible entity and on which an improvement in performance is needed) that is approved by the Corporation.

“(3) CLEAN ENERGY CORPS.—A Clean Energy Corps that identifies unmet environmental needs within communities through activities such as those described in subparagraph (A) and meets or exceeds the performance indicators under subparagraph (B).

“(A) ACTIVITIES.—A Clean Energy Corps described in this paragraph may carry out activities such as—

“(i) weatherizing and retrofitting housing units for low-income households to significantly improve the energy efficiency and reduce carbon emissions of such housing units;

“(ii) building energy efficient housing units in low-income communities;

“(iii) conducting energy audits for low-income households and recommending ways for the households to improve energy efficiency;

“(iv) the enhancement of renewable energy production by facilitating the installation or repair of renewable energy technologies;

“(v) assisting in emergency operations, such as disaster prevention and relief;

“(vi) the repair, renovation, or rehabilitation of an existing infrastructure facility including, but not limited to, rail, mass transportation, ports, inland navigation, schools and hospitals;

“(vii) working with schools and youth programs to educate students and youth about ways to reduce home energy use and improve the environment, including conducting service-learning projects to provide such education;

“(viii) assisting in the development of local recycling programs;

“(ix) improving national and State parks, city parks, county parks, forest preserves, and trails owned or maintained by the Federal Government or a State, including planting trees, carrying out reforestation, and making trail enhancements;

“(x) cleaning and improving rivers maintained by the Federal Government or a State;

“(xi) full-time, year-round youth corps program or full-time summer youth corps program, such as a conservation corps or youth service corps (including youth corps programs under subtitle I, the Public Lands Corps established under the Public Lands Corps Act of 1993, the Urban Youth Corps established under section 106 of the National and Community Service Trust Act of 1993, and other conservation corps or youth service corps that performs service on Federal or other public lands or on Indian lands or Hawaiian home lands), that—

“(I) undertakes meaningful service projects with visible public benefits, including projects involving urban renewal, sustaining natural resources, or improving human services;

“(II) includes as participants youths and young adults between the ages of 16 and 25, inclusive, and at least 50 percent of whom are out-of-school youths and other disadvantaged youths (such as youths with limited basic skills, youths in foster care who are becoming too old for foster care, youths of limited-English proficiency, homeless youths, youths who are individuals with disabilities), and youths who are economically disadvantaged who are between those ages; and

“(III) provides those participants who are youths and young adults with—

“(aa) crew-based, highly structured, and adult-supervised work experience, life skills, education, career guidance and counseling, employment training, and support services including mentoring; and

“(bb) the opportunity to develop citizenship values and skills through service to their community and the United States;

“(xii) projects designed to renew and rehabilitate National Park resources and enhance services and learning opportunities for National Park visitors, communities, and schools; and

“(xiii) other activities addressing unmet environmental needs as the Corporation may designate.

“(B) CLEAN ENERGY CORPS INDICATORS.—The corps indicators for a corps described in this paragraph are—

“(i) the number of housing units of low-income households weatherized or retrofitted to significantly improve energy efficiency and reduce carbon emissions;

“(ii) annual energy costs (to determine savings in those costs) at facilities where participants have provided service;

“(iii) the number of students and youth receiving education or training in energy-efficient and environmentally conscious practices;

“(iv) the number of national parks, State parks, city parks, county parks, forest preserves, or trails or rivers owned or maintained by the Federal Government or a State, that are cleaned or improved;

“(v) another indicator relating to clean energy that the Corporation, in consultation with the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency and the Secretary of Energy and the Department of Interior, as appropriate, establishes for a given year;

“(vi) another indicator relating to education or skill attainment for clean energy jobs that the Corporation, in consultation with the Secretary of Labor, establishes for a given year;

“(vii) a local indicator (applicable to a particular eligible entity and on which an improvement in performance is needed) relating to clean energy, or education or skill attainment for clean energy jobs, proposed by that eligible entity in an application submitted to, and approved by, a State Commission or the Corporation under this section; and

“(viii) any additional local indicator (applicable to a particular eligible entity and on which improvement in performance is needed) that is approved by the Corporation.

“(4) VETERANS’ CORPS.—A Veterans’ Corps that identifies unmet needs of veterans through activities such as those described in subparagraph (A) and meets or exceeds the performance indicators under subparagraph (B).

“(A) ACTIVITIES.—A Veterans’ Corps described in this paragraph may carry out activities such as—

“(i) promoting community-based efforts to meet the unique needs of military families while a family member is deployed and upon that family member’s return home;

“(ii) recruiting veterans, particularly returning veterans, into service opportunities;

“(iii) working to assist veterans in developing their educational opportunities, including opportunities for professional certification;

“(iv) promoting efforts within the community to serve the needs of veterans and active duty military members;

“(v) assisting veterans in developing mentoring relationships with economically disadvantaged students;

“(vi) developing projects to assist disabled, unemployed, and older veterans; and

“(vii) other activities addressing unmet veterans’ needs as the Corporation may designate.

“(B) VETERANS’ CORPS INDICATORS.—The corps indicators for a corps described in this paragraph are—

“(i) the number of housing units created for veterans;

“(ii) the number of veterans who pursue educational opportunities;

“(iii) the number of veterans receiving professional certification;

“(iv) outreach efforts to service organizations serving the needs to veterans;

“(v) the number of veterans engaged in service opportunities;

“(vi) the number of military families assisted by organizations while the family member is deployed and when the family member returns from deployment;

“(vii) the number of economically disadvantaged students engaged in mentoring relationships with veterans;

“(viii) projects designed to meet identifiable public needs with a specific emphasis on projects in support of veterans, especially disabled and older veterans;

“(ix) another indicator relating to education or skill attainment that assists in providing veterans with the skills to address identifiable public needs, that is approved by the Corporation;

“(x) other additional indicators that improve the lives of veterans and families of individuals deployed in service, that the Corporation, in consultation with the Department of Veterans Affairs, establishes for a given year; and

“(xi) any additional local indicator (applicable to a particular eligible entity and on which an improvement in performance is needed) that is approved by the Corporation.

“(b) ELIGIBLE OPPORTUNITY CORPS PROGRAMS.—The recipient of a grant under section 121(a) and each Federal agency operating or supporting a national service program under section 121(b) shall, directly or through grants or subgrants to other entities, carry out or support full- or part-time national service programs, including summer programs, to address unmet community needs.

“(1) ELIGIBLE PROGRAMS.—National service programs under this subsection shall be known as ‘Opportunity Corps’ and may include the following types of national service programs:

“(A) A community corps program that meets unmet human, educational, environmental, or public safety needs and promotes greater community unity through the use of organized teams of participants of varied social and economic backgrounds, skill levels, physical and developmental capabilities, ages, ethnic backgrounds, or genders.

“(B) A professional corps program that recruits and places qualified participants in positions—

“(i) such as teachers, nurses and other health care providers, police officers, early childhood development staff, engineers, or other professionals providing service to meet educational, human, environmental, or public safety needs in communities with an inadequate number of such professionals;

“(ii) that may include a salary in excess of the maximum living allowance authorized in subsection (a)(3) of section 140, as provided in subsection (c) of such section; and

“(iii) that are sponsored by public or private employers who agree to pay 100 percent of the salaries and benefits (other than any national service educational award under subtitle D) of the participants.

“(C) A community service program designed to meet the needs of rural communities, using teams or individual placements to address the development needs of rural communities, including the issues of rural poverty, health care, education, and job training.

“(D) A program that seeks to eliminate hunger in communities and rural areas through service in projects—

“(i) involving food banks, food pantries, and nonprofit organizations that provide food during emergencies;

“(ii) involving the gleaning of prepared and unprepared food that would otherwise be discarded as unusable so that the usable portion of such food may be donated to food banks, food pantries, and other nonprofit organizations;

“(iii) seeking to address the long-term causes of hunger through education and the delivery of appropriate services; or

“(iv) providing training in basic health, nutrition, and life skills necessary to alleviate hunger in communities and rural areas.

“(E) An E-Corps program that involves participants who provide services in a community by developing and assisting in carrying out technology programs which seek to increase access to technology and the benefits thereof in such community.

“(F) A program that engages citizens in public safety, public health, and emergency and disaster preparedness, and may include the recruitment and placing of qualified participants in positions to be trainees as law enforcement officers, firefighters, search and rescue personnel, and emergency medical service workers, and may engage Federal, State, and local stakeholders in collaboration to organize more effective responses to issues of public safety and public health, emergencies, and disasters.

“(G) A program, initiative, or partnership that seeks to expand the number of mentors for youths (including by recruiting high-school and college-aged individuals to enter into mentoring relationships), including mentors for disadvantaged youths, either through provision of direct mentoring services, provision of supportive services to direct mentoring service organizations (in the case of a partnership), or through the creative utilization of current and emerging technologies to connect youth with mentors.

“(H) A program that has the primary purpose of re-engaging court-involved youth and adults with the goal of reducing recidivism.

“(I) Programs to support the needs of veterans or active duty service members and their families, including providing opportunities to participate in service projects.

“(J) Such other national service programs addressing unmet human, educational, environmental, or public safety needs as the Corporation may designate.

“(2) OPPORTUNITY CORPS INDICATORS.—The corps indicators for programs under this subsection are—

“(A) financial literacy among economically disadvantaged individuals;

“(B) housing units built or improved for economically disadvantaged individuals or low-income families;

“(C) economically disadvantaged individuals with access to job training and other skill enhancement;

“(D) economically disadvantaged individuals with access to information about job placement services;

“(E) a reduced crime rate in the community where service is provided;

“(F) established or improved access to technology in the community where service is provided;

“(G) mentor relationships among disadvantaged youth;

“(H) food security among economically disadvantaged individuals;

“(I) service opportunities through the programs described in subparagraphs (A), (B), and (F) for economically disadvantaged individuals;

“(J) an additional indicator relating to improving economic opportunity for economically disadvantaged individuals that the Corporation, in consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services, the Secretary of Labor, and the Attorney General, establishes for a given year;

“(K) a local indicator (applicable to a particular eligible entity and on which an improvement in performance is needed) relating to improving economic opportunity for economically disadvantaged individuals, proposed by that eligible entity in an application submitted to, and approved by, a State Commission or the Corporation under this section;

“(L) increase capacity of local nonprofit organizations to meet the needs of disadvantaged people and communities;

“(M) any additional indicator proposed by a Governor or State Commission that is approved by the Corporation; and

“(N) any additional local indicator (applicable to a particular eligible entity and on which an improvement in performance is needed) that is approved by the Corporation.

“(c) PRIORITIES FOR CERTAIN REQUIRED CORPS.—In awarding financial assistance and approved national service positions to eligible entities proposed to carry out the required corps described in subsection (a)—

“(1) in the case of a corps described in subsection (a)(2)—

“(A) the Corporation may give priority to such eligible entities that propose to develop policies to provide, and provide, support for participants who, after completing service under this section, will undertake careers to improve performance on health indicators; and

“(B) the Corporation shall give priority to such eligible entities that propose to carry out national service programs in medically underserved areas (as designated by the Secretary of Health and Human Services as an area with a shortage of personal health services); and

“(2) in the case of a corps described in subsection (a)(3), the Corporation shall give priority to such eligible entities that propose to recruit individuals for the Clean Energy Corps so that significant percentages of participants in the Corps are economically disadvantaged individuals, and provide to such individuals support services and education and training to develop skills needed for clean energy jobs for which there is current demand or projected future demand.

“(d) CONSULTATION ON PERFORMANCE INDICATORS.—The Corporation shall consult with the Secretaries of Education, Health and Human Services, Energy, Veterans Affairs, Department of Interior, the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, and the Attorney General, as appropriate, in developing additional performance indicators for the corps and programs described in subsections (a) and (b).

“(e) QUALIFICATION CRITERIA TO DETERMINE ELIGIBILITY.—

“(1) ESTABLISHMENT BY CORPORATION.—The Corporation shall establish qualification criteria for different types of national service programs for the purpose of determining whether a particular national service program should be considered to be a national service program eligible

to receive assistance or approved national service positions under this subtitle.

“(2) **CONSULTATION.**—In establishing qualification criteria under paragraph (1), the Corporation shall consult with organizations and individuals with extensive experience in developing and administering effective national service programs or regarding the delivery of human, educational, environmental, or public safety services to communities or persons.

“(3) **APPLICATION TO SUBGRANTS.**—The qualification criteria established by the Corporation under paragraph (1) shall also be used by each recipient of assistance under section 121(a) that uses any portion of the assistance to conduct a grant program to support other national service programs.

“(4) **ENCOURAGEMENT OF INTERGENERATIONAL COMPONENTS OF PROGRAMS.**—The Corporation shall encourage national service programs eligible to receive assistance or approved national service positions under this subtitle to establish, if consistent with the purposes of the program, an intergenerational component of the program that combines students, out-of-school youths, disadvantaged youth, and older adults as participants to provide services to address unmet human, educational, environmental, or public safety needs.

“(f) **NATIONAL SERVICE PRIORITIES.**—

“(1) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—

“(A) **BY CORPORATION.**—In order to concentrate national efforts on meeting certain human, educational, environmental, or veterans’ needs and to achieve the other purposes of this Act, the Corporation, consistent with the strategic plan approved under section 192A(g)(1), shall establish (and may periodically alter) priorities regarding the types of national service programs and corps to be assisted under section 129 and the purposes for which such assistance may be used. In establishing such priorities, the Corporation—

“(i) shall select 2 or more of the corps described in subsection (a) to receive assistance under section 129(d); and

“(ii) may select other programs described in subsection (b) to receive assistance under such section.

“(B) **BY STATES.**—Consistent with paragraph (4), States shall establish, and through the national service plan process described in section 178(e)(1), periodically alter priorities as appropriate regarding the national service programs to be assisted under section 129(d) and 129(e). The State priorities shall be subject to Corporation review as part of the application process under section 130.

“(2) **NOTICE TO APPLICANTS.**—The Corporation shall provide advance notice to potential applicants of any national service priorities to be in effect under this subsection for a fiscal year. The notice shall specifically include—

“(A) a description of any alteration made in the priorities since the previous notice; and

“(B) a description of the national service programs that are designated by the Corporation under section 133(d)(2) as eligible for priority consideration in the next competitive distribution of assistance under section 121(a).

“(3) **REGULATIONS.**—The Corporation shall by regulation establish procedures to ensure the equitable treatment of national service programs that—

“(A) receive funding under this subtitle for multiple years; and

“(B) would be adversely affected by annual revisions in such national service priorities.

“(4) **APPLICATION TO SUBGRANTS.**—Any national service priorities established by the Corporation under this subsection shall also be used by each recipient of funds under section 121(a) that uses any portion of the assistance to conduct a grant program to support other national service programs.

“(g) **REQUIREMENTS FOR TUTORS.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the Corporation shall require that

each recipient of assistance under the national service laws that operates a tutoring program involving elementary or secondary school students certifies that individuals serving in approved national service positions as tutors in such program have—

“(A) either—

“(i) obtained their high school diploma; or

“(ii) passed a proficiency test demonstrating that such individuals have the skills necessary to achieve program goals; and

“(B) have successfully completed pre- and in-service training for tutors.

“(2) **EXCEPTION.**—The requirements in paragraph (1) do not apply to an individual serving in an approved national service position who is enrolled in an elementary or secondary school and is providing tutoring services through a structured, school-managed cross-grade tutoring program.

“(h) **REQUIREMENTS FOR TUTORING PROGRAMS.**—Each tutoring program that receives assistance under the national service laws shall—

“(1) offer a curriculum that is high quality, research-based, and consistent with the State academic content standards required by section 1111 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6311) and the instructional program of the local educational agency; and

“(2) offer high quality, research-based pre- and in-service training for tutors.

“(i) **CITIZENSHIP TRAINING.**—The Corporation shall establish requirements for recipients of assistance under the national service laws relating to the promotion of citizenship and civic engagement, that are consistent with the principles on which citizenship programs administered by U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services are based and are appropriate to the age, education, and experience of the participants enrolled in approved national service positions and approved summer of service positions.

“(j) **REPORT.**—Not later than 60 days after the end of each fiscal year for which the Corporation makes grants under section 121(a), the Corporation shall prepare and submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report containing—

“(1) information describing how the Corporation allocated financial assistance and approved national service positions among eligible entities proposed to carry out national service corps described in that subsection (a) for that fiscal year; and

“(2) information describing the amount of financial assistance and the number of approved national service positions the Corporation provided to each national service corps described in subsection (a) for that fiscal year;

“(3) a measure of the extent to which the national service corps improved performance on the corresponding indicators; and

“(4) information describing how the Corporation is coordinating—

“(A) the national service corps funded under subsection (a); with

“(B) applicable programs, as determined by the Corporation, carried out under subtitles B of this title, and part A of title I and parts A and B of title II of the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973 (42 U.S.C. 4951 et seq., 5001, 5011) that improve performance on those indicators or otherwise address identified community needs.”.

SEC. 1303. TYPES OF POSITIONS.

Section 123 (42 U.S.C. 12573) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2)(A) by inserting after “subdivision of a State,” the following: “a Territory,”; and

(2) in paragraph (5) by inserting “National” before “Civilian Community Corps”.

SEC. 1304. CONFORMING REPEAL RELATING TO TRAINING AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.

Section 125 (42 U.S.C. 12575) is repealed.

SEC. 1305. ASSISTANCE TO STATE COMMISSIONS; CHALLENGE GRANTS.

Section 126 (42 U.S.C. 12576) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “\$125,000 and \$750,000” and inserting “\$250,000 and \$1,000,000”; and

(B) by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following:

“(2) **MATCHING REQUIREMENT.**—In making grants to a State under this subsection, the Corporation shall require the State to provide matching funds of \$1 from non-Federal sources for every \$1 provided by the Corporation.

“(3) **ALTERNATIVE.**—Notwithstanding paragraph (2), the Chief Executive Officer may permit a State that demonstrates hardship or a new State Commission to use an alternative match as follows:

“(A) **FIRST \$100,000.**—For the first \$100,000 of grant amounts provided by the Corporation, a State shall not be required to provide matching funds.

“(B) **AMOUNTS GREATER THAN \$100,000.**—For grant amounts of more than \$100,000 and not exceeding \$200,000 provided by the Corporation, a State shall provide \$1 from non-Federal sources for every \$2 provided by the Corporation.

“(C) **AMOUNTS GREATER THAN \$200,000.**—For grant amounts of more than \$200,000 provided by the Corporation, a State shall provide \$1 from non-Federal sources for every \$1 provided by the Corporation.

“(D) **RESERVATION OF FUNDS.**—The corporation shall ensure that it reserves funds for assistance provided under section 126(a) at an aggregate amount equal to that of at least 150 percent allocated in fiscal year 2004 for the first full fiscal year after the date of enactment of the GIVE Act. Each subsequent year the corporation shall increase the amount reserved proportionately including minimum and maximum amounts described in paragraph (1) to the amount of program funding allocated in subtitle C.”;

(2) in subsection (b), by striking the period and inserting “and to support, including through mission-assignments under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5147), nonprofit organizations and public agencies responding to the needs of communities in disasters.”; and

(3) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “to national service programs that receive assistance under section 121” and inserting “to programs supported under the national service laws”; and

(B) by striking paragraph (3) and inserting the following:

“(3) **AMOUNT OF ASSISTANCE.**—A challenge grant under this subsection may provide, for an initial 3-year grant period, not more than \$1 of assistance under this subsection for each \$1 in cash raised from private sources by the program supported under the national service laws in excess of amounts required to be provided by the program to satisfy matching funds requirements. After an initial 3-year grant period, grants under this subsection may provide not more than \$1 of assistance for each \$2 in cash raised from private sources by the program in excess of amounts required to be provided by the program to satisfy matching funds requirements. The Corporation may permit the use of local or State funds as matching funds if the Corporation determines that such use would be equitable due to a lack of available private funds at the local level. The Corporation shall establish a ceiling on the amount of assistance that may be provided to a national service program under this subsection.”.

SEC. 1306. ALLOCATION OF ASSISTANCE TO STATES AND OTHER ELIGIBLE ENTITIES.

Section 129 (42 U.S.C. 12581) is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 129. PROVISION OF ASSISTANCE AND APPROVED NATIONAL SERVICE POSITIONS.

“(a) **1-PERCENT ALLOTMENT FOR CERTAIN TERRITORIES.**—Of the funds allocated by the

Corporation for provision of assistance under section 121(a) for a fiscal year, the Corporation shall reserve 1 percent for grants to the United States Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands upon approval by the Corporation of an application submitted under section 130. The amount allotted as a grant to each such Territory under this subsection for a fiscal year shall be equal to the amount that bears the same ratio to 1 percent of the allocated funds for that fiscal year as the population of the Territory bears to the total population of such Territories.

“(b) ALLOTMENT FOR INDIAN TRIBES.—Of the funds allocated by the Corporation for provision of assistance under section 121(a) for a fiscal year, the Corporation shall reserve at least 1 percent for grants to Indian tribes, including nonprofit organizations applying on behalf of a tribe or tribes, to be allotted by the Corporation on a competitive basis. In the case of a nonprofit organization applying on behalf of a tribe or tribes such nonprofit organization shall include in its application—

“(1) written documentation from such tribe or tribes that such tribe or tribes has approved the application and authorized such nonprofit organization to submit an application on the behalf of the tribe or tribes; and

“(2) certification that the nonprofit organization will use the grant exclusively to serve members of such tribe or tribes and will, to the maximum extent practicable, do so on tribal lands.

“(c) RESERVATION OF APPROVED POSITIONS.—The Corporation shall ensure that each individual selected during a fiscal year for assignment as a VISTA volunteer under title I of the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973 (42 U.S.C. 4951 et seq.) or as a participant in the Civilian Community Corps Demonstration Program under subtitle E shall receive the national service educational award described in subtitle D if the individual satisfies the eligibility requirements for the award. Funds for approved national service positions required by this paragraph for a fiscal year shall be deducted from the total funding for approved national service positions to be available for distribution under subsections (d) and (e) for that fiscal year.

“(d) ALLOTMENT FOR COMPETITIVE GRANTS.—Of the funds allocated by the Corporation for provision of assistance under section 121(a) for a fiscal year and subject to section 133(d)(3), the Corporation shall reserve up to 62.7 percent for grants awarded on a competitive basis to States for national service programs and to nonprofit organizations seeking to operate a national service program in 2 or more States.

“(e) ALLOTMENT TO CERTAIN STATES ON FORMULA BASIS.—

“(1) GRANTS.—Of the funds allocated by the Corporation for provision of assistance under subsection (a) of section 121 for a fiscal year, the Corporation shall make a grant to each of the several States, the District of Columbia, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico that submits an application under section 130 that is approved by the Corporation.

“(2) ALLOTMENTS.—The amount allotted as a grant to each such State under this subsection for a fiscal year shall be equal to the amount that bears the same ratio to 35.3 percent of the allocated funds for that fiscal year as the population of the State bears to the total population of the several States, the District of Columbia, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, in compliance with paragraph (3).

“(3) MINIMUM AMOUNT.—Notwithstanding paragraph (2), the minimum grant made available to each State approved by the Corporation under paragraph (1) for each fiscal year must be at least \$600,000, or 0.5 percent of the amount allocated for the State formula under this section, whichever is greater.

“(f) EFFECT OF FAILURE TO APPLY.—If a State or Territory fails to apply for, or fails to give notice to the Corporation of its intent to apply for an allotment under this section, or the

Corporation does not approve the application consistent with section 133, the Corporation may use the amount that would have been allotted under this section to the State or Territory to—

“(1) make grants (and provide approved national service positions in connection with such grants) to other community-based organizations under section 121 that propose to carry out national service programs in such State or Territory; and

“(2) make a reallocation to other States or Territories with approved applications submitted under section 130, to the extent community-based organizations do not apply as described in paragraph (1).

“(g) APPLICATION REQUIRED.—The allotment of assistance and approved national service positions to a recipient under this section shall be made by the Corporation only pursuant to an application submitted by a State or other applicant under section 130.

“(h) APPROVAL OF POSITIONS SUBJECT TO AVAILABLE FUNDS.—The Corporation may not approve positions as approved national service positions under this subtitle for a fiscal year in excess of the number of such positions for which the Corporation has sufficient available funds in the National Service Trust for that fiscal year, taking into consideration funding needs for national service educational awards under subtitle D based on completed service. If appropriations are insufficient to provide the maximum allowable national service educational awards under subtitle D for all eligible participants, the Corporation is authorized to make necessary and reasonable adjustments to program rules.

“(i) SPONSORSHIP OF APPROVED NATIONAL SERVICE POSITIONS.—

“(1) SPONSORSHIP AUTHORIZED.—The Corporation may enter into agreements with persons or entities who offer to sponsor national service positions for which the person or entity will be responsible for supplying the funds necessary to provide a national service educational award. The distribution of these approved national service positions shall be made pursuant to the agreement, and the creation of these positions shall not be taken into consideration in determining the number of approved national service positions to be available for distribution under this section.

“(2) DEPOSIT OF CONTRIBUTION.—Funds provided pursuant to an agreement under paragraph (1) shall be deposited in the National Service Trust established in section 145 until such time as the funds are needed.

“(j) RESERVATION OF FUNDS FOR SPECIAL ASSISTANCE.—From amounts appropriated for a fiscal year pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 501(a)(2) and subject to the limitation in such section, the Corporation may reserve such amount as the Corporation considers to be appropriate for the purpose of making assistance available under section 126.

“(k) RESERVATION OF FUNDS TO INCREASE THE PARTICIPATION OF INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES.—

“(1) RESERVATION.—To make grants to public or private nonprofit organizations to increase the participation of individuals with disabilities in national service and for demonstration activities in furtherance of this purpose, and subject to the limitation in paragraph (2), the Chief Executive Officer shall reserve not less than 1 percent from the amount allocated to carry out program grants under the national service laws.

“(2) LIMITATION.—The amount reserved in paragraph (1) may not exceed \$10,000,000.

“(3) REMAINDER.—After making grants under subsection (k), excess funds may be used by the Chief Executive Officer for other activities under section 501(a)(2).

“(l) AUTHORITY FOR FIXED-AMOUNT GRANTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—

“(A) AUTHORITY.—From amounts appropriated for a fiscal year to provide financial as-

sistance under the national service laws, the Corporation, subject to the limitation in subparagraph (B) may provide assistance in the form of fixed-amount grants in an amount determined by the Corporation under paragraph (2) rather than on the basis of actual costs incurred by a program.

“(B) LIMITATION.—Other than fixed-amount grants to support programs described in section 129A, for the 1-year period beginning on the date of enactment of the GIVE Act, the Corporation may provide assistance in the form of fixed-amount grants only to support full-time positions.

“(2) DETERMINATION OF AMOUNT OF FIXED-AMOUNT GRANTS.—A fixed-amount grant authorized by this subsection shall be in an amount determined by the Corporation that is—

“(A) significantly less than the reasonable and necessary costs of administering the program receiving the grant; and

“(B) based on the amount per individual enrolled in the program receiving the grant, taking into account—

“(i) the program's capacity to manage funds and achieve programmatic results;

“(ii) the number of national service positions approved for the program;

“(iii) the proposed design of the program;

“(iv) whether the program provides service to or involves the participation of disadvantaged youth or otherwise would reasonably incur a relatively higher level of costs; and

“(v) such other factors as the Corporation may consider under section 133 in considering applications for assistance.

“(3) REQUIREMENTS FOR GRANT RECIPIENTS.—In awarding a fixed-amount grant under this subsection, the Corporation—

“(A) shall require the grant recipient—

“(i) to return a pro rata amount of the grant funds based upon the difference between the number of hours served by a participant and the minimum number of hours for completion of a term of service (as established by the Corporation);

“(ii) to report on standardized and other performance measures established by the Corporation;

“(iii) to cooperate with any evaluation activities undertaken by the Corporation; and

“(iv) to provide assurances that additional funds shall be raised in support of the proposed program, in addition to those received under the national service laws; and

“(B) may adopt other terms and conditions as it considers necessary or appropriate based on the relative risks (as determined by the Corporation) associated with any application for a fixed-amount grant.

“(4) OTHER REQUIREMENTS NOT APPLICABLE.—Limitations on administrative costs and matching fund documentation requirements shall not apply to fixed-amount grants provided in accordance with this subsection.

“(5) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this subsection shall relieve a grant recipient of the responsibility to comply with the requirements of the Single Audit Act (31 U.S.C. 7501 et seq.) or other requirements of Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133.”.

SEC. 1307. ADDITIONAL AUTHORITY.

Part II of subtitle C of title I is amended by inserting after section 129 (42 U.S.C. 12581) the following:

“SEC. 129A. EDUCATION AWARDS ONLY PROGRAM.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—From amounts appropriated for a fiscal year to provide financial assistance under this subtitle and consistent with the restriction in subsection (b), the Corporation may, through fixed-amount grants (in accordance with section 129(l)), provide operational assistance to programs that receive approved national service positions but do not receive funds under section 121(a).

“(b) LIMIT ON CORPORATION GRANT FUNDS.—Operational support under this section may not

exceed \$600 per individual enrolled in an approved national service position and may reach \$800 per individual if the program supports at least 50 percent disadvantaged youth.

“(c) **ADJUSTMENTS FOR INFLATION.**—For each year after 2008, the amounts specified in subsection (b) shall be adjusted for inflation as measured by the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers published by the Secretary of Labor.

“(d) **INAPPLICABLE PROVISIONS.**—The provisions under section 129(l)(4) and the living allowances and other benefits under sections 131(e) and section 140 (other than individualized support services for disabled members under section 140(f)) shall not apply to programs that receive assistance under this section.”.

SEC. 1308. STATE SELECTION OF PROGRAMS.

Section 130 (42 U.S.C. 12582) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by inserting after “State,” the following: “Territory,”; and

(B) by striking “institution of higher education, or Federal agency” and inserting “or institution of higher education”;

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (9), by striking “section 122(c)” and inserting “section 122(f)”;

(B) in paragraph (12), by inserting “municipalities and county governments in the areas being served,” after “services.”.

(3) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking “jobs or positions” and inserting “proposed positions”;

(ii) by striking “, including” and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting a period;

(B) in paragraph (2) by inserting “proposed” before “minimum”;

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(3) In the case of a nonprofit organization operating programs in 2 or more States, a description of the manner and extent to which the State Commissions of each State in which the nonprofit organization intends to operate were consulted and the nature of the consultation.”;

(4) by redesignating subsections (d) through (g) as subsections (e) through (h), respectively and inserting after subsection (c) the following:

“(d) **ADDITIONAL REQUIRED APPLICATION INFORMATION.**—An application submitted under subsection (a) for programs described in 122(a) shall also contain—

“(1) measurable goals, to be used for annual measurements of the program on 1 or more of the corresponding performance indicators;

“(2) information describing how the applicant proposes to utilize funds to improve performance on the corresponding performance indicators utilizing participants, including the activities in which such participants will engage to improve performance on those indicators;

“(3) information identifying the geographical area in which the eligible entity proposed to carry out the program proposes to use funds to improve performance on the corresponding performance indicators including demographic information on the students or individuals, as appropriate, in such area, and statistics demonstrating the need to improve such indicators in such area; and

“(4) if applicable, information on how the eligible entity will work with other community-based agencies to carry out activities to improve performance on the corresponding performance indicators using such funds.”;

(5) in subsection (f)(2) (as so redesignated) by striking “were selected” and inserting “were or will be selected”;

(6) in subsection (g) (as so redesignated)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “a program applicant” and inserting “an applicant”;

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in the heading, by striking “PROGRAM APPLICANT” and inserting “APPLICANT”;

(ii) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “program applicant” and inserting “applicant”;

(iii) in subparagraph (A)—

(1) by inserting after “subdivision of a State,” the following: “Territory,”; and

(II) by striking “institution of higher education, or Federal agency” and inserting “or institution of higher education”;

(iv) in subparagraph (B)—

(1) by inserting after “subdivision of a State,” the following: “Territory,”; and

(II) by striking “institution of higher education, or Federal agency” and inserting “or institution of higher education”;

(7) in subsection (h) (as so redesignated), by striking the period and inserting “or is already receiving financial assistance from the Corporation.”.

SEC. 1309. NATIONAL SERVICE PROGRAM ASSISTANCE REQUIREMENTS.

Section 131(c) (42 U.S.C. 12583(c)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) by amending subparagraph (A) to read as follows:

“(A) the community served, including, if appropriate, municipal and county governments in the area served, and potential participants in the program”;

(B) in subparagraph (B), by inserting “and” after “program”;

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(C) municipalities and county governments in the areas being served”;

(2) by amending paragraph (3) to read as follows:

“(3) in the case of a program that is not funded through a State, including programs operated by nonprofit organizations seeking to operate a national service program in 2 or more States—

“(A) consult with and coordinate with the State Commission for the State in which the program operates; and

“(B) obtain confirmation from the State Commission that the applicant seeking assistance under this Act has consulted with and coordinated with the State Commission when seeking to operate a program in that State.”.

SEC. 1310. CONSIDERATION OF APPLICATIONS.

Section 133 (42 U.S.C. 12585) is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)(6), insert after subparagraph (E) the following:

“(F) Areas that have a mortgage foreclosure rate greater than the national average mortgage foreclosure rate for the most recent 12 months for which satisfactory data are available.”;

(2) in subsection (b)(2)(B), by striking “jobs or”;

(3) in subsection (d)(2)—

(A) by striking “and” at the end of subparagraph (F);

(B) by striking the period at the end of subparagraph (G) and inserting a semicolon; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(H) programs that recruit veterans, particularly returning veterans, into service opportunities; and

“(I) programs that promote community-based efforts to meet the unique needs of military families while a member of the family is deployed, or when a member of the family returns from deployment.”.

SEC. 1311. DESCRIPTION OF PARTICIPANTS.

Section 137 (42 U.S.C. 12591) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking paragraph (3); and

(B) by redesignating paragraphs (4), (5), and (6) as paragraphs (3), (4), and (5), respectively;

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “paragraph (4)” and inserting “paragraph (3)”;

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking “between the ages of 16 and 25” and inserting “a 16-year-old out of school youth or an individual between the ages of 17 and 25”;

(3) in subsection (c), by striking “(a)(5)” and inserting “(a)(4)”.

SEC. 1312. SELECTION OF NATIONAL SERVICE PARTICIPANTS.

Section 138 (42 U.S.C. 12592) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a) by striking “conducted by the State” and all that follows through “or other entity” and inserting “conducted by the entity”;

(2) in subsection (e)(2)(C) by inserting before the semicolon at the end the following: “, particularly those who were considered at the time of their service disadvantaged youth”.

SEC. 1313. TERMS OF SERVICE.

Section 139 (42 U.S.C. 12593) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(1), by striking “not less than 9 months and”;

(2) in subsection (b)(2), by striking “during a period of—” and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting “during a period of not more than 2 years.”;

(3) in subsection (b) by inserting at the end the following:

“(4) **EXTENSION OF TERM FOR DISASTER PURPOSES.**—

“(A) An individual in an approved national service position performing service directly related to disaster relief efforts may continue in a term of service for a period of 90 days beyond the period otherwise specified in sections 139(b) and 153 (e) or in section 104 of the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973.

“(B) Service performed by an individual in an originally-agreed to term of service and service performed under this paragraph shall constitute a single term of service for purposes of sections 146(b) and (c) but may not receive an additional education award under section 141.”;

(4) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (1)(A), by striking “as demonstrated by the participant” and inserting “as determined by the organization responsible for granting a release, if the participant has otherwise performed satisfactorily and has completed at least 15 percent of the original term of service”;

(B) in paragraph (2)(A), by striking “provide to the participant that portion of the national service educational award” and inserting “certify the participant’s eligibility for that portion of the national service educational award”;

(C) in paragraph (2)(B), by striking “to allow return to the program with which the individual was serving in order”.

SEC. 1314. ADJUSTMENTS TO LIVING ALLOWANCE.

Section 140 (42 U.S.C. 12594) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “paragraph (3)” and inserting “paragraphs (2) and (3)”;

(B) by striking paragraph (2);

(C) by redesignating paragraph (3) as (2);

(D) by inserting after paragraph (2) (as so redesignated) the following:

“(3) **FEDERAL WORK-STUDY STUDENTS.**—The living allowance that may be provided to an individual whose term of service includes hours for which the individual receives Federal work study wages shall be reduced by the amount of the individual’s Federal work study award.”;

(E) in paragraph (4), by striking “a reduced term of service under section 139(b)(3)” and inserting “a term of service that is less than 12 months”;

(2) in subsection (b), by striking “shall include an amount sufficient to cover 85 percent of such taxes” and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting “may be used to pay such taxes.”;

(3) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (1) by adding “and” at the end;

(B) by striking paragraph (2); and

(C) by redesignating paragraph (3) as (2);

(4) in subsection (d)(1), by striking the second sentence; and

(5) by striking subsections (g) and (h).

Subtitle D—Amendments to Subtitle D (National Service Trust and Provision of National Service Educational Awards)

SEC. 1401. AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS IN THE NATIONAL SERVICE TRUST.

Section 145 (42 U.S.C. 12601) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (1)(B), by striking “section 148(e)” and inserting “section 148(f)”; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking “pursuant to section 196(a)(2)” and inserting “pursuant to section 196(a)(2), if the terms of such donations direct that they be deposited in the National Service Trust”; and

(2) in subsection (c), by striking “for payments of national service educational awards in accordance with section 148.” and inserting “for—

“(1) payments of summer of service educational awards and national service educational awards in accordance with section 148; and

“(2) payments of interest in accordance with section 148(f).”.

SEC. 1402. INDIVIDUALS ELIGIBLE TO RECEIVE A NATIONAL SERVICE EDUCATIONAL AWARD FROM THE TRUST.

Section 146 (42 U.S.C. 12602) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “if the individual” and inserting “if the organization responsible for an individual’s supervision certifies that the individual”; and

(B) by striking paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) and inserting the following:

“(1) met the applicable eligibility requirements for the position; and

“(2)(A) for a full-time or part-time educational award, successfully completed the required term of service described in subsection (b) in an approved national service position; or

“(B) for a partial educational award—

“(i) satisfactorily performed prior to being granted a release for compelling personal circumstances under section 139(c); and

“(ii) served at least 15 percent of the required term of service described in subsection (b); and”; and

(C) by redesignating paragraph (4) as paragraph (3);

(2) by striking subsection (c) and inserting the following:

“(C) **LIMITATION ON RECEIPT OF NATIONAL SERVICE EDUCATIONAL AWARDS.**—An individual may not receive, in national service educational awards, more than an amount equal to the aggregate value of 2 such awards for full-time service. The aggregate value of summer of service educational awards that an individual receives shall have no effect on the aggregate value of national service educational awards the individual may receive.”;

(3) in subsection (d)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking “SEVEN-YEAR REQUIREMENT” and inserting “IN GENERAL”; and

(ii) by striking “An” and inserting “Subject to paragraph (2), an”; and

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in subparagraph (A) by striking “or” at the end;

(ii) in subparagraph (B) by striking the period at the end and inserting “; or”; and

(iii) by adding at the end the following:

“(C) is an individual eligible to receive a summer of service educational award, in which case the individual shall have a 10-year period to use such educational award beginning on the date that the individual completes the term of service that is the basis of such educational award.”; and

(4) in subsection (e)(1)—

(A) by inserting after “qualifying under this section” the following: “or under section 120(c)(8)”; and

(B) by inserting after “to receive a national service educational award” the following: “or a summer of service educational award”.

SEC. 1403. DETERMINATION OF THE AMOUNT OF NATIONAL SERVICE EDUCATIONAL AWARDS.

Section 147 (42 U.S.C. 12603) is amended—

(1) by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:

“(a) **AMOUNT FOR FULL-TIME NATIONAL SERVICE.**—Except as provided in subsection (c), an individual described in section 146(a) who successfully completes a required term of full-time national service in an approved national service position shall receive a national service educational award having a value equal to the maximum amount of a Federal Pell Grant that a student eligible under section 401(b)(2)(A) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 may receive for the award year for which the national service position is approved by the Corporation.”; and

(2) in subsection (b), by inserting after “for each of not more than 2 of such terms of service” the following: “in the period of one year”.

SEC. 1404. DISBURSEMENT OF EDUCATIONAL AWARDS.

Section 148 (42 U.S.C. 12604) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (2), by striking “cost of attendance” and inserting “cost of attendance or other educational expenses”; and

(B) in paragraph (3), by striking “and”; and

(C) by redesignating paragraph (4) as paragraph (5); and

(D) by inserting after paragraph (3) the following:

“(4) to pay expenses incurred in enrolling in an educational institution or training establishment that meets the requirements of chapter 36 of title 38, United States Code (38 U.S.C. 3451 et seq.); and”;

(2) in subsection (b)(1) by inserting after “the national service educational award of the individual” the following: “; or an eligible individual under section 120(c)(8) who received a summer of service educational award”; and

(3) in subsection (b)(2) by inserting after “the national service educational award” the following: “or the summer of service educational award, as applicable.”;

(4) in subsection (b)(5) by inserting after “the national service educational award” the following: “or the summer of service educational award, as applicable.”;

(5) in subsection (b)(7)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking “, other than a loan to a parent of a student pursuant to section 428B of such Act (20 U.S.C. 1078–2); and” and inserting a semicolon;

(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking the period and inserting “; and”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(C) any loan (other than a loan described in subparagraph (A) or (B)) determined by an institution of higher education to be necessary to cover a student’s educational expenses and made, insured, or guaranteed by—

“(i) an eligible lender, as defined in section 435 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1085);

“(ii) the direct student loan program under part D of title IV of such Act;

“(iii) a State agency; or

“(iv) a lender otherwise determined by the Corporation to be eligible to receive disbursements from the National Service Trust.”;

(6) in subsection (c)(1), by inserting after “national service educational award” the following: “; or an eligible individual under section 120(c)(8) who desires to apply the individual’s summer of service educational award.”;

(7) in subsection (c)(2)(A), by inserting after “national service educational award” the following: “or summer of service educational award, as applicable.”;

(8) in subsection (c)(2)(C)(iii), by inserting after “national service educational awards received under this subtitle” the following: “or summer of service educational awards received under section 120(c)(8)”; and

(9) in subsection (c)(3), by inserting after “national service educational awards” the following: “and summer of service educational awards”; and

(10) in subsection (c)(5)—

(A) by inserting after “national service educational award” the following: “; or summer of service educational award, as applicable.”; and

(B) by inserting after “additional” the following: “summer of service educational awards and additional”;

(11) in subsection (c)(6), by inserting after “national service educational award” the following: “and summer of service educational award”; and

(12) in subsection (d), by inserting after “national service educational awards” the following: “and summer of service educational awards”; and

(13) in subsection (e), by striking “subsection (b)(6)” and inserting “subsection (b)(7)”; and

(14) in subsection (f), by striking “Director” and inserting “Chief Executive Officer”.

SEC. 1405. PROCESS OF APPROVAL OF NATIONAL SERVICE POSITIONS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Subtitle D of title I (42 U.S.C. 12601 et seq.) is further amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 149. PROCESS OF APPROVAL OF NATIONAL SERVICE POSITIONS.

“(a) **TIMING AND RECORDING REQUIREMENTS.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Notwithstanding subtitles C and D, and any other provision of law, in approving a position as an approved national service position, the Corporation—

“(A) shall approve the position at the time the Corporation—

“(i) enters into an enforceable agreement with an individual participant to serve in a program carried out under subtitle E of title I of this Act or under title I of the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973 (42 U.S.C. 4951 et seq.), or a summer of service educational award; or

“(ii) except as provided in clause (i), awards a grant to (or enters into a contract or cooperative agreement with) an entity to carry out a program for which such a position is approved under section 123; and

“(B) shall record as an obligation an estimate of the net present value of the national service educational award associated with the position, based on a formula that takes into consideration historical rates of enrollment in such a program, and of earning and using national service educational awards for such a program and remain available.

“(2) **FORMULA.**—In determining the formula described in paragraph (1)(B), the Corporation shall consult with the Director of the Congressional Budget Office.

“(3) **CERTIFICATION REPORT.**—The Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation shall annually prepare and submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report that contains a certification that the Corporation is in compliance with the requirements of paragraph (1).

“(4) **APPROVAL.**—The requirements of this subsection shall apply to each approved national service position that the Corporation approves—

“(A) during fiscal year 2009; and

“(B) during any subsequent fiscal year.

“(b) **RESERVE ACCOUNT.**—

“(1) **ESTABLISHMENT AND CONTENTS.**—

“(A) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—Notwithstanding subtitles C and D, and any other provision of law, within the National Service Trust established under section 145, the Corporation shall establish a reserve account.

“(B) **CONTENTS.**—To ensure the availability of adequate funds to support the awards of approved national service positions for each fiscal year, the Corporation shall place in the account—

“(i) during fiscal year 2009, a portion of the funds that were appropriated for fiscal year 2009 or a previous fiscal year under section 501(a)(2), were made available to carry out subtitle C, D, or E of this title, subtitle A of title I of the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973, or summer of service under section 120(c)(8), and remain available; and

“(ii) during fiscal year 2009 or a subsequent fiscal year, a portion of the funds that were appropriated for that fiscal year under section

501(a)(2) and were made available to carry out subtitle C, D, or E of this title, subtitle A of title I of the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973, or summer of service under section 111(a)(5), and remain available.

“(2) **OBLIGATION.**—The Corporation shall not obligate the funds in the reserve account until the Corporation—

“(A) determines that the funds will not be needed for the payment of national service educational awards associated with previously approved national service positions and summer of service educational awards; or

“(B) obligates the funds for the payment of national service educational awards for such previously approved national service positions or summer of service educational awards, as applicable.

“(c) **AUDITS.**—The accounts of the Corporation relating to the appropriated funds for approved national service positions, and the records demonstrating the manner in which the Corporation has recorded estimates described in subsection (a)(1)(B) as obligations, 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. A report containing the results of each such independent audit shall be included in the annual report required by subsection (a)(3).

“(d) **AVAILABILITY OF AMOUNTS.**—Except as provided in subsection (b), all amounts included in the National Service Trust under paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) of section 145(a) shall be available for payments of national service educational awards or summer of service educational awards under section 148.”.

(b) **CONFORMING REPEAL.**—Section 2 of the Strengthen AmeriCorps Program Act (Public Law 108-145; 117 Stat. 844; 42 U.S.C. 12605) is repealed.

Subtitle E—Amendments to Subtitle E (National Civilian Community Corps)

SEC. 1501. PURPOSE.

Section 151 (42 U.S.C. 12611) is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 151. PURPOSE.

“It is the purpose of this subtitle to authorize the operation of, and support for, residential and other service programs that combine the best practices of civilian service with the best aspects of military service, including leadership and team building, to meet national and community needs. Such needs to be met under such programs include those related to—

- “(1) natural and other disasters;
- “(2) infrastructure improvement;
- “(3) environmental stewardship and conservation;
- “(4) energy conservation;
- “(5) urban and rural development; and
- “(6) other unmet needs consistent with the purpose as described in this section.”.

SEC. 1502. PROGRAM COMPONENTS.

Section 152 (42 U.S.C. 12612) is amended—

(1) by amending the section heading to read as follows:

“SEC. 152. ESTABLISHMENT OF NATIONAL CIVILIAN COMMUNITY CORPS PROGRAM.”.

(2) in subsection (a), by striking “Civilian Community Corps Demonstration Program” and inserting “National Civilian Community Corps Program”;

(3) in subsection (b)—

(A) by striking “Civilian Community Corps Demonstration Program” and inserting “National Civilian Community Corps Program”;

(B) by striking “a Civilian Community Corps” and inserting “a National Civilian Community Corps”;

(4) in the heading of subsection (c), by striking “PROGRAMS” and inserting “COMPONENTS”;

(5) in subsection (c), by striking “program components are residential programs” and all that follows and inserting “programs referred to in subsection (b) may include a residential component.”.

SEC. 1503. ELIGIBLE PARTICIPANTS.

Section 153 (42 U.S.C. 12613) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking “Civilian Community Corps Demonstration Program” and inserting “National Civilian Community Corps Program”;

(B) by striking “on Civilian Community Corps” and inserting “on National Civilian Community Corps”;

(2) in subsection (b), by striking “if the person” and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting “if the person will be at least 18 years of age on or before December 31 in the calendar year in which the individual enrolls in the program.”;

(3) in subsection (c)—

(A) by striking “BACKGROUNDS” and inserting “BACKGROUNDS”;

(B) by adding at the end the following: “The Director shall take appropriate steps, including through outreach and recruitment activities carried out by the chief executive officer, to increase the percentage of participants in the program who are disadvantaged youth toward 50 percent of all participants by year 2011. The Director shall report to the appropriate committees of Congress biennially on such efforts, any challenges faced, and the annual participation rates of disadvantaged youth in the program.”;

(4) by striking subsection (e).

SEC. 1504. SUMMER NATIONAL SERVICE PROGRAM.

Section 154 (42 U.S.C. 12614) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking “Civilian Community Corps Demonstration Program” and inserting “National Civilian Community Corps Program”;

(B) by striking “on Civilian Community Corps” and inserting “on National Civilian Community Corps”;

(2) in subsection (b), by striking “shall be” and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting “shall be from economically and ethnically diverse backgrounds, including youth who are in foster care.”.

SEC. 1505. TEAM LEADERS.

Section 155 (42 U.S.C. 12615) is amended—

(1) by amending the section heading to read as follows:

“SEC. 155. NATIONAL CIVILIAN COMMUNITY CORPS.”;

(2) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking “Civilian Community Corps Demonstration Program” and inserting “National Civilian Community Corps Program”;

(B) by striking “the Civilian Community Corps shall” and inserting “the National Civilian Community Corps shall”;

(3) in subsection (b)—

(A) by amending the subsection heading to read as follows:

“(b) MEMBERSHIP IN NATIONAL CIVILIAN COMMUNITY CORPS.”;

(B) in paragraph (1), by inserting “National” before “Civilian Community Corps”;

(C) in paragraph (3)—

(i) by striking “superintendent” and inserting “campus director”;

(ii) by striking “camp” and inserting “campus”;

(D) by adding at the end the following:

“(4) **TEAM LEADERS.**—The Director may select from Corps members individuals with prior supervisory or service experience to be team leaders within units in the National Civilian Community Corps to perform service that includes leading and supervising teams of Corps members. Team leaders shall—

“(A) be selected without regard to the age limitation under section 153(b);

“(B) be members of the National Civilian Community Corps; and

“(C) be provided the rights and benefits applicable to Corps members, except that the limitation on the amount of living allowance shall not exceed 10 percent more than the amount established under section 158(b).”;

(4) in subsection (d)—

(A) by amending the subsection heading to read as follows:

“(d) CAMPUSES.”;

(B) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by amending the paragraph heading to read as follows:

“(1) UNITS TO BE ASSIGNED TO CAMPUSES.”;

(ii) by striking “in camps” and inserting “in campuses”;

(iii) by striking “camp” and inserting “campus”;

(iv) by striking “in the camps” and inserting “in the campuses”;

(C) by amending paragraph (2) to read as follows:

“(2) **CAMPUS DIRECTOR.**—There shall be a campus director for each campus. The campus director is the head of the campus.”;

(D) in paragraph (3)—

(i) by amending the paragraph heading to read as follows:

“(3) ELIGIBLE SITE FOR CAMPUS.”;

(ii) by striking “A camp may be located” and inserting “A campus must be cost-effective and may, upon the completion of a feasibility study, be located”;

(5) in subsection (e)—

(A) by amending the paragraph heading to read as follows:

“(e) DISTRIBUTION OF UNITS AND CAMPUSES.”;

(B) by striking “camps are distributed” and inserting “campuses are cost-effective and are distributed”;

(C) by striking “rural areas” and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting “rural areas such that each Corps unit in a region can be easily deployed for disaster and emergency response to such region.”;

(6) in subsection (f)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking “superintendent” and inserting “campus director”;

(ii) by striking “camp” both places such term appears and inserting “campus”;

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “superintendent of a camp” and inserting “campus director of a campus”;

(ii) in subparagraph (A)—

(I) by striking “superintendent” and inserting “campus director”;

(II) by striking “superintendent’s” and inserting “campus director’s”;

(III) by striking “camp” each place such term appears and inserting “campus”;

(iii) in subparagraph (B), by striking “superintendent” and inserting “campus director”;

(C) in paragraph (3), by striking “camp superintendent” and inserting “campus director”.

SEC. 1506. TRAINING.

Section 156 (42 U.S.C. 12616) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by inserting “National” before “Civilian Community Corps”;

(B) by adding at the end the following: “The

Director shall ensure that to the extent practicable, each member of the Corps is trained in CPR, first aid, and other skills related to disaster preparedness and response.”;

(2) in subsection (b)(1), by inserting before the period at the end the following: “, including a focus on energy conservation, environmental stewardship or conservation, infrastructure improvement, urban and rural development, or disaster preparedness needs”;

(3) by amending subsection (c)(2) to read as follows:

“(2) **COORDINATION WITH OTHER ENTITIES.**—Members of the cadre may provide, either directly or through grants, contracts, or cooperative agreements, the advanced service training

referred to in subsection (b)(1) in coordination with vocational or technical schools, other employment and training providers, existing youth service programs, other qualified individuals, or organizations with expertise in training youth, including disadvantaged youth, in the skill areas described in such subsection.”.

SEC. 1507. CONSULTATION WITH STATE COMMISSIONS.

Section 157 (42 U.S.C. 12617) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by inserting “National” before “Civilian Community Corps”;

(B) in paragraph (1), by inserting before the semicolon the following: “with specific emphasis on projects in support of infrastructure improvement, disaster relief and recovery, the environment, energy conservation, and urban and rural development”; and

(C) in paragraph (2) by striking “service learning” and inserting “service-learning”;

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1)(A), by striking “and the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development” and inserting “the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the Secretary of Energy, the Secretary of Transportation, and the Chief of the United States Forest Service”;

(B) in paragraph (1)(B)—

(i) by inserting “community-based organizations and” before “representatives of local communities”; and

(ii) by striking “camp” both places such term appears and inserting “campus”; and

(C) in paragraph (2), by inserting “State Commissions,” before “and persons involved in other youth service programs.”; and

(3) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking “superintendent” both places such term appears and inserting “campus director”; and

(ii) by striking “camp” both places such term appears and inserting “campus”; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking “camp superintendents” and inserting “campus directors”.

SEC. 1508. AUTHORIZED BENEFITS FOR CORPS MEMBERS.

Section 158 (42 U.S.C. 12618) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a) by inserting “National” before “Civilian Community Corps”; and

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1)—

(i) by inserting “National” before “Civilian Community Corps”; and

(ii) by inserting before the colon the following: “, as the Director determines appropriate”;

(B) in paragraph (6), by striking “Clothing” and inserting “Uniforms”; and

(C) in paragraph (7), by striking “Recreational services and supplies” and inserting “Supplies”.

SEC. 1509. PERMANENT CADRE.

Section 159 (42 U.S.C. 12619) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “Civilian Community Corps Demonstration Program” and inserting “National Civilian Community Corps Program”; and

(B) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by inserting “including those” before “recommended”; and

(ii) by inserting “National” before “Civilian Community Corps”;

(2) in subsection (b)(1), by inserting “National” before “Civilian Community Corps”;

(3) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (1)(B)(i), by inserting “National” before “Civilian Community Corps”; and

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in subparagraph (A)—

(I) by striking “The Director shall establish a permanent cadre of” and inserting “The Chief

Executive Officer shall establish a permanent cadre that includes the Director and other appointed”; and

(II) by inserting “National” before “Civilian Community Corps”;

(iii) in subparagraph (B), by striking “The Director shall appoint the members” and inserting “The Chief Executive Officer shall consider the recommendations of the Director in appointing the other members”;

(iv) in subparagraph (C)—

(I) in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking “the Director” and inserting “the Chief Executive Officer”;

(II) in clause (iii) by striking “and” at the end;

(III) by redesignating clause (iv) as (v); and

(IV) by inserting after clause (iii) the following:

“(v) give consideration to retired and other former law enforcement, fire, rescue, and emergency personnel, and other individuals with backgrounds in disaster preparedness, relief, and recovery; and”;

(v) in subparagraph (E)—

(I) by inserting after “techniques” the following: “, including techniques for working with and enhancing the development of disadvantaged youth,”; and

(II) by striking “service learning” and inserting “service-learning”; and

(C) in the first sentence of paragraph (3), by striking “the members” and inserting “other members”.

SEC. 1510. CONTRACT AND GRANT AUTHORITY.

Section 161 (42 U.S.C. 12621) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking “perform any program function under this subtitle” and inserting “carry out the National Civilian Community Corps program”; and

(2) in subsection (b)(2), by inserting “National” before “Civilian Community Corps”.

SEC. 1511. OTHER DEPARTMENTS.

Section 162 (42 U.S.C. 12622) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) in subparagraph (A), by inserting “National” before “Civilian Community Corps”; and

(ii) in subparagraph (B)(i), by striking “the registry established by” and all that follows through the semicolon and inserting “the registry established by section 1143a of title 10, United States Code,”;

(B) in paragraph (2)(A), by striking “to be recommended for appointment” and inserting “from which individuals may be selected for appointment by the Director”; and

(C) in paragraph (3), by inserting “National” before “Civilian Community Corps”; and

(2) by striking subsection (b).

SEC. 1512. ADVISORY BOARD.

Section 163 (42 U.S.C. 12623) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking “Upon the establishment of the Program, there shall also be” and inserting “There shall be”;

(B) by inserting “National” before “Civilian Community Corps Advisory Board”; and

(C) by striking “to assist” and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting “to assist the Corps in responding rapidly and efficiently in times of natural and other disasters. Consistent with the needs outlined in section 151, the Advisory Board members shall help coordinate activities with the Corps as appropriate, including the mobilization of volunteers and coordination of volunteer centers to help local communities recover from the effects of natural and other disasters.”;

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (8) and (9) as paragraphs (13) and (14), respectively;

(B) by inserting after paragraph (7) the following:

“(8) The Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

“(9) The Secretary of Transportation.

“(10) The Chief of the United States Forest Service.

“(11) The Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency.

“(12) The Secretary of Energy.”; and

(C) in paragraph (13), as so redesignated, by striking “industry,” and inserting “public and private organizations.”.

SEC. 1513. EVALUATION.

Section 164 (42 U.S.C. 12624) is amended—

(1) in the section heading, by striking “annual”;

(2) by striking “annual evaluation” and inserting “evaluation before September 30, 2014”;

(3) by inserting “National” before “Civilian Community Corps”; and

(4) by adding at the end the following: “Upon completing each such evaluation, the Corporation shall transmit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on the evaluation.”.

SEC. 1514. REPEAL OF FUNDING LIMITATION.

Section 165 (42 U.S.C. 12625) is repealed.

SEC. 1515. DEFINITIONS.

Section 166 (42 U.S.C. 12626) is amended—

(1) by striking paragraphs (2), (3), and (9);

(2) by redesignating paragraphs (4) through (8) as paragraphs (5) through (9), respectively;

(3) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following:

“(2) **CAMPUS DIRECTOR.**—The term ‘campus director’, with respect to a Corps campus, means the head of the campus under section 155(d).

“(3) **CORPS.**—The term ‘Corps’ means the National Civilian Community Corps required under section 155 as part of the Civilian Community Corps Program.

“(4) **CORPS CAMPUS.**—The term ‘Corps campus’ means the facility or central location established as the operational headquarters and boarding place for particular Corps units.”;

(4) in paragraph (5) (as so redesignated), by striking “Civilian Community Corps Demonstration Program” and inserting “National Civilian Community Corps Program”;

(5) in paragraph (6) (as so redesignated), by inserting “National” before “Civilian Community Corps”;

(6) in paragraph (8) (as so redesignated), by striking “The terms” and all that follows through “Demonstration Program” the first place such term appears and inserting “The term ‘Program’ means the National Civilian Community Corps Program”; and

(7) in paragraph (9) (as so redesignated)—

(A) in the heading by striking “SERVICE LEARNING” and inserting “SERVICE-LEARNING”; and

(B) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A) by striking “service learning” and inserting “service-learning”.

SEC. 1516. TERMINOLOGY.

Subtitle E of title I (42 U.S.C. 12611 et seq.) is amended—

(1) by striking the subtitle heading and inserting the following:

“**Subtitle E—National Civilian Community Corps**”;

and

(2) in section 160(a) (42 U.S.C. 12620(a)) by inserting “National” before “Civilian Community Corps”.

Subtitle F—Amendments to Subtitle F (Administrative Provisions)

SEC. 1601. FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE.

Section 171(a)(1) (42 U.S.C. 12631(a)(1)) is amended by striking “with respect to a project” and inserting “with respect to a project authorized under the national service laws”.

SEC. 1602. ADDITIONAL PROHIBITIONS ON USE OF FUNDS.

Section 174 (42 U.S.C. 12634) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(d) **REFERRALS FOR FEDERAL ASSISTANCE.**—A program may not receive assistance under the national service laws for the sole purpose of referring individuals to Federal assistance programs or State assistance programs funded in part by the Federal Government.”.

SEC. 1603. NOTICE, HEARING, AND GRIEVANCE PROCEDURES.

Section 176 (42 U.S.C. 12636) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(2)(A), by striking “30 days” and inserting “1 or more periods of 30 days not to exceed 90 days in total”; and

(2) in subsection (f)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “A State or local applicant” and inserting “An entity”; and

(B) in paragraph (6)—

(i) in subparagraph (C), by striking “and”; and

(ii) by redesignating subparagraph (D) as subparagraph (E); and

(iii) by inserting after subparagraph (C) the following:

“(D) in a grievance filed by an individual applicant or participant—

“(i) the applicant’s selection or the participant’s reinstatement, as the case may be; and

“(ii) other changes in the terms and conditions of service; and”.

SEC. 1604. RESOLUTION OF DISPLACEMENT COMPLAINTS.

Section 177 (42 U.S.C. 12637) is amended—

(1) in subsections (a) and (b), by striking “under this title” each place it appears and inserting “under the national service laws”; and

(2) in subsection (b)(1), by striking “employee or position” and inserting “employee, position, or volunteer (other than a participant under the national service laws)”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(f) PARENTAL INVOLVEMENT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Programs that receive assistance under the national service laws shall consult with the parents or legal guardians of children in developing and operating programs that include and serve children.

“(2) PARENTAL PERMISSION.—Programs that receive assistance under the national service laws shall, consistent with State law, before transporting minor children, provide the reason for and obtain written permission of the children’s parents.”.

SEC. 1605. STATE COMMISSIONS ON NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE.

Section 178 (42 U.S.C. 12638) is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)(1), by adding at the end the following:

“(J) A representative of the volunteer sector.”;

(2) in subsection (c)(3), by striking “, unless the State permits the representative to serve as a voting member of the State Commission or alternative administrative entity”;

(3) by striking subsection (e)(1) and inserting the following:

“(1) Preparation of a national service plan for the State that—

“(A) is developed through an open and public process (such as through regional forums, hearings, and other means) that provides for maximum participation and input from companies, organizations, and public agencies using service and volunteerism as a strategy to meet critical community needs, including programs funded under the national service laws;

“(B) covers a 3-year period, the beginning of which may be set by the State;

“(C) is subject to approval by the chief executive officer of the State;

“(D) includes measurable goals and outcomes for the State consistent with those for national service programs as described in section 179(a)(1)(A);

“(E) ensures outreach to diverse community-based agencies that serve under-represented populations, by using established networks and registries at the State level, or establishing such networks and registries;

“(F) provides for effective coordination of funding applications submitted by the State and others within the State under the national service laws;

“(G) is updated annually, reflecting changes in practices and policies that will improve the coordination and effectiveness of Federal, State, and local resources for service and volunteerism within the State; and

“(H) contains such information as the State Commission considers to be appropriate or as the Corporation may require.”;

(4) by redesignating subsections (f) through (j) as subsections (h) through (l), respectively;

(5) by inserting after subsection (e) the following:

“(f) RELIEF FROM ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS.—Upon approval of a State plan submitted under subsection (e)(1), the Chief Executive Officer may waive, or specify alternatives to, administrative requirements (other than statutory provisions) otherwise applicable to grants made to States under the national service laws, including those requirements identified by a State as impeding the coordination and effectiveness of Federal, State, and local resources for service and volunteerism within a State.

“(g) STATE PLAN FOR BABY BOOMER AND OLDER ADULT VOLUNTEER AND PAID SERVICE.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, to be eligible to receive a grant or allotment under subtitle B or C or to receive a distribution of approved national service positions under subtitle C, a State must work with appropriate State agencies and private entities to develop a comprehensive State plan for volunteer and paid service by members of the Baby Boom generation and older adults.

“(2) MATTERS INCLUDED.—The State plan shall include—

“(A) recommendations for public policy initiatives, including how to best tap the population of members of the Baby Boom generation and older adults as sources of social capital and as ways to address community needs;

“(B) recommendations to the State unit on aging on—

“(i) a marketing outreach plan to businesses;

“(ii) outreach to—

“(I) non-profit organizations;

“(II) the State’s Department of Education;

“(III) institutions of higher education; and

“(IV) other State agencies; and

“(C) recommendations for civic engagement and multigenerational activities, such as—

“(i) early childhood education, family literacy, and after school programs;

“(ii) respite services for older adults and caregivers; and

“(iii) transitions for members of the Baby Boom generation and older adults to purposeful work in their post career lives.

“(3) KNOWLEDGE INCORPORATED.—The State plan shall incorporate the current knowledge base regarding—

“(A) the economic impact of older workers’ roles in the economy;

“(B) the social impact of older workers’ roles in the community; and

“(C) the health and social benefits of active engagement for members of the Baby Boom generation and older adults.

“(4) PUBLICATION.—The State plan must be made public and be transmitted to the Chief Executive Officer.”; and

(6) in subsection (k)(1) (as redesignated by this section), by striking the period at the end and inserting “, consistent with section 174(d).”.

SEC. 1606. EVALUATION AND ACCOUNTABILITY.

Section 179 (42 U.S.C. 12639) is amended—

(1) by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Corporation shall provide, directly or through grants or contracts, for the continuing evaluation of programs that receive assistance under the national service laws, including evaluations that measure the impact of such programs, to determine—

“(1) the effectiveness of programs receiving assistance under the national service laws in achieving stated goals and the costs associated with such, including—

“(A) an evaluation of performance measures, as established by the Corporation in consultation with each grantee receiving assistance

under the national service laws, which may include—

“(i) number of participants enrolled and completing terms of service compared to the stated goals of the program;

“(ii) number of volunteers recruited from the community in which the program was implemented;

“(iii) if applicable based on the program design, the number of individuals receiving or benefiting from the service conducted;

“(iv) number of disadvantaged and under-represented youth participants;

“(v) sustainability of project or program, including measures to ascertain the level of community support for the project or program;

“(vi) measures to ascertain the change in attitude toward civic engagement among the participants and the beneficiaries of the service; and

“(vii) other quantitative and qualitative measures as determined to be appropriate by the recipient of assistance; and

“(B) review of the implementation plan for reaching such measures described in subparagraph (A); and

“(2) the effectiveness of the structure and mechanisms for delivery of services, such as the effective utilization of the participants’ time, the management of the participants, and the ease with which recipients were able to receive services, to maximize the cost-effectiveness and the impact of such programs.”;

(2) in subsection (g)—

(A) in paragraph (3), by striking “National Senior Volunteer Corps” and inserting “National Senior Service Corps”; and

(B) in paragraph (9), by striking “to public service” and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting “to engage in service that benefits the community.”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(j) RESERVED PROGRAM FUNDS FOR ACCOUNTABILITY.—In addition to amounts appropriated to carry out this section, the Corporation may reserve up to 1 percent of total program funds appropriated for a fiscal year under the national service laws to support program accountability activities under this section.

“(k) CORRECTIVE PLANS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—A grantee that fails to reach the performance measures in subsection (a)(1)(A) as determined by the Corporation, shall reach an agreement with the Corporation on a corrective action plan to achieve the agreed upon performance measures.

“(2) ASSISTANCE.—

“(A) NEW PROGRAM.—For a program that has received assistance for less than 3 years and is failing to achieve the performance measures agreed upon under subsection (a)(1)(A), the Corporation shall—

“(i) provide technical assistance to the grantee to address targeted performance problems relating to the performance measures in subsection (a)(1)(A); and

“(ii) require quarterly reports from the grantee on the program’s progress toward achieving the performance measures in subsection (a)(1)(A) to the appropriate State, Territory, or Indian tribe and the Corporation.

“(B) ESTABLISHED PROGRAMS.—For a program that has received assistance for 3 years or more and is failing to achieve the performance measures agreed upon under subsection (a)(1)(A), the Corporation shall require quarterly reports from the grantee on the program’s progress towards achieving performance measures in subsection (a)(1)(A) to the appropriate State, Territory, or Indian tribe and the Corporation.

“(l) FAILURE TO MEET PERFORMANCE LEVELS.—If, after a period for correction as approved by the Corporation, a grantee or subgrantee fails to achieve the established levels of performance, the Corporation shall—

“(1) reduce the annual amount of the grant award attributable to the underperforming grantee or subgrantee by at least 25 percent; or

“(2) terminate assistance to the underperforming grantee or subgrantee, consistent with section 176(a).”

“(m) REPORTS.—The Corporation shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this subsection, and annually thereafter, a report containing information on the number of—

“(1) grantees implementing corrective action plans;

“(2) grantees for which the Corporation offers technical assistance under subsection (k);

“(3) grantees for which the Corporation terminates assistance for a program under subsection (l);

“(4) entities that expressed interest in applying for assistance under a national service law but did not apply;

“(5) entities whose application was rejected; and

“(6) grantees meeting or exceeding their performance measures in subsection (a).”

SEC. 1607. TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.

Section 181 (42 U.S.C. 12641) is amended by striking “Section 414” and inserting “Section 422”.

SEC. 1608. PARTNERSHIPS WITH SCHOOLS.

Section 182(b) (42 U.S.C. 12642(b)) is amended to read as follows:

“(b) REPORT.—

“(1) FEDERAL AGENCY SUBMISSION.—The head of each Federal agency shall prepare and submit to Corporation for Community and National Service a report concerning the implementation of this section, including an evaluation of the performance goals and benchmarks of the partnership programs.

“(2) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—The Corporation for National and Community Service shall prepare and submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a compilation of the information received under paragraph (1).”

SEC. 1609. RIGHTS OF ACCESS, EXAMINATION, AND COPYING.

Section 183 (42 U.S.C. 12643) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “The” and inserting “Consistent with otherwise applicable law, the”; and

(B) in paragraph (1), by inserting after “local government,” the following: “Territory,”;

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “The” and inserting “Consistent with otherwise applicable law, the”; and

(B) in paragraph (1), by inserting after “local government,” the following: “Territory,”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(c) INSPECTOR GENERAL.—Consistent with otherwise applicable law, the Inspector General of the Corporation shall have access to, and the right to examine and copy, any books, documents, papers, records, and other recorded information in any form—

“(1) within the possession or control of the Corporation or any State or local government, Territory, Indian tribe, or public or private nonprofit organization receiving assistance directly or indirectly under this Act that relates to the assistance received, directly or indirectly, under this Act; and

“(2) that relates to the duties of the Inspector General under the Inspector General Act of 1978.”

SEC. 1610. ADDITIONAL ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.

Subtitle F of title I (42 U.S.C. 12631 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 185. SUSTAINABILITY.

“(a) GOALS.—To ensure that recipients of assistance under the national service laws are carrying out sustainable projects or programs, the Corporation, after collaboration with State Commissions and consultation with recipients of assistance under the national service laws, may set sustainability goals supported by policies and procedures to—

“(1) build the capacity of the projects that receive assistance under the national service laws to meet community needs and lessen the dependence on Federal dollars to do so, taking into consideration challenges that programs in underserved rural or urban areas may face;

“(2) provide technical assistance to aid the recipients of assistance under the national service laws in acquiring and leveraging non-Federal funds for the projects; and

“(3) implement measures to ascertain whether the projects are generating sufficient community support.

“(b) ENFORCEMENT.—If a recipient does not meet the sustainability goals in subsection (a) for a project, the Corporation may take action as described in sections 176 and 179.

“SEC. 186. GRANT PERIODS.

“Unless otherwise specifically provided, the Corporation has authority to make a grant under the national service laws for a period of 3 years.

“SEC. 187. GENERATION OF VOLUNTEERS.

“In making decisions on applications for assistance or approved national service positions under the national service laws, the Corporation shall take into consideration the extent to which the applicant’s proposal will increase the involvement of volunteers in meeting community needs. In reviewing the application for this purpose, the Corporation may take into account the mission of the applicant.

“SEC. 188. LIMITATION ON PROGRAM GRANT COSTS.

“(a) LIMITATION ON GRANT AMOUNTS.—Except as otherwise provided by this section, the amount of funds approved by the Corporation in a grant to operate a program authorized under the national service laws supporting individuals serving in approved national service positions may not exceed \$17,000 per full-time equivalent position.

“(b) COSTS SUBJECT TO LIMITATION.—The limitation in subsection (a) applies to the Corporation’s share of member support costs, staff costs, and other costs borne by the grantee or subgrantee to operate a program.

“(c) COSTS NOT SUBJECT TO LIMITATION.—The limitation in subsection (a) and (e)(1) shall not apply to expenses that are not included in the program operating grant award.

“(d) ADJUSTMENTS FOR INFLATION.—The amount specified in subsections (a) and (e)(1) shall be adjusted each year after 2008 for inflation as measured by the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers published by the Secretary of Labor.

“(e) WAIVER AUTHORITY AND REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—

“(1) WAIVER.—The Chief Executive Officer may waive the requirements of this section, up to a maximum of \$19,500, if necessary to meet the compelling needs of a particular program, such as exceptional training needs for a program serving disadvantaged youth, increased costs relating to the participation of individuals with disabilities, tribal programs or programs located in the Territories and start-up costs associated with a first-time grantee, and up to a maximum of \$22,000 for Tribal residential programs.

“(2) REPORTS.—The Chief Executive Officer shall report to the appropriate committees of Congress annually on all waivers granted under this section, with an explanation of the compelling needs justifying such waivers.

“SEC. 189. AUDITS AND REPORTS.

“The Corporation shall comply with applicable audit and reporting requirements as provided in the Chief Financial Officers Act of 1990 (31 U.S.C. 501 et seq.) and the Government Corporation Control Act of 1945 (31 U.S.C. 9101 et seq.). The Corporation shall report to the appropriate committees of Congress any failure to comply with the requirements of such audits.

“SEC. 190. CRIMINAL HISTORY CHECKS.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Entities selecting individuals to serve in a position in which the indi-

vidual receives a Corporation grant-funded living allowance, stipend, education award, salary, or other remuneration in a program receiving assistance under the national service laws, shall, subject to regulations and requirements established by the Corporation, conduct criminal history checks for such individuals.

“(b) REQUIREMENTS.—A criminal history check shall, except in cases approved for good cause by the Corporation, include a name-based search of the National Sex Offender Registry established under the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006 (42 U.S.C. 16901 et seq.) and—

“(1) a search of the State criminal registry or repository in the State in which the program is operating and the State in which the individual resides at the time of application; or

“(2) a Federal Bureau of Investigation fingerprint check.

“(c) ELIGIBILITY PROHIBITION.—An individual shall be ineligible to serve in a position described under subsection (a) if such individual—

“(1) refuses to consent to the criminal history check described in subsection (b);

“(2) makes a false statement in connection with such criminal history check;

“(3) is registered, or is required to be registered, on a State sex offender registry or the National Sex Offender Registry established under the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006 (42 U.S.C. 16901 et seq.); or

“(4) has been convicted of murder, as described in section 1111 of title 18, United States Code.

“SEC. 190A. REPORT ON PARTICIPANT INFORMATION.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Corporation shall annually collect and report to the appropriate committees of Congress any demographic and socioeconomic information on the participants of all programs or projects receiving assistance under the national service laws.

“(b) INFORMATION COLLECTED AND REPORTED.—

“(1) PARTICIPANTS AGES 18 AND OLDER.—The information collected and reported under this section for participants ages 18 and older shall include age, gender, race, ethnicity, annual income, employment status, disability status, veteran status, marital status, educational attainment, and household size, type, and income.

“(2) PARTICIPANTS UNDER AGE 18.—The information collected and reported under this section for participants under age 18 shall only include age, gender, race, ethnicity, and eligibility for free or reduced price lunch under the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1751 et seq.).

“(c) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The information collected and reported under this section shall be available to the public.

“(d) CONFIDENTIALITY.—The information collected and reported under this section shall not contain any personally identifiable information of any participant.”

Subtitle G—Amendments to Subtitle G (Corporation for National and Community Service)

SEC. 1701. TERMS OF OFFICE.

Section 192 (42 U.S.C. 12651a) is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (c) and inserting the following:

“(c) TERMS.—Subject to subsection (e), each appointed member shall serve for a term of 5 years.”;

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(e) SERVICE UNTIL APPOINTMENT OF SUCCESSOR.—A voting member of the Board whose term has expired may continue to serve for one year beyond expiration of the term if no successor is appointed or until the date on which a successor has taken office.”

SEC. 1702. BOARD OF DIRECTORS AUTHORITIES AND DUTIES.

Section 192A(g) (42 U.S.C. 12651b(g)) is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1) by striking “shall—” and inserting “shall have responsibility for setting overall policy for the Corporation and shall—”;

(2) in paragraph (1), by inserting before the semicolon at the end the following: “, and review the budget proposal in advance of submission to the Office of Management and Budget and to Congress”;

(3) in paragraph (5)—

(A) in subparagraph (A) by striking “and” at the end;

(B) in subparagraph (B) by inserting “and” at the end; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(C) review the performance of the Chief Executive Officer annually and forward a report on that review to the President.”;

(4) by amending paragraph (10) to read as follows:

“(10) notwithstanding any other provision of law—

“(A) make grants to or contracts with Federal and other public departments or agencies, and private nonprofit organizations for the assignment or referral of volunteers under the provisions of Title I of the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973 (except as provided in section 108 of the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973) which may provide that the agency or organization shall pay all or a part of the costs of the program; and

“(B) enter into agreements with other Federal agencies for the support of programs under the national service laws which—

“(i) may provide that the agency or organization shall pay all or a part of the costs of the program; and

“(ii) shall provide that the program (including any program operated by another Federal agency) will comply with all requirements related to evaluation, performance, and other goals applicable to similar programs under the national service laws, as determined by the Corporation; and”;

(5) in paragraph (11), by striking “September 30, 1995” and inserting “January 1, 2012”.

SEC. 1703. CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER COMPENSATION.

Section 193(b) (42 U.S.C. 12651c(b)) is amended by striking the period and inserting “, plus 3 percent.”.

SEC. 1704. AUTHORITIES AND DUTIES OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER.

Section 193A (42 U.S.C. 12651d) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “shall—” and inserting “, in collaboration with State Commissions, shall—”;

(B) in paragraph (1), by inserting after “a strategic plan” the following: “, including a plan for achieving 50 percent full-time approved national service positions by 2012.”;

(C) in paragraph (10)—

(i) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “June 30, 1995,” and inserting “June 30 of each even-numbered year.”; and

(ii) in subparagraph (A)(i), by striking “section 122(c)(1)” and inserting “section 122(c)”;

and

(D) by adding at the end the following:

“(12) bolster the public awareness of and recruitment efforts for the wide range of service opportunities for citizens of all ages, regardless of socioeconomic status or geographic location, through a variety of methods, including—

“(A) print media;

“(B) the Internet and related emerging technologies;

“(C) television;

“(D) radio;

“(E) presentations at public or private forums;

“(F) other innovative methods of communication; and

“(G) outreach to offices of economic development, State employment security agencies, labor unions and trade associations, local education

agencies, institutions of higher education, agencies and organizations serving veterans and people with disabilities, and other institutions or organizations from which participants for programs receiving assistance from the national service laws can be recruited;

“(13) identify and implement methods of recruitment to—

“(A) increase the diversity of participants in the programs receiving assistance under the national service laws; and

“(B) increase the diversity of service sponsors of programs desiring to receive assistance under the national service laws;

“(14) coordinate with organizations of former participants of national service programs for service opportunities that may include capacity building, outreach, and recruitment for programs receiving assistance under the national service laws;

“(15) collaborate with organizations with demonstrated expertise in supporting and accommodating individuals with disabilities, including institutions of higher education, to identify and implement methods of recruitment to increase the number of participants with disabilities in the programs receiving assistance under the national service laws;

“(16) identify and implement recruitment strategies and training programs for bilingual volunteers in the National Senior Service Corps under title II of the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973;

“(17) collaborate with organizations which have established volunteer recruitment programs, including those on the Internet, to increase the recruitment capacity of the Corporation;

“(18) where practicable, provide application materials in languages other than English for those with limited English proficiency who wish to participate in a national service program;

“(19) collaborate with the training and technical assistance programs described in subtitle J and in appropriate paragraphs of section 199N(b);

“(20) coordinate the clearinghouses described in section 198F;

“(21) coordinate with entities receiving funds under Subtitle Establishing the Reserve Corps for alumni of the national service programs to serve in emergencies, disasters, and other times of national need;

“(22) identify and implement strategies to increase awareness among Indian tribes of the types and availability of assistance under the national service laws, increase Native American participation in national service, and collect information on challenges facing Native American communities;

“(23) conduct outreach to ensure the inclusion of low-income persons in national service programs and activities authorized under the National Senior Service Corps; and

“(24) ensure that outreach, awareness, and recruitment efforts are consistent with the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq.) and section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 794).”;

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (9), by striking “and” at the end;

(B) by redesignating paragraph (10) as paragraph (11); and

(C) by inserting after paragraph (9) the following:

“(10) obtain the opinions of peer reviewers in evaluating applications to the Corporation for assistance under this title; and”;

(3) in subsection (f)—

(A) by inserting “AND STUDIES” after “EVALUATIONS” in the subsection heading; and

(B) by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

“(3) EVALUATION ON REACHING 50 PERCENT GOAL.—The Corporation shall submit a report to the appropriate committees of Congress, not later than 18 months after the enactment of this

section on actions taken to achieve the goal of 50 percent full-time approved national service positions as described in 193A(b)(1), including an assessment of the progress made toward achieving that goal and the actions to be taken in the coming year toward achieving that goal.

“(4) EVALUATION ON APPLICATIONS.—The Corporation shall submit a report to the appropriate committees of Congress, not later than 18 months after the enactment of this section a report on the actions taken to modify the application procedures and reporting requirements for programs and activities funded under then national service laws, including a description of the consultation procedures with grantees.

“(5) STUDY OF INVOLVEMENT OF VETERANS.—The Corporation shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress, not later than 3 years after the enactment of this section, on—

“(A) the number of veterans serving in national service programs historically by year;

“(B) strategies being undertaken to identify the specific areas of need of veterans, including any goals set by the Corporation for veterans participating in the service programs;

“(C) the impact of the strategies described in paragraph (2) and the Veterans Corps on enabling greater participation by veterans in the national service programs carried out under the national service laws;

“(D) how existing programs and activities carried out under the national service laws could be improved to serve veterans, veterans service organizations, families of active-duty military, including gaps in services to veterans;

“(E) the extent to which existing programs and activities carried out under the national service laws are coordinated and recommendations to improve such coordination including the methods for ensuring the efficient financial organization of services directed towards veterans; and

“(F) how to improve utilization of veterans as resources and volunteers.

“(6) CONSULTATION.—In conducting the studies and preparing the reports required under this subsection, the Corporation shall consult with veterans’ service organizations, the Department of Veterans Affairs, State veterans agencies, the Department of Defense, as appropriate, and other individuals and entities the Corporation considers appropriate.”;

(4) by adding at the end the following:

“(h) AUTHORITY TO CONTRACT WITH A BUSINESS.—The Chief Executive Officer may, through contracts or cooperative agreements, carry out the marketing duties described in subsection (b)(13), with priority given to those entities who have established expertise in the recruitment of disadvantaged youth, members of Indian tribes, and members of the Baby Boom generation.

“(i) CAMPAIGN TO SOLICIT FUNDS.—The Chief Executive Officer may conduct a campaign to solicit non-Federal funds to support outreach and recruitment of a diverse population of service sponsors of and participants in programs and projects receiving assistance under the national service laws.”.

SEC. 1705. DELEGATION TO STATES.

Consistent with section 193A(c)(1) (42 U.S.C. 12651d(c)(1)), the Chief Executive Officer may delegate to States specific programmatic authority upon a determination that such a delegation will increase efficiency in the operation or oversight of a program under the national service laws.

SEC. 1706. CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER.

Section 194(c) (42 U.S.C. 12651e(c)) is amended—

(1) by striking paragraphs (1) and (2) and inserting:

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Corporation shall have a chief financial officer appointed subject to the provisions of title 5, United States Code, governing appointment in the competitive service and paid in accordance with the provisions of

chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of that title relating to classification and General Schedule pay rates.”; and

(2) by redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (2).

SEC. 1707. NONVOTING MEMBERS; PERSONAL SERVICES CONTRACTS.

Section 195 (42 U.S.C. 12651f) is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (2)(B), by inserting after “subdivision of a State,” the following: “Territory,”; and

(B) in paragraph (3)—

(i) in the heading, by striking “MEMBER” and inserting “NON-VOTING MEMBER”; and

(ii) by inserting “non-voting” before “member”; and

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

“(g) **PERSONAL SERVICES CONTRACTS.**—The Corporation may enter into personal services contracts to carry out research, evaluation, and public awareness related to the national service laws.”.

SEC. 1708. DONATED SERVICES.

Section 196(a) (42 U.S.C. 12651g(a)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) by striking subparagraph (A) and inserting the following:

“(A) **ORGANIZATIONS AND INDIVIDUALS.**—Notwithstanding section 1342 of title 31, United States Code, the Corporation may solicit and accept the services of organizations and individuals (other than participants) to assist the Corporation in carrying out the duties of the Corporation under the national service laws, and may provide to such individuals the travel expenses described in section 192A(d).”;

(B) in subparagraph (B)—

(i) in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking “Such a volunteer” and inserting “A person who is a member of an organization or is an individual covered by subparagraph (A)”;

(ii) in clause (i), by striking “a volunteer” and inserting “such a person”;

(iii) in clause (ii), by striking “volunteers” and inserting “such a person”; and

(iv) in clause (iii), by striking “such a volunteer” and inserting “such a person”; and

(C) in subparagraph (C)(i), by striking “Such a volunteer” and inserting “Such a person”; and

(2) by striking paragraph (3).

SEC. 1709. STUDY TO EXAMINE AND INCREASE SERVICE PROGRAMS FOR DISPLACED WORKERS.

(a) **PLANNING STUDY.**—The Corporation for National and Community Service shall conduct a study to identify—

(1) specific areas of need for displaced workers;

(2) how existing programs and activities carried out under the national service laws could better serve displaced workers and communities that have been adversely affected by plant closings and job losses;

(3) prospects for better utilization of skilled workers as resources and volunteers; and

(4) methods for ensuring the efficient financial organization of services directed towards displaced workers.

(b) **CONSULTATION.**—The study shall be carried out in consultation with the Department of Labor, State labor agencies, and other individuals and entities the Corporation considers appropriate.

(c) **REPORT.**—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Corporation shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on the results of the planning study required by subsection (a), together with a plan for implementation of a pilot program using promising strategies and approaches for better targeting and serving displaced workers.

(d) **PILOT PROGRAM.**—From amounts made available to carry out this section, the Corpora-

tion shall develop and carry out a pilot program based on the findings in the report submitted under subsection (c).

(e) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section such sums as may be necessary for each of fiscal years 2010 through 2014.

SEC. 1710. STUDY TO EVALUATE THE EFFECTIVENESS OF A CENTRALIZED ELECTRONIC CITIZENSHIP VERIFICATION SYSTEM.

(a) **STUDY.**—The Corporation for National and Community Service shall conduct a study to determine the effectiveness of a centralized electronic citizenship verification system which would allow the Corporation to share employment eligibility information with the Department of Education in order to reduce administrative burden and lower costs for member programs. This study shall identify—

(1) the costs associated with establishing this program both for the Corporation and for the Department of Education;

(2) the benefits or detriments of such a system both for the Corporation and for the Department of Education;

(3) strategies for ensuring the privacy and security of member information that is shared between agencies and member organizations;

(4) the information that needs to be shared in order to fulfill employment eligibility requirements; and

(5) recommendations for implementation of such a program.

(b) **CONSULTATION.**—The study shall be carried out in consultation with the Department of Education and other individuals and entities the Corporation considers appropriate.

(c) **REPORT.**—Not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Corporation shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on the results of the study required by subsection (a), together with a plan for implementation of a pilot program using promising strategies and approaches identified in such study, if the Corporation determines such program to be feasible.

(d) **PILOT PROGRAM.**—From amounts made available to carry out this section, the Corporation may develop and carry out a pilot program based on the findings in the report submitted under subsection (c).

(e) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section such sums as may be necessary for each of fiscal years 2010 through 2014.

Subtitle H—Amendments to Subtitle H

SEC. 1801. TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS TO SUBTITLE H.

(a) **ADDITIONAL CORPORATION ACTIVITIES TO SUPPORT NATIONAL SERVICE.**—Subtitle H is amended by inserting after the subtitle heading and before section 198 the following:

“PART I—ADDITIONAL CORPORATION ACTIVITIES TO SUPPORT NATIONAL SERVICE”.

(b) **TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.**—Section 198 (42 U.S.C. 12653) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking “subsection (r)” and inserting “subsection (g)”;

(2) in subsection (b), by striking “to improve the quality” and all that follows through “including” the first place such term appears and inserting “to address emergent needs through summer programs and other activities, and to support service-learning programs and national service programs, including”; and

(3) by striking subsections (c), (d), (e), (f), (h), (i), (j), (l), (m), and (p) and redesignating subsections (g), (k), (n), (o), (q), (r), and (s) as subsections (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), and (i), respectively.

(c) **CALL TO SERVICE CAMPAIGN AND SEPTEMBER 11TH DAY OF SERVICE.**—Section 198 (as amended by subsection (b) (42 U.S.C. 12653) is further amended by adding at the end the following:

“(j) **CALL TO SERVICE CAMPAIGN.**—Not less than 180 days after enactment of this Act, the Corporation shall conduct a nationwide ‘Call To Service’ campaign, to encourage all people of the United States, regardless of age, race, ethnicity, religion, or economic status, to engage in full- or part-time national service, long- or short-term public service in the nonprofit sector or government, or volunteering. In conducting the campaign, the Corporation may collaborate with other Federal agencies and entities, State Commissions, Governors, nonprofit and faith-based organizations, businesses, institutions of higher education, elementary schools, and secondary schools.

“(k) **SEPTEMBER 11TH DAY OF SERVICE.**—

“(1) **FEDERAL ACTIVITIES.**—The Corporation may organize and carry out appropriate ceremonies and activities, which may include activities that are part of the broader Call to Service Campaign, in order to observe September 11th National Day of Service and Remembrance at the Federal level.

“(2) **ACTIVITIES.**—The Corporation may make grants and provide other support to community-based organizations to assist in planning and carrying out appropriate service, charity, and remembrance opportunities in conjunction with the September 11th National Day of Service and Remembrance.

“(3) **CONSULTATION.**—The Corporation may consult with and make grants or provide other forms of support to nonprofit organizations with expertise in representing September 11th families and other impacted constituencies, in promoting the establishment of September 11th as an annually recognized National Day of Service and Remembrance.”.

SEC. 1802. REPEALS.

(a) **REPEALS.**—The following provisions are repealed:

(1) **CLEARINGHOUSES.**—Section 198A (42 U.S.C. 12653a).

(2) **MILITARY INSTALLATION CONVERSION DEMONSTRATION PROGRAMS.**—Section 198C (42 U.S.C. 12653c).

(3) **SPECIAL DEMONSTRATION PROJECT.**—Section 198D (42 U.S.C. 12653d).

(b) **REDESIGNATION.**—Section 198B is redesignated as section 198A.

SEC. 1803. NEW FELLOWSHIPS.

Subtitle H is further amended by adding at the end the following new sections:

“SEC. 198B. SERVE AMERICA FELLOWSHIPS.

“(a) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

“(1) **AREA OF NATIONAL NEED.**—The term ‘area of national need’ means an area involved in efforts to—

“(A) improve education in schools for economically disadvantaged students;

“(B) expand and improve access to health care;

“(C) improve energy efficiency and conserve natural resources;

“(D) improve economic opportunities for economically disadvantaged individuals; or

“(E) improve disaster preparedness and response.

“(2) **ELIGIBLE FELLOWSHIP RECIPIENT.**—The term ‘eligible fellowship recipient’ means an individual who is selected by a State Commission under subsection (c), as a result of such selection, is eligible for a ServeAmerica Fellowship.

“(3) **FELLOW.**—The term ‘fellow’ means an eligible fellowship recipient who is awarded a ServeAmerica Fellowship and is designated a fellow under subsection (e).

“(b) **GRANTS.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—From the amounts appropriated under section 501(a)(2) and allotted under paragraph (2)(A), the Corporation shall make grants (including financial assistance and a corresponding allotment of approved national service positions), to the State Commission of each of the several States, the District of Columbia, or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico with an application approved under this section, to

enable such State Commission to award ServeAmerica Fellowships under subsection (e).

“(2) ALLOTMENT; RULES.—

“(A) ALLOTMENT.—The amount allotted to a State Commission for a fiscal year shall be equal to an amount that bears the same ratio to the amount appropriated under section 501(a)(2), as the population of the State bears to the total population of the several States, the District of Columbia, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

“(B) RULES.—Of the amount allotted to a State Commission under subparagraph (A)—

“(i) $\frac{1}{3}$ of such amount shall be awarded to Fellows serving in organizations that maintain not more than 10 full-time staff and not more than 10 part-time staff; and

“(ii) not more than 1.5 percent of such amount may be used for administrative costs.

“(C) REALLOTMENT.—If a State Commission does not apply for an allotment under this subsection, or if a State Commission's application is not approved, the Corporation shall reallocate the amount of the State Commission's allotment to the remaining State Commissions in accordance with subparagraph (A).

“(3) NUMBER OF POSITIONS.—The Corporation shall—

“(A) establish or increase the number of approved national service positions under this subsection during each of fiscal years 2010 through 2014;

“(B) establish the number of approved positions at 500 for fiscal year 2010; and

“(C) increase the number of the approved positions to—

“(i) 750 for fiscal year 2011;

“(ii) 1,000 for fiscal year 2012;

“(iii) 1,250 for fiscal year 2013; and

“(iv) 1,500 for fiscal year 2014.

“(4) USES OF GRANT FUNDS.—

“(A) REQUIRED USES.—A grant awarded under this subsection shall be used to enable fellows to carry out service projects in areas of national need.

“(B) PERMITTED USES.—A grant awarded under this subsection may be used for—

“(i) oversight activities and mechanisms for the service sites as determined by the State Commission or the Corporation, which may include site visits;

“(ii) activities to augment the experience of participants in approved national service positions under this section, including activities to engage such participants in networking opportunities with other national service participants; and

“(iii) recruitment or training activities for participants in approved national service positions under this section.

“(5) APPLICATIONS.—To be eligible to receive a grant under this subsection, a State Commission shall submit an application to the Corporation at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Corporation may require, including information on the criteria and procedures that the State Commission will use for overseeing ServeAmerica Fellowship placements for service projects, under subsection (e).

“(c) ELIGIBLE FELLOWSHIP RECIPIENTS.—

“(1) APPLICATION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—An applicant desiring to become an eligible fellowship recipient shall submit an application to a State Commission, at such time and in such manner as the Commission may require, and containing the information described in subparagraph (B) and such additional information as the Commission may require. An applicant may submit such application to only one State Commission for a fiscal year.

“(B) CONTENTS.—The Corporation shall specify information to be provided in an application submitted under this subsection, which shall include—

“(i) a description of the area of national need that the applicant intends to address in the service project;

“(ii) a description of the skills and experience the applicant has to address the area of national need;

“(iii) a description of the type of service the applicant plans to provide as a fellow; and

“(iv) information identifying the local area in which the applicant plans to serve, for the service project.

“(2) SELECTION.—Each State Commission shall select the applicants received by the State Commission for a fiscal year, the number of eligible fellowship recipients that may be supported for that fiscal year based on the grant received by the State Commission under subsection (b).

“(d) SERVICE SPONSOR ORGANIZATIONS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Each service sponsor organization shall—

“(A) be a nonprofit organization or an institution of higher education that is not a Campus of Service (as described in section 119);

“(B) satisfy qualification criteria established by the Corporation or the State Commission, including standards relating to organizational capacity, financial management, and programmatic oversight;

“(C) not be a recipient of other national service awards; and

“(D) at the time of registration with a State Commission, enter into an agreement providing that the service sponsor organization shall—

“(i) abide by all program requirements;

“(ii) provide an amount described in subsection (e)(3)(b) for each fellow serving with the organization through the ServeAmerica Fellowship;

“(iii) be responsible for certifying whether each fellow serving with the organization successfully completed the ServeAmerica Fellowship, and record and certify in a manner specified by the Corporation the number of hours served by a fellow for purposes of determining the fellow's eligibility for benefits; and

“(iv) provide timely access to records relating to the ServeAmerica Fellowship to the State Commission, the Corporation, and the Corporation's Inspector General.

“(2) REGISTRATION.—

“(A) REQUIREMENT.—No service sponsor organization may receive a fellow under this subsection until the organization registers with the State Commission;

“(B) CLEARINGHOUSE.—The State Commission shall maintain a list of registered service sponsor organizations on a public website;

“(C) REVOCATION.—If a State Commission determines that a service sponsor organization is in violation of any of the applicable provisions of this section—

“(i) the State Commission shall revoke the registration of the organization;

“(ii) the organization shall not be eligible to receive a national service award under this title, for not less than 5 years; and

“(iii) the State Commission shall have the right to remove a fellow from the organization and relocate the fellow to another site.

“(e) FELLOWS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—To be eligible to participate in a service project as a fellow and receive a ServeAmerica Fellowship, an eligible fellowship recipient shall—

“(A) within 3 months after being selected as an eligible fellowship recipient, select a registered service sponsor organization described in subsection (d) with which the recipient is interested in serving under this section; and

“(B) enter into an agreement with the organization—

“(i) that specifies the service the recipient will provide if the placement is approved; and

“(ii) in which the recipient agrees to serve for 1 year on a full-time or part-time basis (as determined by the Corporation); and

“(iii) submit such agreement to the State Commission.

“(2) AWARD.—Upon receiving the eligible fellowship recipient's agreement under paragraph (1), the State Commission shall award a

ServeAmerica Fellowship to the recipient and designate the recipient as a fellow.

“(3) FELLOWSHIP AMOUNT.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—From amounts received under subsection (b), each State Commission shall award each of the State's fellows a ServeAmerica Fellowship amount that is equal to 50 percent of the amount of the total average annual subsistence allowance provided to VISTA volunteers under section 105 of the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973 (42 U.S.C. 4955).

“(B) AMOUNT FROM SERVICE SPONSOR ORGANIZATION.—Except as provided in subsection (C), the service sponsor organization shall award to the fellow serving such organization an amount that will ensure that the total award received by the fellow for service in the service project (consisting of such amount and the ServeAmerica Fellowship amount the fellow receives under subparagraph (A)) is equal to or greater than 70 percent of the average annual subsistence allowance provided to VISTA volunteers under section 105 of the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973 (42 U.S.C. 4955).

“(C) MAXIMUM LIVING ALLOWANCE.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The total amount that may be provided to a fellow under this subparagraph shall not exceed 100 percent of the average annual subsistence allowance provided to VISTA volunteers under section 105 of the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973 (42 U.S.C. 4955).

“(ii) SMALL ORGANIZATIONS.—A service sponsor organization meeting the requirements of subsection (b)(2)(B)(i) shall award to the fellow serving such organization an amount that will ensure that the total award received by the fellow for service in the service project (consisting of that amount and the ServeAmerica Fellowship amount that fellows receive under clause (i) is equal to or greater than 60 percent of the average annual subsistence allowance provided to VISTA volunteers under section 105 of the Domestic Volunteers Service Act of 1973.

“(D) PRORATION OF AMOUNT.—In the case of a fellow who is authorized to serve a part-time term of service under the agreement described in subparagraph (1)(B)(ii), the amount provided to a fellow under this subparagraph shall be prorated accordingly.

“(E) WAIVER.—The Corporation may allow a State Commission to waive the amount required under subparagraph (B) from the service sponsor organization for a fellow serving the organization if—

“(i) such requirement is inconsistent with the objectives of the ServeAmerica Fellowship program; and

“(ii) the amount provided to the fellow under subparagraph (A) is sufficient to meet the necessary costs of living (including food, housing, and transportation) in the area in which the ServeAmerica Fellowship program is located.

“(f) COMPLIANCE WITH INELIGIBLE SERVICE CATEGORIES.—Service under a ServeAmerica Fellowship shall comply with section 132(a). For purposes of applying that section to this subsection, a reference to assistance shall be considered to be a reference to assistance provided under this section.

“(g) REPORTS.—Each service sponsor organization that receives a fellow under this subsection shall, on a biweekly basis, report to the State Commission on the number of hours served and the services provided by that fellow. The Corporation shall establish a web portal for the organizations to use in reporting the information.

“(h) EDUCATIONAL AWARDS.—A fellow who serves in a service project under this section shall be considered to have served in an approved national service position and, upon meeting the requirements of section 147 for full-time or part-time national service, shall be eligible for a national service educational award described in such section. The Corporation shall transfer an appropriate amount of funds to the

National Service Trust to provide for the national service educational awards for such fellow.

“SEC. 198C. SILVER SCHOLARSHIPS AND ENCORE FELLOWSHIPS.

“(a) SILVER SCHOLARSHIP.—

“(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Corporation may award grants, including fixed-amount grants (in accordance with section 129(l)) to community-based organizations to carry out a Silver Scholarship Grant Program for individuals age 55 and older to complete not less than 500 hours of service in a year carrying out projects of national need and to receive a Silver Scholarship in the form of a \$1,000 education award. Under such a program—

“(A) the Corporation shall establish criteria for the types of the service required to be performed to receive such award; and

“(B) the individual receiving the award shall use such award in accordance with sections 146(c), 146(d), and 148(c).

“(2) TERM.—Each program funded under this subsection shall be carried out over a period of 3 years, which may include 1 planning year and 2 additional grant years, with a 1-year extension possible, if the program meets performance measures developed in accordance with section 179(a) and any other criteria determined by the Corporation.

“(3) APPLICATIONS.—To be eligible to carry out a program under this subsection, a community-based organization shall submit to the Corporation an application at such time and in such manner as the Chief Executive Officer may reasonably require. A community-based organization approved by the Corporation shall be a listed organization as described in subsection (b)(2)(D).

“(4) COLLABORATION ENCOURAGED.—A community-based organization awarded a grant under this subsection is encouraged to collaborate with programs funded under title II of the Domestic Volunteer Service Act in carrying out this program.

“(5) ELIGIBILITY FOR SCHOLARSHIP.—An individual is eligible to receive a Silver Scholarship if the community-based organization certifies to the Corporation that the individual has completed not less than 500 hours of service under this section.

“(6) SUPPORT SERVICES.—A community-based organization receiving a grant under this subsection may use a portion of the fixed-amount grant to provide transportation services to an eligible individual to allow such individual to participate in a service project.

“(b) ENCORE FELLOWSHIPS.—

“(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Corporation may award 1-year Encore Fellowships to enable individuals age 55 or older to—

“(A) carry out service projects in areas of national need; and

“(B) to receive training and development in order to transition to full- or part-time public service in the nonprofit sector or government.

“(2) PROGRAM.—In carrying out the program, the Corporation shall—

“(A) maintain a list of eligible organizations for which Encore Fellows may be placed to carry out service projects through the program and shall provide the list to all Fellowship recipients; and

“(B) at the request of a Fellowship recipient—

“(i) determine whether the requesting recipient is able to meet the service needs of a listed organization, or another organization that the recipient requests in accordance with subparagraph (E), for a service project; and

“(ii) upon making a favorable determination under clause (i), award the recipient with an Encore Fellowship, and place the recipient with the organization as an Encore Fellow under subparagraph (E).

“(C) ELIGIBLE RECIPIENTS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—An individual desiring to be selected as a Fellowship recipient shall—

“(I) be an individual who—

“(aa) is at least 55 years of age as of the time the individual applies for the program; and

“(bb) is not engaged in, but who wishes to engage in, full- or part-time public service in the nonprofit sector or government; and

“(II) submit an application to the Corporation, at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Corporation may require, including—

“(aa) a description of the area of national need that the applicant hopes to address through the service project;

“(bb) a description of the skills and experience the applicant has to address an area of national need; and

“(cc) information identifying the region of the United States in which the applicant wishes to serve.

“(ii) SELECTION BASIS.—In determining which individuals to select as Fellowship recipients, the Corporation shall—

“(I) select not more than 10 individuals from each State; and

“(II) give priority to individuals with skills and experience for which there is an ongoing high demand in the nonprofit sector and government.

“(D) LISTED ORGANIZATIONS.—To be listed under subparagraph (A), an organization shall—

“(i) be a nonprofit organization; and

“(ii) submit an application to the Corporation at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Corporation may require, including—

“(I) a description of—

“(aa) the services and activities the organization carries out generally;

“(bb) the area of national need that the organization seeks to address through a service project; and

“(cc) the services and activities the organization seeks to carry out through the proposed service project;

“(II) a description of the skills and experience that an eligible Encore Fellowship recipient needs to be placed with the organization as an Encore Fellow for the service project;

“(III) a description of the training and leadership development the organization shall provide an Encore Fellow placed with the organization to assist the Encore Fellow in obtaining a public service job in the nonprofit sector or government after the period of the Encore Fellowship; and

“(IV) evidence of the organization's financial stability.

“(E) PLACEMENT.—

“(i) REQUEST FOR PLACEMENT WITH LISTED ORGANIZATIONS.—To be placed with a listed organization in accordance with subparagraph (B)(ii) for a service project, an eligible Encore Fellowship recipient shall submit an application for such placement to the Corporation at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Corporation may require.

“(ii) REQUEST FOR PLACEMENT WITH OTHER ORGANIZATION.—An eligible Encore Fellowship recipient may apply to the Corporation to serve the recipient's Encore Fellowship year with a nonprofit organization that is not a listed organization. Such application shall be submitted to the Corporation at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Corporation shall require, and shall include—

“(I) an identification and description of—

“(aa) the organization;

“(bb) the area of national need the organization seeks to address; and

“(cc) the services or activities the organization carries out to address such area of national need;

“(II) a description of the services the eligible Encore Fellowship recipient shall provide for the organization as an Encore Fellow; and

“(III) a letter of support from the leader of the organization, including—

“(aa) a description of the organization's need for the eligible Encore Fellowship recipient's services;

“(bb) evidence that the organization is financially sound;

“(cc) an assurance that the organization will provide training and leadership development to the eligible Encore Fellowship recipient if placed with the organization as an Encore Fellow, to assist the Encore Fellow in obtaining a public service job in the nonprofit sector or government after the period of the Encore Fellowship; and

“(dd) a description of the training and leadership development to be provided to the Encore Fellowship recipient if so placed.

“(iii) PLACEMENT AND AWARD OF FELLOWSHIP.—If the Corporation determines that the eligible Encore Fellowship recipient is able to meet the service needs (including skills and experience to address an area of national need) of the organization that the eligible fellowship recipient requests under clause (ii) or (iii), the Corporation shall—

“(I) approve the placement of the eligible Encore Fellowship recipient with the organization;

“(II) award the eligible Encore Fellowship recipient an Encore Fellowship for a period of 1 year and designate the eligible Encore Fellowship recipient as an Encore Fellow; and

“(III) in awarding the Encore Fellowship, make a payment, in the amount of \$11,000, to the organization to enable the organization to provide living expenses to the Encore Fellow for the year in which the Encore Fellow agrees to serve.

“(F) MATCHING FUNDS.—An organization that receives an Encore Fellow under this subsection shall agree to provide, for the living expenses of the Encore Fellow during the year of service, non-Federal contributions in an amount equal to not less than \$1 for every \$1 of Federal funds provided to the organization for the Encore Fellow through the fellowship.

“(G) TRAINING AND ASSISTANCE.—Each organization that receives an Encore Fellow under this subsection shall provide training, leadership development, and assistance to the Encore Fellow, and conduct oversight of the service provided by the Encore Fellow.

“(H) LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT.—Each year, the Corporation shall convene current and former Encore Fellows to discuss the Encore Fellows' experiences related to service under this subsection and discuss strategies for increasing leadership and careers in public service in the nonprofit sector or government.

“(c) EVALUATIONS.—The Corporation shall conduct an independent evaluation of the programs authorized under subsections (a) and (b) and widely disseminate the results, including recommendations for improvement, to the service community through multiple channels, including the Corporation's Resource Center or a clearinghouse of effective strategies.”.

SEC. 1804. INNOVATIVE AND MODEL PROGRAM SUPPORT.

Subtitle H is further amended by adding at the end the following:

“PART II—INNOVATIVE AND MODEL PROGRAM SUPPORT

“SEC. 198D. INNOVATIVE AND MODEL PROGRAM SUPPORT.

“(a) METHODS OF CONDUCTING ACTIVITIES.—The Corporation may, through grants and fixed-amount grants (in accordance with section 129(l)), carry out the following programs:

“(1) PROGRAMS FOR DISADVANTAGED YOUTH.—A program selected from among those listed in 122(a) where no less than 75 percent of the participants are disadvantaged youth.

“(A) COMPONENTS OF PROGRAMS.—Such programs may include life skills training, employment training, educational counseling, program to complete a high-school diploma or GED, counseling, or a mentoring relationship with an adult volunteer.

“(B) PRIORITY.—Priority shall be given to programs that engage retirees to serve as mentors.

“(2) PROGRAMS THAT ENGAGE YOUTH UNDER THE AGE OF 17.—Programs that engage youth

under the age of 17 in service to the community to meet unmet human, educational, environmental, emergency and disaster preparedness, or public safety needs and may be a summer program or a year-round program. Priority shall be given to programs that collaborate with the RSVP Program and the AmeriCorps programs.

“(3) **PROGRAMS THAT REDUCE RECIDIVISM.**—Programs that re-engage court-involved youth and adults with the goal of reducing recidivism. Priority shall be given to such programs that create support systems beginning in corrections facilities, and programs that have life skills training, employment training, an education program, including a program to complete a high-school diploma or GED, educational and career counseling, post program placement, and support services, which could begin in corrections facilities. The program may include health and wellness programs, including but not limited to drug and alcohol treatment, mental health counseling, and smoking cessation.

“(4) **PROGRAMS THAT RECRUIT CERTAIN INDIVIDUALS.**—Demonstration projects for programs that have as one of their primary purposes the recruitment and acceptance of court-involved youth and adults as participants, volunteers, or members. Such a program may serve any purpose otherwise permitted under this Act.

“(5) **PROGRAMS THAT SUPPORT MENTORING.**—Programs that support and strengthen direct-service youth mentoring programs by increasing State resources dedicated to mentoring and to allow mentoring partnerships to assist direct-service mentoring programs through subgrants, to promote quality standards for mentoring programs, to expand mentoring opportunities tailored to the needs and circumstances of youth, to increase the number of at-risk youth in the State receiving mentoring from screened and trained adult mentors; and

“(6) **PROGRAMS THAT BUILD STATE AND NATIONAL MENTORING INFRASTRUCTURE.**—Programs to create statewide Mentoring Partnerships or implement youth mentoring projects of national scope.

“(7) **OTHER INNOVATIVE AND MODEL PROGRAMS.**—Any other innovative and model programs that the Corporation considers appropriate.

“(b) **REQUIREMENTS.**—

“(1) **THREE-YEAR TERM.**—Each program funded under this part shall be carried out over a period of three years, which may include one planning year and two additional grant years, with a 1-year extension possible, if the program meets performance measures developed in accordance with section 179(a) and any other criteria determined by the Corporation.

“(2) **MATCHING FUNDS.**—

“(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The Federal share of the cost of carrying out a program for which a grant is made under this part may not exceed 76 percent of the total cost of the program in the first year and may not exceed 50 percent of the total cost of the program for the remaining years of the grant, including if the grant is extended for 1 year.

“(B) **NON-FEDERAL CONTRIBUTION.**—In providing for the remaining share of the cost of carrying out such a program, each recipient of a grant under this part—

“(i) shall provide for such share through a payment in cash or in kind, fairly evaluated, including facilities, equipment, or services; and

“(ii) may provide for such share through State sources or local sources, including private funds or donated services.

“(3) **COLLABORATION ENCOURAGED.**—Each program funded under this part is encouraged to collaborate with Learn and Serve, AmeriCorps, VISTA, and the National Senior Service Corps.

“(4) **EVALUATION.**—Upon completion of the program, the Corporation shall conduct an independent evaluation of the program and widely disseminate the results, including recommendations for improvement, to the service community

through multiple channels, including the Corporation's Resource Center or a clearinghouse of effective strategies.

“(c) **APPLICATIONS.**—To be eligible to carry out a program under this part, an entity shall prepare, submit to the Corporation, and obtain approval of, an application at such time and in such manner as the Chief Executive Officer may reasonably require.”

SEC. 1805. SOCIAL INNOVATION FUND.

Subtitle H is further amended by adding after Part II (as added by section 1804) the following new part:

“PART III—SOCIAL INNOVATION FUND

“SEC. 198E. SOCIAL INNOVATION FUND.

“(a) **FINDINGS.**—Congress finds the following:

“(1) Social entrepreneurs and other nonprofit community organizations are developing innovative and effective solutions to national and local challenges.

“(2) Increased public and private investment in replicating and expanding proven effective solutions developed by social entrepreneurs and other nonprofit community organizations, could allow those entrepreneurs and organizations to replicate and expand proven initiatives in communities.

“(3) Increased public and private investment to seed new solutions to our nation's most serious challenges will create a pipeline of new social innovations.

“(4) A Social Innovation Fund could leverage Federal investments to increase State, local, business, and philanthropic resources to replicate and expand proven solutions, and invest in seeding new innovations, to tackle specific identified community challenges.

“(b) **PURPOSES.**—The purposes of this section are—

“(1) to recognize and increase the impact of social entrepreneurs and other nonprofit community organizations in tackling national and local challenges;

“(2) to stimulate the development of a Social Innovation Fund that will increase private and public investment in nonprofit community organizations that are effectively addressing national and local challenges to allow such organizations to replicate and expand successful initiatives;

“(3) to assess the effectiveness of—

“(A) leveraging Federal investments to increase State, local, business, and philanthropic resources to address national and local challenges;

“(B) providing resources to replicate and expand effective initiatives; and

“(C) seeding experimental initiatives; and

“(4) to strengthen the infrastructure to identify, invest in, and replicate and expand, initiatives with effective solutions to national and local challenges.

“(c) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section—

“(1) the term ‘community organization’ means a nonprofit organization that carries out innovative, effective initiatives to address community challenges;

“(2) the term ‘covered entity’ means—

“(A) an existing grantmaking institution (existing as of the date on which the institution applies for a grant under this section); or

“(B) a partnership between—

“(i) such an existing grantmaking institution; and

“(ii) an additional grantmaking institution, a State Commission, or a chief executive officer of a unit of general local government; or

“(C) an individual nonprofit organization; and

“(3) the term ‘issue area’ means an area described in subsection (f)(3).

“(d) **PROGRAM.**—The Corporation shall establish a Social Innovation Fund grant program to make grants on a competitive basis to eligible entities.

“(e) **PERIODS; AMOUNTS.**—

“(1) For covered entities described in subsection (c)(2)(A) and (B), the Corporation shall

make such grants for periods of 5 years, and may renew the grants for additional periods of 5 years, in amounts of not less than \$1,000,000 and not more than \$10,000,000 per year.

“(2) For covered entities described in subsection (c)(2)(C), the Corporation shall make grants for up to 3 years, and may renew the grants for additional periods of 3 years, in amounts up to \$500,000 per year.

“(f) **ELIGIBILITY.**—To be eligible to receive a grant under this section, an entity shall—

“(1) be a covered entity;

“(2) be focused on—

“(A) serving a specific local geographical area; or

“(B) addressing a specific issue area, in geographical areas that have the highest need in that issue area, as demonstrated by statistics concerning that need.

“(3) be focused on improving measurable outcomes relating to—

“(A) education for economically disadvantaged students;

“(B) child and youth development;

“(C) reductions in poverty or increases in economic opportunity for economically disadvantaged individuals;

“(D) health, including access to health care and health education;

“(E) resource conservation and local environmental quality;

“(F) individual or community energy efficiency;

“(G) civic engagement; or

“(H) reductions in crime;

“(4) For covered entities described in subsection (c)(2)(A) and (B), have an evidence-based decision-making strategy including, but not limited to—

“(A) use of evidence produced by prior rigorous evaluations of program effectiveness including, where available, well-implemented randomized controlled trials; and

“(B) a well-articulated plan to—

“(i) replicate and expand research-proven initiatives that have been shown to produce sizeable, sustained benefits to participants or society; or

“(ii) partner with a research organization to carry out rigorous evaluations to assess the effectiveness of approaches.

“(5) For covered entities described in subsection (c)(2)(C), have an evidence-based decision-making strategy including, but not limited to—

“(A) use of evidence produced by prior rigorous evaluations of program effectiveness including, where available, well-implemented randomized controlled trials; or

“(B) a well-articulated plan to—

“(i) conduct rigorous evaluations to assess the effectiveness of approaches; or

“(ii) partner with a research organization to carry out rigorous evaluations to assess the effectiveness of approaches to addressing national or local challenges.

“(6) For covered entities described in subsection (c)(2)(A) and (B), have a well-articulated process for assessing community organizations for subgrants; and

“(7) have appropriate policies, as determined by the Corporation, that protect against conflict of interest, self-dealing, and other improper practices.

“(g) **APPLICATION.**—To be eligible to receive a grant under subsection (d) for national leveraging capital, an eligible entity shall submit an application to the Corporation at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Corporation may specify, including, at a minimum—

“(1) an assurance that the eligible entity will—

“(A) use the funds received through that capital in order to make subgrants to community organizations that will use the funds to test new initiatives, or replicate or expand proven initiatives in low-income communities;

“(B) use the funds for growth capital or to test new initiatives;

“(C) in making decisions about subgrants for communities, consult with a diverse cross section of community representatives in the decisions, including individuals from the public, nonprofit, and for-profit private sectors; and

“(D) make subgrants of a sufficient size and scope to enable the community organizations to build their capacity to test or manage initiatives, and sustain replication or expansion of the initiatives;

“(2) an assurance that the eligible entity will not make any subgrants to the parent organizations of the eligible entity, a subsidiary organization of the parent organization, or, if the eligible entity applied for funds under this section as a partnership, any member of the partnership;

“(3) an identification of, as appropriate—

“(A) the specific local geographical area referred to in subsection (f)(2)(A) that the eligible entity is proposing to serve; or

“(B) geographical areas referred to in subsection (f)(2)(B) that the eligible entity is likely to serve;

“(4)(A) information identifying the issue areas in which the eligible entity will work to improve measurable outcomes;

“(B) statistics on the needs related to those issue areas in, as appropriate—

“(i) the specific local geographical area described in paragraph (3)(A); or

“(ii) the geographical areas described in paragraph (3)(B), including statistics demonstrating that those geographical areas have the highest need in the specific issue area that the eligible entity is proposing to address; and

“(C) information on the specific measurable outcomes related to the issue areas involved that the eligible entity will seek to improve;

“(5) information describing the process by which the eligible entity selected, or will select, community organizations to receive the subgrants, to ensure that the community organizations—

“(A) are institutions with proven initiatives, with track records of achieving specific outcomes related to the measurable outcomes for the eligible entity, or are institutions that articulate a new solution with potential for substantial impact;

“(B) articulate measurable outcomes for the use of the subgrant funds that are connected to the measurable outcomes for the eligible entity;

“(C) will use the funds to test, replicate or expand their initiatives;

“(D) provide a well-defined plan for testing, replicating or expanding the initiatives funded;

“(E) can sustain the initiatives after the subgrant period concludes through reliable public revenues, earned income, or private sector funding;

“(F) have strong leadership and financial and management systems;

“(G) are committed to the use of data collection and evaluation for improvement of the initiatives;

“(H) will implement and evaluate innovative initiatives, to be important contributors to knowledge in their fields; and

“(I) will meet the requirements for providing matching funds specified in subsection (k);

“(6) information about the eligible entity, including its experience managing collaborative initiatives, or assessing applicants for grants and evaluating the performance of grant recipients for outcome-focused initiatives, and any other relevant information;

“(7) a commitment to meet the requirements of subsection (i) and a plan for meeting the requirements, including information on any funding that the eligible entity has secured to provide the matching funds required under that subsection;

“(8) a description of the eligible entity's plan for providing technical assistance and support, other than financial support, to the community

organizations that will increase the ability of the community organizations to achieve their measurable outcomes;

“(9) information on the commitment, institutional capacity, and expertise of the eligible entity concerning—

“(A) collecting and analyzing data required for evaluations, compliance efforts, and other purposes;

“(B) supporting relevant research; and

“(C) submitting regular reports to the Corporation, including information on the initiatives of the community organizations, and the replication or expansion of such initiatives; and

“(10) a commitment to use data and evaluations to improve their model and be more transparent about its challenges; and

“(11) a commitment to cooperate with any evaluation activities undertaken by the Corporation.

“(h) **SELECTION CRITERIA.**—In selecting eligible entities to receive grants under this section, the Corporation shall—

“(1) select eligible entities on a competitive basis;

“(2) select eligible entities on the basis of the quality of their selection process, as described in subsection (g)(5), the capacity of the eligible entities to manage Social Innovation Funds, and the potential of the eligible entities to sustain the Funds after the conclusion of the grant period;

“(3) solicit broad community perspectives that inform grant-making decisions;

“(4) include among the grant recipients eligible entities that propose to provide subgrants to serve communities (such as rural low-income communities) that the eligible entities can demonstrate are significantly philanthropically underserved; and

“(5) select a geographically diverse set of eligible entities.

“(i) **MATCHING FUNDS FOR GRANTS.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Corporation may not make a grant to an eligible entity under this section for a Community Solutions Fund unless the entity agrees that, with respect to the cost described in subsection (d) for that Fund, the entity will make available matching funds in an amount not less than \$1 for every \$1 of funds provided under the grant.

“(2) **NON-FEDERAL SHARE.**—The eligible entity shall provide the matching funds in cash.

“(j) **RESERVED PROGRAM FUNDS FOR RESEARCH AND EVALUATION.**—The Corporation may reserve up to 5 percent of total program funds appropriated to carry out this section for a fiscal year to support research and evaluation related to this section.

“(k) **ADVISORY PANEL.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Under authority of section 195 (f) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990, the Chief Executive Officer, in consultation with the Board, shall establish an Advisory Panel to provide advice and input about carrying out this section. The Advisory Panel may collectively have experience in—

“(A) social entrepreneurship and social enterprise;

“(B) the management and operation of small nonprofit organizations and large nonprofit organizations;

“(C) business, including a business with experience working with a startup enterprises, experience growing businesses, experience with corporate social responsibility or a business with experience working with the nonprofit sector;

“(D) philanthropy, including an understanding of philanthropic challenges in urban and rural areas and in areas that are philanthropically underserved;

“(E) qualitative and quantitative social science research, including scientifically-rigorous evaluations of program effectiveness; data driven decision making and evidence-based policymaking;

“(F) volunteering, including effective volunteer management; and

“(G) government, including the management of government agencies and the role of government programs in providing services.

“(2) **OTHER QUALIFICATIONS.**—The Advisory Panel shall include a diverse range of individuals, including young people, and individuals from diverse economic, racial, ethnic, and religious backgrounds, and individuals from diverse geographic areas.

“(l) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—There is authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out this section.”

SEC. 1806. CLEARINGHOUSES.

Subtitle H is further amended by adding at the end the following:

“PART IV—NATIONAL SERVICE PROGRAMS CLEARINGHOUSE

“SEC. 198F. NATIONAL SERVICE PROGRAMS CLEARINGHOUSE.

“(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Corporation shall provide assistance, either by grant, contract, or cooperative agreement, to entities with expertise in the dissemination of information through clearinghouses to establish one or more clearinghouses for the national service laws.

“(b) **FUNCTION OF CLEARINGHOUSE.**—Such a clearinghouse may—

“(1) assist entities carrying out State or local service-learning and national service programs with needs assessments and planning;

“(2) conduct research and evaluations concerning service-learning or programs receiving assistance under the national service laws unless the recipient is receiving funds for such purpose under part III of subtitle B and under subtitle H;

“(3)(A) provide leadership development and training to State and local service-learning program administrators, supervisors, service sponsors, and participants; and

“(B) provide training to persons who can provide the leadership development and training described in subparagraph (A);

“(4) facilitate communication among entities carrying out service-learning programs and programs offered under the national service laws and participants in such programs;

“(5) provide and disseminate information and curriculum materials relating to planning and operating service-learning programs and programs offered under the national service laws, to States, Territories, Indian tribes, and local entities eligible to receive financial assistance under the national service laws;

“(6) provide and disseminate information regarding methods to make service-learning programs and programs offered under the national service laws accessible to individuals with disabilities;

“(7) disseminate applications in languages other than English;

“(8)(A) gather and disseminate information on successful service-learning programs and programs offered under the national service laws, components of such successful programs, innovative curricula related to service-learning, and service-learning projects; and

“(B) coordinate the activities of the Clearinghouse with appropriate entities to avoid duplication of effort;

“(9) make recommendations to State and local entities on quality controls to improve the quality of service-learning programs and programs offered under the national service laws;

“(10) assist organizations in recruiting, screening, and placing a diverse population of service-learning coordinators and program sponsors;

“(11) disseminate effective strategies for working with disadvantaged youth in national service programs as determined by organizations with an established expertise working with such youth;

“(12) collaborate with State and local Mentoring Partnerships and directly with youth mentoring organizations to disseminate effective

strategies for the recruiting, training, and screening of responsible adult mentors and best practices for building quality relationships between adult mentors and youth mentees; and

“(13) carry out such other activities as the Chief Executive Officer determines to be appropriate.”.

Subtitle I—Training and Technical Assistance

SEC. 1821. TRAINING AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.

Title I is further amended by adding at the end the following new subtitle:

“Subtitle J—Training and Technical Assistance

“SEC. 199N. TRAINING AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.

“(a) *IN GENERAL.*—The Corporation shall conduct, either directly or through grants, contracts, or cooperative agreements, including through State Commissions on National and Community Service, appropriate training and technical assistance to—

“(1) programs receiving assistance under the national service laws; and

“(2) entities (particularly those in rural areas and underserved communities)—

“(A) that desire to carry out or establish national service programs;

“(B) that desire to apply for assistance under the national service laws; or

“(C) that desire to apply for a subgrant under the national service laws.

“(b) *ACTIVITIES INCLUDED.*—Such training and technical assistance activities may include—

“(1) providing technical assistance to those applying to carry out national service programs or those carrying out national service programs;

“(2) promoting leadership development in national service programs;

“(3) improving the instructional and programmatic quality of national service programs;

“(4) developing the management and budgetary skills of those operating or overseeing national service programs, including to increase the cost effectiveness of the programs under the national service laws;

“(5) providing for or improving the training provided to the participants in programs under the national service laws;

“(6) facilitating the education of national service programs in risk management procedures, including the training of participants in appropriate risk management practices;

“(7) training of those operating or overseeing national service programs in volunteer recruitment, management, and retention to improve the abilities of such individuals to use participants and other volunteers in an effective manner which results in high quality service and the desire of participants or volunteers to continue to serve in other capacities after the program is completed;

“(8) training of those operating or overseeing national service programs in program evaluation and performance measures to inform practices to augment the capacity and sustainability of the program;

“(9) training of those operating or overseeing national service programs to effectively accommodate people with disabilities to increase the participation of people with disabilities in national service programs. Such activities may utilize funding from the reservation of funds to increase the participation of individuals with disabilities as described in section 129(j);

“(10) establishing networks and collaboration among employers, educators, and other key stakeholders in the community to further leverage resources to increase local participation and to coordinate community-wide planning and service;

“(11) providing training and technical assistance for the National Senior Service Corps, including providing such training and technical assistance to programs receiving assistance

under section 201 of the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973; and

“(12) carrying out such other activities as the Chief Executive Officer determines to be appropriate.

“(c) *PRIORITY.*—The Corporation shall give priority to programs under the national service laws and those entities eligible to establish programs under the national service laws seeking training or technical assistance that—

“(1) seek to carry out high quality programs where the services are needed most;

“(2) seek to carry out high quality programs where national service programs do not currently exist or where the programs are too limited to meet community needs;

“(3) seek to carry out high quality programs that focus on and provide service opportunities for underserved rural and urban areas and populations; and

“(4) assist programs in developing a service component that combines students, out-of-school youths, and older adults as participants to provide needed community services.”.

Subtitle J—Repeal of Title III (Points of Light Foundation)

SEC. 1831. REPEAL.

Title III (42 U.S.C. 12661 et seq.) is repealed.

Subtitle K—Amendments to Title V (Authorization of Appropriations)

SEC. 1841. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Section 501 (42 U.S.C. 12681) is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 501. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

“(a) *TITLE I.*—

“(1) *SUBTITLE B.*—

“(A) *IN GENERAL.*—There are authorized to be appropriated to provide financial assistance under subtitle B of title I—

“(i) \$97,000,000 for fiscal year 2010; and

“(ii) such sums as may be necessary for each of fiscal years 2011 through 2014.

“(B) *PROGRAMS.*—Of the amount appropriated under subparagraph (A) for a fiscal year—

“(i) not more than 60 percent shall be available to provide financial assistance under part I of subtitle B of title I;

“(ii) not more than 25 percent shall be available to provide financial assistance under part II of such subtitle; and

“(iii) not less than 15 percent shall be available to provide financial assistance under part III of such subtitle.

“(C) *SPECIAL ALLOCATIONS.*—Of the amount appropriated under subparagraph (A) for a fiscal year, up to \$10,000,000 shall be for summer of service grants, \$20,000,000 for youth engagement zones, \$7,000,000 for Campuses of Service, and up to \$10,000,000 shall be deposited in the National Service Trust to support summer of service educational awards, consistent with section 120(c)(8).

“(2) *SUBTITLES C, D, AND H.*—

“(A) *IN GENERAL.*—There are authorized to be appropriated to provide financial assistance under subtitles C and H of title I, to administer the National Service Trust and disburse national service educational awards and scholarships under subtitle D of title I, and to carry out such audits and evaluations as the Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation may determine to be necessary, such sums as may be necessary for each of fiscal years 2010 through 2014.

“(B) *PRIORITY.*—Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, in obligating the amounts made available pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in subparagraph (C), priority shall be given to programs carried out in areas for which the President has declared the existence of a major disaster, in accordance with section 401 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5170), as a consequence of Hurricanes Katrina and Rita.

“(3) *SUBTITLE E.*—There are authorized to be appropriated to operate the National Civilian

Community Corps and provide financial assistance under subtitle E of title I, \$35,000,000 for fiscal year 2010 and such sums as may be necessary for each of fiscal years 2011 through 2014.

“(4) *ADMINISTRATION.*—

“(A) *CORPORATION.*—There are authorized to be appropriated for the Corporation’s administration of the national service laws such sums as may be necessary for each of fiscal years 2010 through 2014.

“(B) *STATE COMMISSIONS.*—There are authorized to be appropriated for assistance to State Commissions under section 126(a), such sums as may be necessary for each of fiscal years 2010 through 2014.

“(5) *TRAINING AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.*—Of the amounts appropriated for a fiscal year under subtitles B, C, and H of title I of this Act and under titles I and II of the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973, the Corporation shall reserve up to 2.5 percent to carry out subtitle J of this Act. Notwithstanding subsection (b), amounts so reserved shall be available only for the fiscal year for which they are reserved.

“(b) *AVAILABILITY OF APPROPRIATIONS.*—Funds appropriated under this section shall remain available until expended.”.

TITLE II—AMENDMENTS TO THE DOMESTIC VOLUNTEER SERVICE ACT OF 1973

SEC. 2001. REFERENCES.

Except as otherwise specifically provided, whenever in this title an amendment or repeal is expressed in terms of an amendment to, or repeal of a provision, the reference shall be considered to be made to a provision of the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973 (42 U.S.C. 4950 et seq.).

Subtitle A—Amendments to Title I (National Volunteer Antipoverty Programs)

SEC. 2101. PURPOSE.

Section 2 (42 U.S.C. 4950) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking “both young and older citizens” and inserting “citizens of all ages and backgrounds”; and

(2) in subsection (b), by striking “local agencies” and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting “local agencies, expand relationships with, and support for, the efforts of civic, community, and educational organizations, and utilize the energy, innovative spirit, experience, and skills of all Americans.”.

SEC. 2102. PURPOSE OF THE VISTA PROGRAM.

Section 101 (42 U.S.C. 4951) is amended—

(1) in the second sentence, by striking “afflicted with” and inserting “affected by”; and

(2) in the third sentence, by striking “local level” and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting “local level, to support efforts by local agencies and organizations to achieve long-term sustainability of projects, consistent with section 185 of the National and Community Service Act of 1990, initiated or expanded under the VISTA program activities, and to strengthen local agencies and community organizations to carry out the purpose of this part.”.

SEC. 2103. APPLICATIONS.

Section 103 (42 U.S.C. 4953) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by inserting “the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands,” after “American Samoa.”; and

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) by striking “handicapped” and inserting “disabled”; and

(ii) by striking “handicaps” and inserting “disabilities”;

(C) in paragraph (3), by striking “jobless, the hungry, and low-income” and inserting “unemployed, the hungry, and low-income”;

(D) in paragraph (4), by striking “prevention, education,” and inserting “through prevention, education, rehabilitation, and treatment.”;

(E) in paragraph (5), by inserting “, mental illness,” after “including”;

(F) in paragraph (6), by striking “; and” and inserting a semicolon;

(G) in paragraph (7), by striking the period and inserting a semicolon; and

(H) by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

“(8) in the re-entry and re-integration of formerly incarcerated youth and adults into society, including life skills training, employment training, counseling, educational training, and educational counseling;

“(9) in developing and carrying out financial literacy, financial planning, budgeting, savings, and reputable credit accessibility programs in low-income communities, including those programs which educate on financing home ownership and higher education;

“(10) in initiating and supporting before-school and after-school programs servicing children in low-income communities that may engage participants in mentoring relationships, tutoring, life skills, or study skills programs, service-learning, physical, nutrition, and health education programs, including programs aimed at fighting childhood obesity, and other activities addressing the needs of the community's children;

“(11) in establishing and supporting community economic development initiatives, including micro-enterprises, with a priority on such programs in rural areas and other areas where such programs are needed most;

“(12) in assisting veterans and their families through establishing or augmenting programs which assist such persons with access to legal assistance, health care (including mental health), employment counseling or training, education counseling or training, affordable housing, and other support services; and

“(13) in addressing the health and wellness of low-income and underserved communities, including programs to increase access to preventive services, insurance, and health care.”;

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “recruitment and placement procedures” and inserting “placement procedures that involve sponsoring organizations and”;

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in subparagraph (A)—

(I) by striking “related to the recruitment and” and inserting “related to the”;

(II) by striking “in conjunction with recruitment and” and inserting “in conjunction with the”;

(III) by striking “1993. Upon” and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting “1993.”;

(ii) in subparagraph (B), by striking “central information system that shall, on request, promptly provide” and inserting “database that provides”;

(iii) in subparagraph (C)—

(I) by striking “timely and effective” and inserting “timely and cost-effective”;

(II) by striking “the recruitment of volunteers” and inserting “recruitment and management of volunteers”;

(C) in paragraph (3), by adding at the end the following: “The Director shall give priority to—

“(A) disadvantaged youth (as defined in section 101 of the National and Community Service Act of 1990) and low-income adults; and

“(B) retired adults of any profession, but with an emphasis on those professions whose services and training are most needed in a community, such as the health care professions, teaching, counseling, and engineering and other professions requiring a high level of technical and project management skills, to utilize their experience, including professional skills, in the VISTA program.”;

(D) in paragraph (5)(B), by striking “information system” and inserting “database”;

(3) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “personnel described in subsection (b)(2)(C)” and inserting “personnel described in subsection (b)(2)(C) and sponsoring organizations”;

(ii) in subparagraph (A), by inserting “the Internet and related technologies,” after “television”;

(iii) in subparagraph (B), by inserting “Internet and related technologies,” after “through the”;

(iv) in subparagraph (C), by inserting after “senior citizens organizations,” the following: “offices of economic development, State employment security agencies, employment offices,”;

(v) in subparagraph (F), by striking “National and Community Service Trust Act of 1993” and inserting “National and Community Service Act of 1990”;

(vi) in subparagraph (G), by striking “, on request,”;

(B) in paragraph (3), by striking “this subsection” and inserting “this subsection and related public awareness and recruitment activities under the national service laws”;

(C) in paragraph (4)—

(i) by striking “Beginning” and all that follows through “for the purpose” and inserting “For the purpose”;

(ii) by striking “1.5 percent” and inserting “2 percent”;

(4) by amending the second sentence of subsection (d) to read as follows: “Whenever feasible, such efforts shall be coordinated with an appropriate local workforce investment board established under section 117 of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998.”;

(5) in subsection (g) by striking “and has been submitted to the Governor” and all that follows and inserting a period;

(6) by adding at the end the following:

“(i) The Director may enter into agreements under which public and private nonprofit organizations, with sufficient financial capacity and size, pay for all or a portion of the costs of supporting the service of volunteers under this title, consistent with the provisions of section 186 of the National and Community Service Act of 1990.”.

SEC. 2104. VISTA PROGRAMS OF NATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE.

Part A of title I is amended by inserting after section 103 (42 U.S.C. 4953) the following:

“SEC. 103A. VISTA PROGRAMS OF NATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—With not less than one-third of the funds made available under subsection (d) in each fiscal year, the Director shall make grants for VISTA positions to support programs of national significance. Each program for which a grant is received under this subsection shall be carried out in accordance with the requirements applicable to that program.

“(b) ACTIVITIES SUPPORTED.—The Director shall make grants under subsection (a) to support one or more of the following programs to address problems that concern low-income and rural communities in the Nation:

“(1) In the re-entry and re-integration of formerly incarcerated youth and adults into society, including life skills training, employment training, counseling, educational training, and educational counseling.

“(2) In developing and carrying-out financial literacy, financial planning, budgeting, savings, and reputable credit accessibility programs in low-income communities, including those programs which educate on financing home ownership and higher education.

“(3) In initiating and supporting before-school and after-school programs in low-income communities that may include such activities as establishing mentoring relationships, physical education, tutoring, instruction in 21st century thinking skills, life skills, and study skills, community service, service-learning, nutrition and health education, and other activities aimed at keeping children, safe, educated, and healthy, which serve the children in such community.

“(4) In establishing and supporting community economic development initiatives, including micro-enterprises, with a priority on such pro-

grams in rural areas and areas where such programs are needed most.

“(5) In assisting veterans and their families through establishing or augmenting programs which assist such persons with access to legal assistance, health care (including mental health), employment counseling or training, education counseling or training, affordable housing, and other support services.

“(6) In addressing the health and wellness of low-income and underserved communities across our Nation, including programs to fight childhood obesity through nutrition, physical fitness, and other associated life skills education programs and programs to increase access to preventive services, insurance, and health care.

“(c) REQUIREMENTS.—

“(1) ELIGIBILITY.—In order to receive a grant under subsection (a), an applicant shall submit an application to the Director at such time and in such manner as the Director requires and receive approval of the application. Such application shall, at a minimum, demonstrate to the Director a level of expertise in carrying out such a program.

“(2) SUPPLEMENT NOT SUPPLANT.—Funds made available under subsection (d) shall be used to supplement and not supplant the number of VISTA volunteers engaged in programs addressing the problem for which such funds are awarded unless such sums are an extension of funds previously provided under this title.

“(d) FUNDING.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—From the amounts appropriate under section 501 for each fiscal year there shall be available to the Director such sums as may be necessary to make grants under subsection (a).

“(2) LIMITATION.—No funds shall be made available to the Director to make grants under subsection (a) unless the amounts appropriated under section 501 available for such fiscal year to carry out part A are sufficient to maintain the number of projects and volunteers funded under part A in the preceding fiscal year.

“(e) INFORMATION.—The Director shall widely disseminate information on grants that may be made under this section, including through volunteer recruitment programs being carried out by public or private non-profit organizations.”.

SEC. 2105. TERMS AND PERIODS OF SERVICE.

Section 104(d) (42 U.S.C. 4954(d)) is amended—

(1) in the first sentence, by striking “with the terms and conditions of their service.” and inserting “with the terms and conditions of their service or any adverse action, such as termination, proposed by the sponsoring organization. The procedure shall provide for an appeal to the Director of any proposed termination.”;

and

(2) in the third sentence (as amended by this section), by striking “and the terms and conditions of their service”.

SEC. 2106. SUPPORT SERVICE.

Section 105(a)(1)(B) (42 U.S.C. 4955(a)(1)(B)) is amended by striking “Such stipend” and all that follows through “in the case of persons” and inserting “Such stipend shall be set at a minimum of \$125 per month and a maximum of \$150 per month, subject to the availability of funds to accomplish such a maximum. The Director may provide a stipend of \$250 per month in the case of persons”.

SEC. 2107. SECTIONS REPEALED.

The following provisions are repealed:

(1) VISTA LITERACY CORPS.—Section 109 (42 U.S.C. 4959).

(2) UNIVERSITY YEAR FOR VISTA.—Part B of title I (42 U.S.C. 4971 et seq.).

(3) LITERACY CHALLENGE GRANTS.—Section 124 (42 U.S.C. 4995).

SEC. 2108. CONFORMING AMENDMENT.

Section 121 (42 U.S.C. 4991) is amended in the second sentence by striking “situations” and inserting “organizations”.

SEC. 2109. FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE.

Section 123 (42 U.S.C. 4993) is amended—

(1) in the section heading by striking “**TECHNICAL AND**”; and

(2) by striking “technical and”.

Subtitle B—Amendments to Title II (National Senior Volunteer Corps)

SEC. 2201. CHANGE IN NAME.

Title II (42 U.S.C. 5000 et seq.) is amended in the title heading by striking “**NATIONAL SENIOR VOLUNTEER CORPS**” and inserting “**NATIONAL SENIOR SERVICE CORPS**”.

SEC. 2202. PURPOSE.

Section 200 (42 U.S.C. 5000) is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 200. STATEMENT OF PURPOSE.

“It is the purpose of this title to provide—

“(1) opportunities for senior service to meet unmet local, State, and national needs in the areas of education, public safety, emergency and disaster preparedness, relief, and recovery, health and human needs, and the environment;

“(2) for the National Senior Service Corps, comprised of the Retired and Senior Volunteer Program, the Foster Grandparent Program, and the Senior Companion Program, and demonstration and other programs to empower people 55 years of age or older to contribute to their communities through service, enhance the lives of those who serve and those whom they serve, and provide communities with valuable services;

“(3) opportunities for people 55 years of age or older, through the Retired and Senior Volunteer Program, to share their knowledge, experiences, abilities, and skills for the betterment of their communities and themselves;

“(4) opportunities for low-income people 55 years of age or older, through the Foster Grandparents Program, to have a positive impact on the lives of children in need;

“(5) opportunities for low-income people 55 years of age or older, through the Senior Companion Program, to provide critical support services and companionship to adults at risk of institutionalization and who are struggling to maintain a dignified independent life; and

“(6) for research, training, demonstration, and other program activities to increase and improve opportunities for people 55 years of age or older to meet unmet needs, including those related to public safety, public health, and emergency and disaster preparedness, relief, and recovery, in their communities.”.

SEC. 2203. GRANTS AND CONTRACTS FOR VOLUNTEER SERVICE PROJECTS.

Section 201 (42 U.S.C. 5001) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “avail themselves of opportunities for volunteer service in their community” and inserting “share their experiences, abilities, and skills for the betterment of their communities and themselves through service”;

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking “, and individuals 60 years of age or older will be given priority for enrollment.”;

(C) in paragraph (3), by inserting “either prior to or during the volunteer service” after “may be necessary”; and

(D) by striking paragraph (4) and inserting the following:

“(4) the project is being designed and implemented with the advice of experts in the field of service to be delivered as well as with those who have expertise in the recruitment and management of volunteers, particularly those of the Baby Boom generation.”;

(2) by amending subsection (c) to read as follows:

“(c) The Director shall give priority to projects—

“(1) utilizing retired scientists, technicians, engineers, and mathematicians (the STEM professionals) to improve Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (STEM) education through activities such as assisting teachers in classroom demonstrations or laboratory experiences, running after-school, weekend, or sum-

mer programs designed to engage disadvantaged youth (as defined in section 101 of the National and Community Service Act of 1990) or low-income, minority youth in the STEM fields and to improve mastery of the STEM content, providing field trips to businesses, institutions of higher education, museums, and other locations where the STEM professions are practiced or illuminated;

“(2) utilizing retired health care professionals to improve the health and wellness of low income or rural communities;

“(3) utilizing retired criminal justice professionals for programs designed to prevent disadvantaged youth (as defined in section 101 of the National and Community Service Act of 1990) from joining gangs or committing crimes;

“(4) utilizing retired military and emergency professionals for programs to improve public safety, emergency and disaster preparedness, relief, and recovery, search and rescue, and homeland security efforts; and

“(5) utilizing retired computer science professionals, technicians of related technologies, business professionals, and others with relevant knowledge to increase, for low income individuals and families, access to and obtaining the benefits from computers and other existing and emerging technologies.”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(e) **COMPETITIVE GRANT AWARDS REQUIRED.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Effective for fiscal year 2013 and each fiscal year thereafter, each grant or contract awarded under this section in such a year shall be—

“(A) awarded for a period of 3 years; and

“(B) awarded through a competitive process.

“(2) **ELEMENTS OF COMPETITIVE PROCESS.**—The competitive process required by paragraph (1)(B)—

“(A) shall include the use of a peer review panel, including members with expertise in senior service and aging;

“(B) shall ensure that—

“(i) the resulting grants (or contracts) support no less than the volunteer service years of the previous grant (or contract) cycle in a given geographic service area;

“(ii) the resulting grants (or contracts) maintain a similar program distribution; and

“(iii) every effort is made to minimize the disruption to volunteers; and

“(C) shall include the performance measures, outcomes, and other criteria established under subsection (f).

“(3) **ESTABLISHMENT OF COMPETITIVE PROCESS.**—The Corporation shall establish and make available the competitive process required by paragraph (1)(B) no later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this subsection. The Corporation shall consult with the program directors of the Retired Senior Volunteer Program during development and implementation of the competitive process.

“(f) **EVALUATION PROCESS REQUIRED.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Notwithstanding section 412, and effective beginning 180 days after the date of the enactment of this subsection, each grant or contract under this section that expires in fiscal year 2011, 2012, and 2013 shall be subject to an evaluation process. The evaluation process shall be carried out, to the maximum extent practicable, in fiscal year 2010, 2011, and 2012, respectively.

“(2) **ELEMENTS OF EVALUATION PROCESS.**—The evaluation process required by paragraph (1)—

“(A) shall include performance measures, outcomes, and other criteria; and

“(B) shall evaluate the extent to which the recipient of the grant or contract meets or exceeds such performance measures, outcomes, and other criteria.

“(3) **ESTABLISHMENT OF EVALUATION PROCESS.**—The Corporation shall, in collaboration and consultation with program directors of the Retired Senior Volunteer Program, establish and make available the evaluation process required

by paragraph (1), including the performance measures, outcomes, and other criteria required by paragraph (2)(A), with particular attention to the different needs of rural and urban programs. The processes shall be established and made available, including notification of the available training and technical assistance, no later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this subsection.

“(4) **EFFECT OF FAILING TO MEET PERFORMANCE MEASURES.**—If the evaluation process determines that the recipient has failed to meet or exceed the performance measures, outcomes, and other criteria established under this subsection, the grant or contract shall not be renewed. Any successor grant or contract shall be awarded through the competitive process described in subsection (e)(1).

“(5) **SPECIAL RULE.**—The Corporation may continue to fund a program which has failed to meet or exceed the performance measures, outcomes, and other criteria established under this subsection for up to 12 months if competition does not result in a successor grant or contract for such program, in order to minimize the disruption to volunteers and disruption of services. In such a case, outreach shall be conducted and a new competition shall be established. The previous recipient shall remain eligible for the new competition.

“(6) **PERFORMANCE MEASURES.**—

“(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The performance measures, outcomes, and other criteria established under this subsection may be updated or modified as necessary, in consultation with program directors for the Retired Senior Volunteer Program, but no earlier than fiscal year 2014.

“(B) **OPERATIONAL PROBLEMS.**—Effective for fiscal years before fiscal year 2014, the Corporation may, after consulting with program directors of the Retired Senior Volunteer Program, determine that a performance measure, outcome, or criterion established under this subsection is operationally problematic, and may, in consultation with program directors of the Retired Senior Volunteer Program and after notifying the appropriate committees of Congress—

“(i) eliminate the use of that performance measure, outcome, or criterion; or

“(ii) modify that performance measure, outcome, or criterion as necessary to render it no longer operationally problematic.

“(g) **ONLINE RESOURCE GUIDE.**—The Corporation shall develop and disseminate an online resource guide for the Retired Senior Volunteer Program within 180 days after the date of the enactment of this subsection, which shall include, but not be limited to—

“(1) examples of high performing programs;

“(2) corrective actions for underperforming programs; and

“(3) examples of meaningful outcome-based performance measures that capture a program’s mission and priorities.

“(h) **REPORT TO CONGRESS.**—Not later than September 30, 2013, the Corporation shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on—

“(1) the number of programs that did not meet or exceed the established performance measures, outcomes, and other criteria established under subsection (f);

“(2) the number of new grants awarded;

“(3) the challenges to the implementation of evaluation and competition, including but not limited to geographic distribution and the minimization of disruption to volunteers; and

“(4) how the current program geographic distribution affects recruitment for the Retired Senior Volunteer Program.”.

SEC. 2204. FOSTER GRANDPARENT PROGRAM GRANTS.

Section 211 (42 U.S.C. 5011) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking “low-income persons aged sixty or over” and inserting “low-income and other persons aged 55 or over”; and

(B) by striking “children having exceptional needs” and inserting “children having special

or exceptional needs or with conditions or circumstances identified as limiting their academic, social, or emotional development”;

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “shall have the exclusive authority to determine, pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (2) of this subsection—” and inserting “may determine—”;

(ii) in subparagraph (A), by striking “and”;

(iii) in subparagraph (B), by striking the period and inserting “; and”;

(iv) by adding after subparagraph (B) the following:

“(C) whether it is in the best interests of a child receiving, and of a particular foster grandparent providing, services in such a project, to continue such relationship after the child reaches the age of 21, if such child was receiving such services prior to attaining the age of 21.”;

(B) by striking paragraph (2);

(C) by redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (2);

(D) in paragraph (2) (as redesignated by this section), by striking “paragraphs (1) and (2)” and inserting “paragraph (1)”;

(E) by adding after paragraph (2) (as redesignated by this section) the following:

“(3) If an assignment of a foster grandparent is suspended or discontinued, the replacement of that foster grandparent shall be determined through the mutual agreement of all parties involved in the provision of services to the child.”;

(3) in subsection (d), in the second sentence, by striking “Any stipend” and all that follows through “inflation,” and inserting “Any stipend or allowance provided under this part shall not exceed 75 percent of the minimum wage under section 6 the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 206), and the Federal share shall not be less than \$2.65 per hour, provided that the Director shall adjust the Federal share once prior to December 31, 2012, to account for inflation.”;

(4) in subsection (e)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “125” and inserting “200”;

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking “, as so adjusted” and all that follows through “local situations”;

(5) by striking subsection (f) and inserting:

“(f)(1) Subject to the restrictions in paragraph (3), individuals who are not low-income persons may serve as volunteers under this part. The regulations issued by the Director to carry out this part (other than regulations relating to stipends or allowances to individuals authorized by subsection (d)) shall apply to all volunteers under this part, without regard to whether such volunteers are eligible to receive a stipend or allowance under subsection (d).”

“(2) Except as provided under paragraph (1), each recipient of a grant or contract to carry out a project under this part shall give equal treatment to all volunteers who participate in such project, without regard to whether such volunteers are eligible to receive a stipend or allowance under subsection (d).”

“(3) An individual who is not a low-income person may not become a volunteer under this part if allowing that individual to become a volunteer under this part would prevent a low-income person from becoming a volunteer under this part or would displace a low-income person from being a volunteer under this part.”;

(6) by adding at the end the following new subsections:

“(g) The Director may also provide a stipend or allowance in an amount not to exceed 10 percent more than the amount established under subsection (d) to leaders who, on the basis of past experience as volunteers, special skills, and demonstrated leadership abilities, may coordinate activities, including training, and otherwise support the service of volunteers under this part.”

“(h) The program may accept up to 15 percent of volunteers serving in a project under this part

for a fiscal year who do not meet the definition of ‘low-income’ under subsection (e), upon certification by the recipient of a grant or contract that it is unable to effectively recruit and place low-income volunteers in the number of placements approved for the project.”.

SEC. 2205. SENIOR COMPANION PROGRAM GRANTS.

Section 213 (42 U.S.C. 5013) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking “low-income persons aged 60 or over” and inserting “low-income and other persons aged 55 or over”;

(2) in subsection (b), by striking “Subsections (d), (e), and (f)” and inserting “Subsections (d) through (h)”;

(3) by striking subsection (c)(2)(B) and inserting the following:

“(B) Senior companion volunteer trainers and leaders may receive a stipend or allowance consistent with subsection (g) authorized under subsection (d) of section 211, as approved by the Director.”.

SEC. 2206. PROMOTION OF NATIONAL SENIOR SERVICE CORPS.

Section 221 (42 U.S.C. 5021) is amended—

(1) in the section heading, by striking “VOLUNTEER” and inserting “SERVICE”;

(2) in subsection (b)(2), by inserting “of all ages and backgrounds living in rural, suburban, and urban localities” after “greater participation of volunteers”.

SEC. 2207. TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.

(a) **CHANGE IN AGE ELIGIBILITY.**—Section 223 (42 U.S.C. 5023) is amended by striking “sixty years and older from minority groups” and inserting “55 years and older from minority and underserved populations”.

(b) **NAME CHANGE.**—Section 224 (42 U.S.C. 5024) is amended in the heading by striking “VOLUNTEER” and inserting “SERVICE”.

SEC. 2208. PROGRAMS OF NATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE.

Section 225 (42 U.S.C. 5025) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by amending paragraph (2) to read as follows:

“(2) Applicants for grants under paragraph (1) shall determine which program under part A, B, or C the program shall be carried out and submit an application as required for programs under part A, B, or C.”;

(B) by adding at the end the following:

“(4) To the maximum extent practicable, the Director shall ensure that at least 25 percent of the grants under this subsection are made to applicants not receiving assistance from the Corporation at the time of such grant and, when possible, from locations where no programs under part A, B, or C are in effect at the time of such grant. In a fiscal year where less than 25 percent of the applicants are applicants not receiving such assistance, the Director may make more than 75 percent of such grants to applicants receiving such assistance.”;

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by inserting before the period at the end the following: “or Alzheimer’s disease, with an intent of allowing those served to age in place”;

(B) in paragraph (2), by inserting before the period at the end the following: “through education, prevention, treatment, and rehabilitation”;

(C) in paragraph (3), by inserting before the period at the end the following: “, including programs that teach parenting skills, life skills, and family management skills”;

(D) by amending paragraph (4) to read as follows:

“(4) Programs that establish and support mentoring programs for disadvantaged youth (as defined in section 101 of the National and Community Service Act of 1990), including those mentoring programs that match youth with volunteer mentors leading to apprenticeship programs and employment training.”;

(E) in paragraph (5), by inserting before the period at the end the following: “, including

those programs that serve youth and adults with limited English proficiency”;

(F) in paragraph (6), by striking “and” and all that follows through the period and insert “and for individuals and children with disabilities or chronic illnesses living at home.”;

(G) in paragraph (7), by striking “after-school activities” and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting “after-school programs serving children in low-income communities that may engage participants in mentoring relationships, tutoring, life skills or study skills programs, service-learning, physical, nutrition, and health education programs, including programs aimed at fighting childhood obesity, and other activities addressing the needs of the community’s children, including those of working parents.”;

(H) by striking paragraphs (8), (9), (12), (13), (14), (15), (16), and (18);

(I) by redesignating paragraphs (10) and (11) as paragraphs (8) and (9), respectively;

(J) by inserting after paragraph (9) (as so redesignated) the following:

“(10) Programs that engage older adults with children and youth to complete service in energy conservation, environmental stewardship, or other environmental needs of a community, including conducting energy audits, insulating homes, or conducting other activities to promote energy efficiency.”

“(11) Programs that collaborate with criminal justice professionals and organizations in prevention programs aimed at disadvantaged youth (as defined in section 101 of the National and Community Service Act of 1990) or youth re-entering society after incarceration and their families, which may include mentoring and counseling, which many include employment counseling.”;

(K) by redesignating paragraph (17) as paragraph (12);

(L) by adding at the end the following:

“(13) Programs that strengthen community efforts in support of homeland security.”;

(3) in subsection (c)(1), by striking “shall demonstrate to the Director” and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting “shall demonstrate to the Director a level of expertise in carrying out such a program.”;

(4) in subsection (e)—

(A) by inserting “widely” before “disseminate”;

(B) by striking “to field personnel” and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting “, including through volunteer recruitment programs being carried out by public or private non-profit organizations.”.

SEC. 2209. ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS.

Part D of title II (42 U.S.C. 5000 et seq.) is amended by adding after section 227 the following:

“SEC. 228. CONTINUITY OF SERVICE.

“To ensure the continued service of individuals in communities served by the Retired and Senior Volunteer Program prior to enactment of this section, in making grants under this title the Corporation shall take actions it considers necessary to maintain service assignments for such seniors and to ensure continuity of service for communities.”

“SEC. 229. ACCEPTANCE OF DONATIONS.

“(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Except as provided in subsection (b), a program receiving assistance under this title may accept donations, including donations in cash or in kind.”

“(b) **EXCEPTION.**—Notwithstanding subsection (a), a program receiving assistance under this title shall not accept donations from the beneficiaries of the program.”.

SEC. 2210. AUTHORITY OF DIRECTOR.

Section 231 (42 U.S.C. 5028) is amended—

(1) by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:

“(a) **IN GENERAL.**—

“(1) **ACTIVITIES AUTHORIZED.**—The Director is authorized to—

“(A) make grants to or enter into contracts with public or nonprofit organizations, including organizations funded under part A, B, or C, for the purposes of demonstrating innovative activities involving older Americans as volunteers; and

“(B) make incentive grants under subsection (d).”

“(2) **SUPPORT OF VOLUNTEERS.**—The Director may support under this part both volunteers receiving stipends and volunteers not receiving stipends.”;

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “subsection (a)” and inserting “subsection (a)(1)(A)”;

(B) in paragraph (1), by striking “activities;” and inserting “activities described in section 225(b) and carried out through programs described in parts A, B, and C;”; and

(C) by striking paragraphs (2) and (3) and inserting the following:

“(2) programs that support older Americans in aging in place while augmenting the capacity of members of a community to serve each other through reciprocal service centers, service credit banking, community economic scripts, barter services, timebanking, and other similar programs where services are exchanged and not paid for; or

“(3) grants to non-profit organizations to establish sites or programs to—

“(A) assist retiring or retired individuals in locating opportunities for—

“(i) public service roles, including through paid or volunteer service;

“(ii) participating in life-planning programs, including financial planning and issues revolving around health and wellness; and

“(iii) continuing education, including leadership development, health and wellness, and technological literacy; and

“(B) connect retiring or retired individuals with members of the community to serve as leaders and mentors in life planning, relationships, employment counseling, education counseling, and other areas of expertise as developed by the retiring or retired adults.”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(c) **PRIORITY.**—For purposes of subsection (b)(2), priority shall be given to—

“(1) programs with established experience in carrying out such a program and engaging the entire community in service exchange;

“(2) programs with the capacity to connect to similar programs throughout a city or region to augment the available services to older Americans and for members of the community to serve each other;

“(3) programs seeking to establish in an area where needs of older Americans are left unmet and older Americans are unable to consider aging in place without such service exchange in place; and

“(4) programs that integrate participants in or collaborate with service-learning programs, AmeriCorps State and National programs, the VISTA program, the Retired and Senior Volunteer Program, Foster Grandparents program, and the Senior Companion programs, and programs described in section 411 of the Older Americans Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3032).

“(d) **INCENTIVE GRANTS.**—The incentive grants referred to in subsection (a)(1)(B) are incentive grants to programs receiving assistance under this title, subject to the following:

“(1) Such grants (which may be fixed-amount grants) shall be grants in an amount equal to \$300 per volunteer enrolled in the program, except that such amount shall be reduced as necessary to meet the goals of this section.

“(2) Such a grant shall be awarded to a program only if the program—

“(A) exceeds performance measures established under section 179 of the National and Community Service Act of 1990;

“(B) provides non-Federal matching funds in an amount that is not less than 50 percent of the amount received by the program under this title;

“(C) enrolls more than 50 percent of the volunteers in outcome-based service programs with measurable objectives meeting community needs, as determined by the Corporation; and

“(D) enrolls more volunteers from among members of the Baby Boom generation, as defined in section 101 of the National and Community Service Act of 1990, than were enrolled in the program during the previous fiscal year.

“(3) For each such grant, the Corporation shall require the recipient to provide matching funds of 70 cents from non-Federal sources for every \$1 provided under the grant.

“(4) Such a grant shall be awarded to a program only if the program submits, at such time and in such manner as the Corporation may reasonably require, an application that contains—

“(A) a demonstration that the program has met the requirements of paragraph (2);

“(B) if applicable, a plan for innovative programs as described in paragraph (6)(B)(ii);

“(C) a sustainability plan that describes how the program will maintain the activities described in paragraph (6) when the grant terminates; and

“(D) other information that the Corporation may require.

“(5) Such grants shall be awarded for a period of 3 years, except that the grant shall be reviewed by the Corporation at the end of the first and second fiscal years and revoked if the Corporation finds that the program has failed to continue to meet the requirements of paragraph (2) for those fiscal years.

“(6) Such grants—

“(A) shall be used to increase the number of volunteers in outcome-based service with measurable objectives meeting community needs as determined by the Corporation; and

“(B) may be used—

“(i) for activities for which the program is authorized to receive assistance under this title; and

“(ii) for innovative programs focused on the Baby Boom generation, as defined in section 101 of the National and Community Service Act of 1990, that have been accepted by the Corporation through the application process in paragraph (4) and are outcome-based programs with measurable objectives meeting community needs as determined by the Corporation.

“(7) The Director shall, in making such grants, give high priority to programs receiving assistance under section 201.”.

Subtitle C—Amendments to Title IV (Administration and Coordination)

SEC. 2301. NONDISPLACEMENT.

Section 404(a) (42 U.S.C. 5044(a)) is amended by striking “displacement of employed workers” and inserting “displacement of employed workers or volunteers (other than participants under the national service laws)”.

SEC. 2302. NOTICE AND HEARING PROCEDURES.

Section 412(a) (42 U.S.C. 5052(a)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2)—

(A) by striking “75” and inserting “60”; and

(B) by adding “and” at the end;

(2) by striking paragraph (3); and

(3) by redesignating paragraph (4) as paragraph (3).

SEC. 2303. DEFINITIONS.

Section 421 (42 U.S.C. 5061) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2), by inserting “, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands” after “American Samoa”; and

(2) in paragraph (13), by striking “National Senior Volunteer Corps” and inserting “National Senior Service Corps”; and

(3) in paragraph (14)—

(A) by striking “National Senior Volunteer Corps” and inserting “National Senior Service Corps”; and

(B) by striking “parts A, B, C, and E of”;

SEC. 2304. PROTECTION AGAINST IMPROPER USE.

Section 425 (42 U.S.C. 5065) is amended by striking “National Senior Volunteer Corps” and inserting “National Senior Service Corps”.

Subtitle D—Amendments to Title V (Authorization of Appropriations)

SEC. 2401. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR VISTA AND OTHER PURPOSES.

Section 501 (42 U.S.C. 5081) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “, excluding section 109” and all that follows and inserting “\$100,000,000 for fiscal year 2010 and such sums as may be necessary for each of fiscal years 2011 through 2014.”;

(B) by striking paragraphs (2) and (4) and redesignating paragraphs (3) and (5) as paragraphs (2) and (3); and

(C) in paragraph (2) (as redesignated by this section), by striking “, excluding section 125” and all that follows and inserting “such sums as may be necessary for each of fiscal years 2010 through 2014.”; and

(2) by striking subsection (e).

SEC. 2402. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR NATIONAL SENIOR SERVICE CORPS.

Section 502 (42 U.S.C. 5082) is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 502. NATIONAL SENIOR SERVICE CORPS.

“(a) **RETIRED AND SENIOR VOLUNTEER PROGRAM.**—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out part A of title II, \$70,000,000 for fiscal year 2010 and such sums as may be necessary for each of fiscal years 2011 through 2014.

“(b) **FOSTER GRANDPARENT PROGRAM.**—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out part B of title II, \$115,000,000 for fiscal year 2010 and such sums as may be necessary for each of fiscal years 2011 through 2014.

“(c) **SENIOR COMPANION PROGRAM.**—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out part C of title II, \$55,000,000 for fiscal year 2010 and such sums as may be necessary for each of fiscal years 2011 through 2014.

“(d) **DEMONSTRATION PROGRAMS.**—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out part E of title II such sums as may be necessary for each of fiscal years 2011 through 2014.”.

TITLE III—AMENDMENTS TO OTHER LAWS

SEC. 3101. INSPECTOR GENERAL ACT OF 1978.

Section 8F(a)(1) of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.) is amended by striking “National and Community Service Trust Act of 1993” and inserting “National and Community Service Act of 1990”.

TITLE IV—TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS TO TABLES OF CONTENTS

SEC. 4101. TABLE OF CONTENTS FOR THE NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE ACT OF 1990.

Section 1(b) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12501 note) is amended to read as follows:

“(b) **TABLE OF CONTENTS.**—The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

“Sec. 1. Short title and table of contents.

“Sec. 2. Findings and purpose.

“Sec. 3. Sense of Congress.

“TITLE I—NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE STATE GRANT PROGRAM

“Subtitle A—General Provisions

“Sec. 101. Definitions.

“Sec. 102. Authority to make State grants.

“Subtitle B—School-Based and Community-Based Service-Learning Programs

“PART I—PROGRAMS FOR ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY STUDENTS

“Sec. 111. Assistance to States, Territories, and Indian tribes.

“Sec. 112. Allotments.

“Sec. 113. Applications.

“Sec. 114. Consideration of applications.

“Sec. 115. Participation of students and teachers from private schools.

“Sec. 116. Federal, State, and local contributions.

“Sec. 117. Limitation on uses of funds.

"PART II—HIGHER EDUCATION PROVISIONS AND CAMPUSES OF SERVICE

"Sec. 118. Higher education innovative programs for community service.
 "Sec. 119. Campuses of Service.

"PART III—INNOVATIVE DEMONSTRATION SERVICE-LEARNING PROGRAMS AND RESEARCH

"Sec. 120. Innovative demonstration service-learning programs and research.

"Subtitle C—National Service Trust Program

"PART I—INVESTMENT IN NATIONAL SERVICE

"Sec. 121. Authority to provide assistance and approved national service positions.

"Sec. 122. National service programs eligible for program assistance.

"Sec. 123. Types of national service positions eligible for approval for national service educational awards.

"Sec. 124. Types of program assistance.

"Sec. 125. [Repealed]

"Sec. 126. Other special assistance.

"PART II—APPLICATION AND APPROVAL PROCESS

"Sec. 129. Provision of assistance and approved national service positions.

"Sec. 129A. Education awards only program.

"Sec. 130. Application for assistance and approved national service positions.

"Sec. 131. National service program assistance requirements.

"Sec. 132. Ineligible service categories.

"Sec. 133. Consideration of applications.

"PART III—NATIONAL SERVICE PARTICIPANTS

"Sec. 137. Description of participants.

"Sec. 138. Selection of national service participants.

"Sec. 139. Terms of service.

"Sec. 140. Living allowances for national service participants.

"Sec. 141. National service educational awards.

"Subtitle D—National Service Trust and Provision of National Service Educational Awards

"Sec. 145. Establishment of the National Service Trust.

"Sec. 146. Individuals eligible to receive a national service educational award from the Trust.

"Sec. 147. Determination of the amount of the national service educational award.

"Sec. 148. Disbursement of national service educational awards.

"Sec. 149. Process of approval of national service positions.

"Subtitle E—National Civilian Community Corps

"Sec. 151. Purpose.

"Sec. 152. Establishment of National Civilian Community Corps program.

"Sec. 153. National service program.

"Sec. 154. Summer national service program.

"Sec. 155. National Civilian Community Corps.

"Sec. 156. Training.

"Sec. 157. Service projects.

"Sec. 158. Authorized benefits for Corps members.

"Sec. 159. Administrative provisions.

"Sec. 160. Status of Corps members and Corps personnel under Federal law.

"Sec. 161. Contract and grant authority.

"Sec. 162. Responsibilities of other departments.

"Sec. 163. Advisory board.

"Sec. 164. Evaluation.

"Sec. 165. [Repealed]

"Sec. 166. Definitions.

"Subtitle F—Administrative Provisions

"Sec. 171. Family and medical leave.

"Sec. 172. Reports.

"Sec. 173. Supplementation.

"Sec. 174. Prohibition on use of funds.

"Sec. 175. Nondiscrimination.

"Sec. 176. Notice, hearing, and grievance procedures.

"Sec. 177. Nonduplication and nondisplacement.

"Sec. 178. State Commissions on National and Community Service.

"Sec. 179. Evaluation.

"Sec. 180. Engagement of participants.

"Sec. 181. Contingent extension.

"Sec. 182. Partnerships with schools.

"Sec. 183. Rights of access, examination, and copying.

"Sec. 184. Drug-free workplace requirements.

"Sec. 185. Sustainability.

"Sec. 186. Grant periods.

"Sec. 187. Generation of volunteers.

"Sec. 188. Limitation on program grant costs.

"Sec. 189. Audits and reports.

"Sec. 190. Criminal history checks.

"Sec. 190A. Report on participant information.

"Subtitle G—Corporation for National and Community Service

"Sec. 191. Corporation for National and Community Service.

"Sec. 192. Board of Directors.

"Sec. 192A. Authorities and duties of the Board of Directors.

"Sec. 193. Chief Executive Officer.

"Sec. 193A. Authorities and duties of the Chief Executive Officer.

"Sec. 194. Officers.

"Sec. 195. Employees, consultants, and other personnel.

"Sec. 196. Administration.

"Sec. 196A. Corporation State offices.

"Subtitle H—Investment for Quality and Innovation

"PART I—ADDITIONAL CORPORATION ACTIVITIES TO SUPPORT NATIONAL SERVICE

"Sec. 198. Additional corporation activities to support national service.

"Sec. 198A. Presidential awards for service.

"Sec. 198B. ServeAmerica Fellowships.

"Sec. 198C. Silver Scholarships and Encore Fellowships.

"PART II—INNOVATIVE AND MODEL PROGRAM SUPPORT

"Sec. 198D. Innovative and model program support.

"PART III—SOCIAL INNOVATION FUND

"Sec. 198E. Social innovation fund.

"PART IV—NATIONAL SERVICE PROGRAMS CLEARINGHOUSE

"Sec. 198F. National service programs clearinghouse.

"Subtitle I—American Conservation and Youth Corps

"Sec. 199. Short title.

"Sec. 199A. General authority.

"Sec. 199B. Limitation on purchase of capital equipment.

"Sec. 199C. State application.

"Sec. 199D. Focus of programs.

"Sec. 199E. Related programs.

"Sec. 199F. Public lands or Indian lands.

"Sec. 199G. Training and education services.

"Sec. 199H. Preference for certain projects.

"Sec. 199I. Age and citizenship criteria for enrollment.

"Sec. 199J. Use of volunteers.

"Sec. 199K. Living allowance.

"Sec. 199L. Joint programs.

"Sec. 199M. Federal and State employee status.

"Subtitle J—Training and Technical Assistance

"Sec. 199N. Training and technical assistance.

"TITLE II—MODIFICATIONS OF EXISTING PROGRAMS

"Subtitle A—Publication

"Sec. 201. Information for students.

"Sec. 202. Exit counseling for borrowers.

"Sec. 203. Department information on deferments and cancellations.

"Sec. 204. Data on deferments and cancellations.

"Subtitle B—Youthbuild Projects

"Sec. 211. Youthbuild projects.

"Subtitle C—Amendments to Student Literacy Corps

"Sec. 221. Amendments to Student Literacy Corps.

"TITLE IV—PROJECTS HONORING VICTIMS OF TERRORIST ATTACKS

"Sec. 401. Projects.

"TITLE V—AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

"Sec. 501. Authorization of appropriations.

"TITLE VI—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

"Sec. 601. Amtrak waste disposal.

"Sec. 602. Exchange program with countries in transition from totalitarianism to Democracy."

SEC. 4102. TABLE OF CONTENTS AMENDMENTS FOR THE DOMESTIC VOLUNTEER SERVICE ACT.

The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973 is amended as follows:

(1) By inserting after the item relating to section 103 the following new item:

"Sec. 103A. VISTA programs of national significance."

(2) By striking the item relating to section 123 and inserting the following new item:

"Sec. 123. Financial assistance."

(3) By amending the item relating to title II to read as follows:

"TITLE II—NATIONAL SENIOR SERVICE CORPS"

(4) By striking the item relating to section 224 and inserting the following new item:

"Sec. 224. Use of locally generated contributions in National Senior Service Corps."

(5) By inserting after the item relating to section 227 the following new items:

"Sec. 228. Continuity of service.

"Sec. 229. Acceptance of donations."

(6) By striking the item relating to section 502 and inserting the following new item:

"Sec. 502. National Senior Service Corps."

TITLE V—EFFECTIVE DATE

SEC. 5101. EFFECTIVE DATE.

Unless specifically provided otherwise, the amendments made by this Act shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 5102. SERVICE ASSIGNMENTS AND AGREEMENTS.

(a) **SERVICE ASSIGNMENTS.**—Changes pursuant to this Act in the terms and conditions of terms of service and other service assignments under the national service laws (including the amount of the education award) shall apply only to individuals who enroll or otherwise begin service assignments after 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, except when agreed upon by all interested parties.

(b) **AGREEMENTS.**—Changes pursuant to this Act in the terms and conditions of grants, contracts, or other agreements under the national service laws shall apply only to such agreements entered into after 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, except when agreed upon by the parties to such agreements.

(c) **EXCEPTION.**—Subsections (a) and (b) do not apply to the amendments made by this Act to section 201 of the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973 (42 U.S.C. 5001). Any changes pursuant to those amendments apply as specified in those amendments.

TITLE VI—CONGRESSIONAL COMMISSION ON CIVIC SERVICE

SEC. 6101. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the "Congressional Commission on Civic Service Act".

SEC. 6102. FINDINGS.

Congress finds the following:

(1) The social fabric of the United States is stronger if individuals in the United States are committed to protecting and serving our Nation by utilizing national service and volunteerism to overcome our civic challenges.

(2) A more engaged civic society will strengthen the Nation by bringing together people from

diverse backgrounds and experiences to work on solutions to some of our Nation's major challenges.

(3) Despite declines in civic health in the past 30 years, national service and volunteerism among the Nation's youth are increasing, and existing national service and volunteer programs greatly enhance opportunities for youth to engage in civic activity.

(4) In addition to the benefits received by nonprofit organizations and society as a whole, volunteering and national service provide a variety of personal benefits and satisfaction and can lead to new paths of civic engagement, responsibility, and upward mobility.

SEC. 6103. ESTABLISHMENT.

There is established in the legislative branch a commission to be known as the "Congressional Commission on Civic Service" (in this title referred to as the "Commission").

SEC. 6104. DUTIES.

(a) GENERAL PURPOSE.—The purpose of the Commission is to gather and analyze information in order to make recommendations to Congress to—

(1) improve the ability of individuals in the United States to serve others and, by doing so, to enhance our Nation and the global community;

(2) train leaders in public service organizations to better utilize individuals committed to national service and volunteerism as they manage human and fiscal resources;

(3) identify and offer solutions to the barriers that make it difficult for some individuals in the United States to volunteer or perform national service; and

(4) build on the foundation of service and volunteer opportunities that are currently available.

(b) SPECIFIC TOPICS.—In carrying out its general purpose under subsection (a), the Commission shall address and analyze the following specific topics:

(1) The level of understanding about the current Federal, State, and local volunteer programs and opportunities for service among individuals in the United States.

(2) The issues that deter volunteerism and national service, particularly among young people, and how the identified issues can be overcome.

(3) Whether there is an appropriate role for Federal, State, and local governments in overcoming the issues that deter volunteerism and national service and, if appropriate, how to expand the relationships and partnerships between different levels of government in promoting volunteerism and national service.

(4) Whether existing databases are effective in matching community needs to would-be volunteers and service providers.

(5) The effect on the Nation, on those who serve, and on the families of those who serve, if all individuals in the United States were expected to perform national service or were required to perform a certain amount of national service.

(6) Whether a workable, fair, and reasonable mandatory service requirement for all able young people could be developed, and how such a requirement could be implemented in a manner that would strengthen the social fabric of the Nation and overcome civic challenges by bringing together people from diverse economic, ethnic, and educational backgrounds.

(7) The need for a public service academy, a 4-year institution that offers a federally funded undergraduate education with a focus on training future public sector leaders.

(8) The means to develop awareness of national service and volunteer opportunities at a young age by creating, expanding, and promoting service options for elementary and secondary school students, through service learning or other means, and by raising awareness of existing incentives.

(9) The effectiveness of establishing a training program on college campuses to recruit and educate college students for national service.

(10) The effect on United States diplomacy and foreign policy interests of expanding service opportunities abroad, such as the Peace Corps, and the degree of need and capacity abroad for an expansion.

(11) The constraints that service providers, nonprofit organizations, and State and local agencies face in utilizing federally funded volunteer programs, and how these constraints can be overcome.

(12) Whether current Federal volunteer programs are suited to address the special skills and needs of senior volunteers, and if not, how these programs can be improved such that the Federal Government can effectively promote service among the "baby boomer" generation.

(c) METHODOLOGY.—

(1) PUBLIC HEARINGS.—The Commission shall conduct public hearings in various locations around the United States.

(2) REGULAR AND FREQUENT CONSULTATION.—The Commission shall regularly and frequently consult with an advisory panel of Members of Congress appointed for such purpose by the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the majority leader of the Senate.

SEC. 6105. MEMBERSHIP.

(a) NUMBER AND APPOINTMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Commission shall be composed of 8 members appointed as follows:

(A) 2 members appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

(B) 2 members appointed by the minority leader of the House of Representatives.

(C) 2 members appointed by the majority leader of the Senate.

(D) 2 members appointed by the minority leader of the Senate.

(2) QUALIFICATIONS.—The members of the Commission shall consist of individuals who are of recognized standing and distinction in the areas of international public service, national public service, service-learning, local service, business, or academia.

(3) DEADLINE FOR APPOINTMENT.—The members of the Commission shall be appointed not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this title.

(4) CHAIRPERSON.—The Chairperson of the Commission shall be designated by the Speaker of the House of Representatives at the time of the appointment.

(b) TERMS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The members of the Commission shall serve for the life of the Commission.

(2) VACANCIES.—A vacancy in the Commission shall not affect the power of the remaining members to execute the duties of the Commission but any such vacancy shall be filled in the same manner in which the original appointment was made.

(c) COMPENSATION.—

(1) RATES OF PAY; TRAVEL EXPENSES.—Each member shall serve without pay, except that each member shall receive travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, in accordance with applicable provisions under subchapter I of chapter 57 of title 5, United States Code.

(2) PROHIBITION OF COMPENSATION OF FEDERAL EMPLOYEES.—Notwithstanding paragraph (1), any member of the Commission who is a full-time officer or employee of the United States may not receive additional pay, allowances, or benefits because of service on the Commission.

(d) MEETING REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) FREQUENCY.—

(A) QUARTERLY MEETINGS.—The Commission shall meet at least quarterly.

(B) ADDITIONAL MEETINGS.—In addition to quarterly meetings, the Commission shall meet at the call of the Chairperson or a majority of its members.

(2) QUORUM.—5 members of the Commission shall constitute a quorum but a lesser number may hold hearings.

(3) MEETING BY TELEPHONE OR OTHER APPROPRIATE TECHNOLOGY.—Members of the Commis-

sion are permitted to meet using telephones or other suitable telecommunications technologies provided that all members of the Commission can fully communicate with all other members simultaneously.

SEC. 6106. DIRECTOR AND STAFF OF COMMISSION; EXPERTS AND CONSULTANTS.

(a) DIRECTOR.—

(1) APPOINTMENT.—The Commission shall have a Director who shall be appointed by the Chairperson with the approval of the Commission.

(2) CREDENTIALS.—The Director shall have credentials related to international public service, national public service, service-learning, or local service.

(3) SALARY.—The Director shall be paid at a rate determined by the Chairperson with the approval of the Commission, except that the rate may not exceed the rate of basic pay for GS-15 of the General Schedule.

(b) STAFF.—With the approval of the Chairperson, the Director may appoint and fix the pay of additional qualified personnel as the Director considers appropriate.

(c) EXPERTS AND CONSULTANTS.—With the approval of the Commission, the Director may procure temporary and intermittent services under section 3109(b) of title 5, United States Code, but at rates for individuals not to exceed the daily equivalent of the maximum annual rate of basic pay for GS-15 of the General Schedule.

(d) STAFF OF FEDERAL AGENCIES.—Upon request of the Commission, Chairperson, or Director, the head of any Federal department or agency may detail, on a reimbursable basis, any of the personnel of that department or agency to the Commission to assist it in carrying out its duties under this title.

SEC. 6107. POWERS OF COMMISSION.

(a) HEARINGS AND SESSIONS.—The Commission may, for the purpose of carrying out this title, hold public hearings, sit and act at times and places, take testimony, and receive evidence as the Commission considers appropriate.

(b) POWERS OF MEMBERS AND AGENTS.—Any member or agent of the Commission may, if authorized by the Commission, take any action which the Commission is authorized to take by this section.

(c) OBTAINING OFFICIAL DATA.—Upon request of the Chairperson, the head of any department or agency shall furnish information to the Commission that the Commission deems necessary to enable it to carry out this title.

(d) PHYSICAL FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT.—The Architect of the Capitol, in consultation with the appropriate entities in the legislative branch, shall locate and provide suitable facilities and equipment for the operation of the Commission on a nonreimbursable basis.

(e) ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT SERVICES.—Upon the request of the Commission, the Architect of the Capitol and the Administrator of General Services shall provide to the Commission on a nonreimbursable basis such administrative support services as the Commission may request in order for the Commission to carry out its responsibilities under this title.

SEC. 6108. REPORTS.

(a) INTERIM REPORT.—The Commission shall submit an interim report on its activities to the appropriate committees of Congress not later than 20 months after the date of the enactment of this title.

(b) FINAL REPORT.—

(1) DEADLINE.—The Commission shall submit a final report on its activities to the appropriate committees of Congress not later than 120 days after the submission of the interim report under subsection (a).

(2) CONTENTS.—The final report shall contain a detailed statement of the findings and conclusions of the Commission, together with its recommendations for proposed legislation.

SEC. 6109. TERMINATION.

The Commission shall terminate not later than 30 days after submitting its final report under section 6108(b)(1).

The CHAIR. No amendment to the committee amendment is in order except those printed in House Report 111-39. Each amendment may be offered only in the order printed in the report, by a Member designated in the report, shall be considered read, shall be debatable for the time specified in the report, equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent of the amendment, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question.

AMENDMENT NO. 1 OFFERED BY MR. ANDREWS,
AS MODIFIED

The CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 1 printed in House Report 111-39.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Amendment No. 1 offered by Mr. ANDREWS:

In the table of contents in section 1(b) of the bill, strike the item relating to title VI and the items relating to sections 6101 through 6109.

In section 3 of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be inserted by section 1101 of the bill), strike “the programs authorized under subtitle C” and insert “approved national service positions”.

In section 101(12) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be inserted by section 1102(6) of the bill), strike “ORGANIZATION” and insert “ENTITY” in the heading.

In section 101(12) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be inserted by section 1102(6) of the bill), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), strike “organization” and insert “entity”.

In section 1102 of the bill, redesignate paragraph (11) as paragraph (12) and insert after paragraph (10) the following:

(11) in paragraph (33) (as so redesignated), strike the last sentence.

In the matter proposed to be added by section 1102(12) of the bill (as redesignated by the preceding amendment), redesignate paragraphs (38) through (40) as paragraphs (41) through (43), respectively, and insert after paragraph (37) the following:

“(38) SCIENTIFICALLY VALID RESEARCH.—The term ‘scientifically valid research’ includes applied research, basic research, and field-initiated research in which the rationale, design, and interpretation are soundly developed in accordance with principles of scientific research.

“(39) PRINCIPLES OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH.—The term ‘principles of scientific research’ means principles of research that—

“(A) applies rigorous, systematic, and objective methodology to obtain reliable and valid knowledge relevant to education activities and programs;

“(B) presents findings and makes claims that are appropriate to and supported by methods that have been employed; and

“(C) includes, as appropriate to the research being conducted—

“(I) use of systematic, empirical methods that draw on observation or experiment;

“(ii) use of data analyses that are adequate to support the general findings;

“(iii) reliance on measurements or observational methods that provide reliable and generalizable findings;

“(iv) strong claims of causal relationships, only with research designs that eliminate plausible competing explanations for ob-

served results, such as, but not limited to, random assignment experiments;

“(v) presentation of studies and methods in sufficient detail and clarity to allow for replication or, at a minimum, to offer the opportunity to build systematically on the findings of the research;

“(vi) acceptance by a peer-reviewed journal or critique by a panel of independent experts through a comparably rigorous, objective, and scientific review; and

“(vii) consistency of findings across multiple studies or sites to support the generality of results and conclusions.

“(40) SEVERELY ECONOMICALLY DISTRESSED COMMUNITY.—The term ‘severely economically distressed community’ means an area that has a mortgage foreclosure rate, home price decline, and unemployment rate greater than the national mortgage foreclosure rate, home price decline, and unemployment rate for the last 12 months for which satisfactory data are available, or a residential area that lacks basic living necessities, such as water and sewer systems, electricity, paved roads, and safe sanitary housing.”

In section 101(42) (as so redesignated) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be amended by section 1102(12) (as so redesignated) of the bill), strike “means any individual” and all that follows through “condition other than dishonorable” and insert “has the meaning given the term in section 101 of title 38, United States Code.”

In section 111(a)(2) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be amended by section 1201 of the bill), strike “training” and insert “professional development”.

In section 111(b)(1)(A) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be amended by section 1201 of the bill), strike “training” and insert “professional development”.

In section 111(b)(3)(B) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be amended by section 1201 of the bill), strike “training” and insert “professional development”.

In section 111(b)(5)(B) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be amended by section 1201 of the bill), strike “promote a better understanding of”.

In section 111(b)(5)(C) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be amended by section 1201 of the bill), strike “promote a better understanding of”.

In section 111(c) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be amended by section 1201 of the bill), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), strike “The” and insert “From the amounts appropriated under section 501(a)(4), the”.

In section 111(d)(1) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be amended by section 1201 of the bill), strike “training” and insert “professional development”.

In section 111(d)(2) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be amended by section 1201 of the bill), strike “and” at the end.

In section 111(d)(3) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be amended by section 1201 of the bill), strike the period at the end and insert “; and”.

In section 111(d) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be amended by section 1201 of the bill), insert at the end the following:

“(4) assisting schools and school districts in developing school policies and practices that support the integration of service-learning into the curriculum.”

In section 112(c) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be

amended by section 1201 of the bill), strike “community-based organization” and insert “community-based entity”, and strike “community-based organizations” and insert “community-based entities”.

In section 112(d) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be amended by section 1201 of the bill), strike “this part” and insert “this subtitle”.

In section 112(d) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be amended by section 1201 of the bill), strike “\$65,000” and insert “\$75,000”.

In section 113(b)(1) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be amended by section 1201 of the bill), strike “service” and insert “service-learning”.

In section 113(c)(1) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be amended by section 1201 of the bill), in the matter following subparagraph (E), strike “community-based organization” and insert “community-based entity”.

In section 113(c)(1) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be amended by section 1201 of the bill), insert “and” at the end of subparagraph (C).

In section 113(c)(1) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be amended by section 1201 of the bill), strike “and” at the end of subparagraph (D).

In section 113(c)(1) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be amended by section 1201 of the bill), strike paragraph (E).

In section 115(a)(2) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be amended by section 1201 of the bill), strike “training” and insert “professional development”.

In section 116(b)(2)(B) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be amended by section 1201 of the bill), strike “purposes consistent with title I of such Act (20 U.S.C. 6301 et seq.)” and insert “activities authorized under section 1114 or 1115 of title I of such Act (as applicable) subject to the approval of the local educational agency”.

Strike clause (iii) of section 1301(2)(B) of the bill, and insert the following:

(iii) by striking “by the agency.” and inserting “by the agency, and may approve national service positions for a program carried out or otherwise supported by the agency.”

In section 122(a)(1)(A) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be amended by section 1302 of the bill), strike clause (ii) and redesignate clauses (iii) through (xiv) as clauses (ii) through (xiii), respectively.

In section 122(a)(2)(A)(vi) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be amended by section 1302 of the bill), insert before the semicolon “including the recruitment of youth to work in health professions in such communities”.

In section 122(a)(3)(A)(xi) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be amended by section 1302 of the bill), in the matter preceding subclause (I), strike “(including youth corps programs” and all that follows through “Hawaiian home lands),”.

In section 122(a)(3)(A)(xi)(II) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be amended by section 1302 of the bill), strike “youths who are individuals with disabilities and youths who are economically disadvantaged” and insert “and youths who are individuals with disabilities”.

In section 122(a)(3)(A)(xii) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be amended by section 1302 of the bill), insert “in partnership with the National Park Service” after “projects”.

In section 122(a) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be amended by section 1302 of the bill), insert at the end the following:

“(5) PROGRAM MODELS FOR SERVICE CORPS.—In addition to any activities described in paragraphs (1) through (4), a recipient of a grant under section 121(a) and a Federal agency operating or supporting a national service program under section 121(b) may directly or through grants or subgrants to other entities carry out a national service corps through the following program models:

“(A) a community corps program that meets unmet human, educational, health, veteran, environmental, or public safety needs and promotes greater community unity through the use of organized teams of participants of varied social and economic backgrounds, skill levels, physical and developmental capabilities, ages, ethnic backgrounds, or genders;

“(B) a service program that—

“(i) recruits individuals with special skills or provides specialized preservice training to enable participants to be placed individually or in teams in positions in which the participants can meet such unmet needs; and

“(ii) if consistent with the purposes of the program, brings participants together for additional training and other activities designed to foster civic responsibility, increase the skills of participants, and improve the quality of the service provided;

“(C) a campus based program that is designed to provide substantial service in a community during the school term and during summer or other vacation periods through the use of—

“(i) students who are attending an institution of higher education, including students participating in a work study program assisted under part C of title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 2751 et seq.);

“(ii) teams composed of such students; or

“(iii) teams composed of a combination of such students and community residents;

“(D) a professional corps program that recruits and places qualified participants in positions—

“(i) as teachers, nurses and other health care providers, police officers, early childhood development staff, engineers, or other professionals providing service to meet educational, human, environmental, or public safety needs in communities with an inadequate number of such professionals;

“(ii) that may include a salary in excess of the maximum living allowance authorized in subsection (a)(3) of section 140, as provided in subsection (c) of such section; and

“(iii) that are sponsored by public or private employers who agree to pay 100 percent of the salaries and benefits (other than any national service educational award under subtitle D) of the participants; and

“(E) such other program models as approved by the Corporation or a State commission, as appropriate.”.

In section 122(a)(3)(A)(xi) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be amended by section 1302 of the bill), in subclause II, strike “and at least 50 percent of whom are” and insert “including”.

In section 122(b)(1)(D) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be amended by section 1302 of the bill), in the matter preceding clause (i), insert “and improve nutrition” after “hunger”.

In section 122(b)(1)(D) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be amended by section 1302 of the bill), insert “faith-based entities” after “food pantries” both places it appears in clauses (i) and (ii), respectively.

In section 122(b)(1)(D) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed

to be amended by section 1302 of the bill), redesignate clauses (iii) and (iv) as clauses (v) and (vi), respectively, and after clause (ii) insert the following:

“(iii) increasing access to and participation in federally supported nutrition programs;

“(iv) involving the preparation and delivery of nutritious food and the dissemination of nutrition education to critically and chronically ill individuals.”.

In section 122(b)(1) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be amended by section 1302 of the bill), redesignate subparagraph (J) as subparagraph (R) and insert after subparagraph (I) the following:

“(J) Providing financial literacy education to economically disadvantaged individuals, including financial literacy education with regard to credit management, financial institutions including banks and credit unions, and utilization of savings plans.

“(K) Assisting in building, improving, and preserving affordable housing and in the construction and rehabilitation of housing units, including energy efficient homes, for economically disadvantaged individuals.

“(L) Assisting individuals in obtaining access to health care for themselves or their children.

“(M) Assisting individuals in obtaining information about Federal, State, local, or private programs or benefits focused on assisting economically disadvantaged individuals, economically disadvantaged children, or low-income families.

“(N) Facilitating enrollment in and completion of job training for economically disadvantaged individuals.

“(O) Assisting economically disadvantaged individuals in obtaining access to job placement assistance.

“(P) Promoting community-based efforts to reduce crime and recruiting public safety officers into service opportunities to work with disadvantaged youth.

“(Q) A musician and artist corps program that trains and deploys skilled musicians and artists to promote greater community unity through the use of music and arts education and engagement through work in low income communities, education, healthcare and therapeutic settings, and other work in the public domain with citizens of all ages.”.

In section 126(a)(3)(B) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be amended by section 1305 of the bill), strike “\$200,000” and insert “\$250,000”, and insert before the period “in excess of \$100,000”.

In section 126(a)(3)(C) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be amended by section 1305 of the bill), strike “\$200,000” in the heading and insert “\$250,000”, and insert before the period “in excess of \$250,000”.

In section 126(a)(3)(C) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be amended by section 1305 of the bill), strike “\$200,000” and insert “\$250,000”, and insert before the period “in excess of \$250,000”.

Strike subparagraph (D) of section 126(a)(3) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be inserted by section 1305(1)(B) of the bill), and insert the following:

“(4) RESERVATION OF FUNDS.—From the amounts appropriated to carry out this subsection each fiscal year, the corporation shall ensure that it reserves funds for assistance provided under this subsection at an aggregate amount equal to that of at least 150 percent allocated in fiscal year 2004 for the first full fiscal year after the date of enactment of the GIVE Act. Each subsequent year the corporation shall increase the amount

reserved proportionately including minimum and maximum amounts described in paragraph (1) to the amount of program funding allocated in subtitle C.”.

In section 129(b) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be amended by section 1306 of the bill), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), strike “, including nonprofit organizations applying on behalf of a tribe or tribes” and strike “In the case of a” and all that follows through “its application—”.

In section 129(b) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be amended by section 1306 of the bill), strike paragraphs (1) and (2).

In section 129(f)(1) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be amended by section 1306 of the bill), strike “organizations” and insert “entities”.

In section 1308 of the bill, strike paragraph (7) and insert the following:

(7) by amending subsection (h) (as so redesignated) to read as follows:

“(h) LIMITATION ON SAME PROJECT RECEIVING MULTIPLE GRANTS.—Unless specifically authorized by law, the Corporation may not provide more than 1 grant under the national service laws to support the same project.”.

In section 133(c)(6)(F) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be amended by section 1310(1) of the bill), insert “or home price decline” after each place “mortgage foreclosure rate” appears.

In section 1303 of the bill, amend paragraph (2) to read as follows:

(2) in paragraph (5).

(A) by inserting “National” before “Civilian Community Corps”; and

(B) by inserting before the period “the Summer of Service program under section 120(c)(8), the ServeAmerica Fellowship under 198B or the Silver Scholarship under section 198C(a)”.

In section 129(j) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be amended by section 1306 of the bill), strike “section 126” and insert “section 126(b) and (c)”.

In section 129A(c) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be inserted by section 1307 of the bill), strike “2008” and insert “2009”.

In section 1310 of the bill, amend paragraph (3) to read as follows:

(3) in subsection (d), by adding at the end the following:

“(5) DIVERSITY IN PROGRAM SIZE.—The Corporation shall ensure that recipients of assistance provided under section 121 are diverse in terms of program size, as reflected in the number of participants.”.

In paragraph (1) of the matter proposed to be inserted by section 1402(3) of the bill insert “, including in the Summer of Service program under section 120(c)(8), the ServeAmerica program under section 198B, or the Silver Scholarship program under section 198E” after “position”.

In section 149(a)(1) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be added by section 1405 of the bill), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), strike “subtitle C and D” and insert “subtitles C, D, and H”.

In section 149(a)(4)(A) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be added by section 1405 of the bill), strike “2009” and insert “2010”.

In section 149(b)(1)(A) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be added by section 1405 of the bill), strike “C and D” and insert “C, D, and H”.

In section 149(b)(1)(B)(i) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be added by section 1405 of the bill), strike “2009” and insert “2010” each place such term appears.

In section 149(b)(1)(B)(i) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be added by section 1405 of the bill), strike “D, or E” and insert “D, E, or H”.

In section 149(b)(1)(B)(i) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be added by section 1405 of the bill), strike “or” before “summer” and insert “, Silver Scholarship under section 198C, or ServeAmerica Fellowship under section 198B” after “section 120(c)(8),”.

In section 149(b)(1)(B)(ii) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be added by section 1405 of the bill), strike “2009” and insert “2010”.

In section 149(b)(1)(B)(ii) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be added by section 1405 of the bill), strike “or E” and insert “E, or H”.

In section 149(b)(1)(B)(ii) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be added by section 1405 of the bill), strike “or” before “summer” and insert “, Silver Scholarship under section 198C, or ServeAmerica Fellowship under section 198B” after “section 120(c)(8),”.

In section 1503(4) of the bill, strike “subsection (e)” and insert “subsection (d)”.

In section 155(b)(4) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be amended by section 1505 of the bill), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), strike “from Corps members”.

In section 155(b)(4)(C) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be amended by section 1505 of the bill), strike “limitation on the amount” and all that follows through “established under” and insert “Director may establish a separate living allowance amount consistent with the limitation in”.

In section 1503(3)(B) of the bill, in the matter proposed to be amended by such section, strike “2011” and insert “2012”.

In section 178(e)(1)(G) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be amended by section 1605(3) of the bill), strike “and” at the end.

In section 178(e)(1)(H) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be amended by section 1605(3) of the bill), strike the period at the end and insert “; and”.

In section 1605(3) of the bill, strike the close quotation mark and following semicolon after the matter proposed to be inserted by such section and at the end of such section insert the following:

“(I) ensures outreach to and coordination with municipalities and county governments, including large cities.”;

In section 178(g)(1) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be amended by section 1605(5) of the bill), strike “B or”.

In subsection (m) of section 179 of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be added by section 1606 of the bill), strike paragraph (4) and redesignate paragraphs (5) and (6) as paragraphs (4) and (5), respectively.

Insert after section 189 of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be added by section 1610 of the bill) the following:

“SEC. 189A. RESTRICTIONS ON FEDERAL GOVERNMENT AND USE OF FEDERAL FUNDS.

“(a) GENERAL PROHIBITION.—Nothing in this Act shall be construed to authorize an officer or employee of the Federal Government to mandate, direct, or control a State, local educational agency, or school’s curriculum, program of instruction, specific instructional content, academic achievement standards, assessments, or allocation of State or local resources, or mandate a State or any subdivision thereof to spend any

funds or incur any costs not paid for under this Act.

“(b) PROHIBITION ON ENDORSEMENT OF CURRICULUM.—No funds provided to the Chief Executive Officer under this Act may be used by the Corporation to endorse, approve, or sanction any curriculum designed to be used in an elementary school or secondary school.

“(c) PROHIBITION ON REQUIRING FEDERAL APPROVAL OR CERTIFICATION STANDARDS.—No State shall be required to have academic content or student academic achievement standards approved or certified by the Federal Government, in order to receive assistance under this Act.”.

In paragraph (12)(G) of section 193A of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 as proposed to be added by section 1704 of the bill, insert “cultural institutions,” after “disabilities.”.

In section 1704(1)(D) of the bill, strike paragraph (21) of the matter proposed to be added by such section and redesignate subparagraphs (22) through (24) as subparagraphs (21) through (23), respectively.

In the matter proposed to be inserted by section 1704(3)(B) of the bill, redesignate paragraphs (4) through (6) as paragraphs (5) through (7) and insert after paragraph (3) the following:

“(4) CONSOLIDATED APPLICATION.—To promote efficiency and eliminate duplicative requirements, the Corporation shall consolidate or modify application procedures and reporting requirements for programs and activities funded under the national service laws.”.

In section 1705 of the bill, add at the end the following: “In carrying out this section and before executing any delegation of authority, the Chief Executive Officer shall seek input from and consult with Corporation employees, State commissions on national and community service, State educational agencies, and other interested stakeholders.”.

In section 198C(a) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be added by section 1805 of the bill), strike “community-based organization” and insert “community-based entity” each place such term appears.

In section 194(c)(1) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be amended by section 1706 of the bill), strike “subject to the provisions of title 5, United States Code” and all that follows through “pay rates” and insert “pursuant to sections 195(a) and 195(b) of this Act”.

In section 198B(d)(1)(A) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be added by section 1803 of the bill), strike “or an institution of higher education that is not a Campus of Service (as described in section 119)”.

In section 198C(a)(6) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be added by section 1803 of the bill), strike “fixed-amount”.

In section 198D(a) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be added by section 1804 of the bill), amend paragraph (5) to read as follows:

“(5) PROGRAMS THAT SUPPORT MENTORING.—Programs to support mentoring partnerships, including statewide and local partnerships that strengthen direct-service youth mentoring programs by increasing State resources dedicated to mentoring, assisting direct-service mentoring programs through subgrants, promoting quality standards for mentoring programs, expanding mentoring opportunities tailored to the needs and circumstances of youth, and increasing the number of at-risk youth in the State receiving mentoring from screened and trained adult mentors, as well as programs to support the creation of statewide mentoring

partnerships and programs of national scope through collaborative efforts between entities such as local mentoring partnerships, units of State or local government, or direct service mentoring programs.”.

In section 198D(a) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be added by section 1804 of the bill), strike paragraph (6) and redesignate paragraph (7) as paragraph (6).

In section 198E of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be added by section 1805 of the bill), strike subsection (c) and redesignate subsections (d) through (l) as subsections (c) through (k), respectively.

In section 501(a)(2)(B) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be amended by section 1841 of the bill), strike “subparagraph (C)” and insert “subparagraph (A)”, and insert before the period at the end the following: “, and disasters of similar magnitude”.

In section 501(a)(3) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be amended by section 1841 of the bill), strike “\$35,000,000” and insert “\$30,000,000”.

In section 2103(3) of the bill, insert “and” at the end of subparagraph (A), strike “and” at the end of subparagraph (B), and strike subparagraph (C).

In section 201(e)(1) of the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973 (as proposed to be amended by section 2203 of the bill), strike “2013” and insert “2014”.

In section 225(a)(4) of the Domestic Volunteers Service Act of 1973 (as proposed to be amended by section 2208 of the bill), strike “grants” the first place it appears and insert “funds”, and strike “grants” the last place it appears and insert “funds available”.

In the table of contents of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be amended by section 4101 of the bill), after the item relating to section 189, insert the following:

“Sec. 189A. Restrictions on Federal Government and use of Federal funds.”.

Strike title VI of the bill.

The CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 250, the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. ANDREWS) and a Member opposed each will control 15 minutes.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Chair, I ask unanimous consent to modify the manager’s amendment by replacing it with the modification at the desk.

The CHAIR. The Clerk will report the modification.

The Clerk read as follows:

Modification to amendment No. 1 offered by Mr. ANDREWS:

In the table of contents in section 1(b) of the bill, strike the item relating to title VI and the items relating to sections 6101 through 6109.

In section 3 of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be inserted by section 1101 of the bill), strike “the programs authorized under subtitle C” and insert “approved national service positions”.

In section 101(12) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be inserted by section 1102(6) of the bill), strike “ORGANIZATION” and insert “ENTITY” in the heading.

In section 101(12) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be inserted by section 1102(6) of the bill), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), strike “organization” and insert “entity”.

In section 1102 of the bill, redesignate paragraph (11) as paragraph (12) and insert after paragraph (10) the following:

(11) in paragraph (33) (as so redesignated), strike the last sentence.

In the matter proposed to be added by section 1102(12) of the bill (as redesignated by the preceding amendment), redesignate paragraphs (38) through (40) as paragraphs (41) through (43), respectively, and insert after paragraph (37) the following:

“(38) **SCIENTIFICALLY VALID RESEARCH.**—The term ‘scientifically valid research’ includes applied research, basic research, and field-initiated research in which the rationale, design, and interpretation are soundly developed in accordance with principles of scientific research.

“(39) **PRINCIPLES OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH.**—The term ‘principles of scientific research’ means principles of research that—

“(A) applies rigorous, systematic, and objective methodology to obtain reliable and valid knowledge relevant to education activities and programs;

“(B) presents findings and makes claims that are appropriate to and supported by methods that have been employed; and

“(C) includes, as appropriate to the research being conducted—

“(i) use of systematic, empirical methods that draw on observation or experiment;

“(ii) use of data analyses that are adequate to support the general findings;

“(iii) reliance on measurements or observational methods that provide reliable and generalizable findings;

“(iv) strong claims of causal relationships, only with research designs that eliminate plausible competing explanations for observed results, such as, but not limited to, random assignment experiments;

“(v) presentation of studies and methods in sufficient detail and clarity to allow for replication or, at a minimum, to offer the opportunity to build systematically on the findings of the research;

“(vi) acceptance by a peer-reviewed journal or critique by a panel of independent experts through a comparably rigorous, objective, and scientific review; and

“(vii) consistency of findings across multiple studies or sites to support the generality of results and conclusions.

“(40) **SEVERELY ECONOMICALLY DISTRESSED COMMUNITY.**—The term ‘severely economically distressed community’ means an area that has a mortgage foreclosure rate, home price decline, and unemployment rate greater than the national mortgage foreclosure rate, home price decline, and unemployment rate for the last 12 months for which satisfactory data are available, or a residential area that lacks basic living necessities, such as water and sewer systems, electricity, paved roads, and safe sanitary housing.”

In section 101(43) (as so redesignated) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be amended by section 1102(12) (as so redesignated) of the bill), strike “means any individual” and all that follows through “condition other than dishonorable” and insert “has the meaning given the term in section 101 of title 38, United States Code.”

In section 111(a)(2) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be amended by section 1201 of the bill), strike “training” and insert “professional development”.

In section 111(b)(1)(A) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be amended by section 1201 of the bill), strike “training” and insert “professional development”.

In section 111(b)(3)(B) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be amended by section 1201 of the bill), strike “training” and insert “professional development”.

In section 111(b)(5)(B) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed

to be amended by section 1201 of the bill), strike “promote a better understanding of”.

In section 111(b)(5)(C) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be amended by section 1201 of the bill), strike “promote a better understanding of”.

In section 111(c) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be amended by section 1201 of the bill), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), strike “The” and insert “From the amounts appropriated under section 501(a)(4), the”.

In section 111(d)(1) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be amended by section 1201 of the bill), strike “training” and insert “professional development”.

In section 111(d)(2) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be amended by section 1201 of the bill), strike “and” at the end.

In section 111(d)(3) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be amended by section 1201 of the bill), strike the period at the end and insert “; and”.

In section 111(d) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be amended by section 1201 of the bill), insert at the end the following:

“(4) assisting schools and school districts in developing school policies and practices that support the integration of service-learning into the curriculum.”

In section 112(c) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be amended by section 1201 of the bill), strike “community-based organization” and insert “community-based entity”, and strike “community-based organizations” and insert “community-based entities”.

In section 112(d) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be amended by section 1201 of the bill), strike “this part” and insert “this subtitle”.

In section 112(d) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be amended by section 1201 of the bill), strike “\$65,000” and insert “\$75,000”.

In section 113(b)(1) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be amended by section 1201 of the bill), strike “service” and insert “service-learning”.

In section 113(c)(1) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be amended by section 1201 of the bill), in the matter following subparagraph (E), strike “community-based organization” and insert “community-based entity”.

In section 113(c)(1) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be amended by section 1201 of the bill), insert “and” at the end of subparagraph (C).

In section 113(c)(1) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be amended by section 1201 of the bill), strike “and” at the end of subparagraph (D).

In section 113(c)(1) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be amended by section 1201 of the bill), strike paragraph (E).

In section 115(a)(2) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be amended by section 1201 of the bill), strike “training” and insert “professional development”.

In section 116(b)(2)(B) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be amended by section 1201 of the bill), strike “purposes consistent with title I of such Act (20 U.S.C. 6301 et seq.)” and insert “activities authorized under section 1114 or 1115 of title I of such Act (as applicable) subject to the approval of the local educational agency”.

Strike clause (iii) of section 1301(2)(B) of the bill, and insert the following:

(iii) by striking “by the agency.” and inserting “by the agency, and may approve national service positions for a program carried out or otherwise supported by the agency.”

In section 122(a)(1)(A) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be amended by section 1302 of the bill), strike clause (ii) and redesignate clauses (iii) through (xiv) as clauses (ii) through (xiii), respectively.

In section 122(a)(2)(A)(vi) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be amended by section 1302 of the bill), insert before the semicolon “including the recruitment of youth to work in health professions in such communities”.

In section 122(a)(3)(A)(xi) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be amended by section 1302 of the bill), in the matter preceding subclause (I), strike “(including youth corps programs)” and all that follows through “Hawaiian home lands,”.

In section 122(a)(3)(A)(xi)(II) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be amended by section 1302 of the bill), strike “youths who are individuals with disabilities and youths who are economically disadvantaged” and insert “and youths who are individuals with disabilities”.

In section 122(a)(3)(A)(xii) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be amended by section 1302 of the bill), insert “in partnership with the National Park Service” after “projects”.

In section 122(a) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be amended by section 1302 of the bill), insert at the end the following:

“(5) **PROGRAM MODELS FOR SERVICE CORPS.**—

In addition to any activities described in paragraphs (1) through (4), a recipient of a grant under section 121(a) and a Federal agency operating or supporting a national service program under section 121(b) may directly or through grants or subgrants to other entities carry out a national service corps through the following program models:

“(A) a community corps program that meets unmet human, educational, health, veteran, environmental, or public safety needs and promotes greater community unity through the use of organized teams of participants of varied social and economic backgrounds, skill levels, physical and developmental capabilities, ages, ethnic backgrounds, or genders;

“(B) a service program that—

“(i) recruits individuals with special skills or provides specialized preservice training to enable participants to be placed individually or in teams in positions in which the participants can meet such unmet needs; and

“(ii) if consistent with the purposes of the program, brings participants together for additional training and other activities designed to foster civic responsibility, increase the skills of participants, and improve the quality of the service provided;

“(C) a campus based program that is designed to provide substantial service in a community during the school term and during summer or other vacation periods through the use of—

“(i) students who are attending an institution of higher education, including students participating in a work study program assisted under part C of title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 2751 et seq.);

“(ii) teams composed of such students; or

“(iii) teams composed of a combination of such students and community residents;

“(D) a professional corps program that recruits and places qualified participants in positions—

“(i) as teachers, nurses and other health care providers, police officers, early childhood development staff, engineers, or other professionals providing service to meet educational, human, environmental, or public safety needs in communities with an inadequate number of such professionals;

“(ii) that may include a salary in excess of the maximum living allowance authorized in subsection (a)(3) of section 140, as provided in subsection (c) of such section; and

“(iii) that are sponsored by public or private employers who agree to pay 100 percent of the salaries and benefits (other than any national service educational award under subtitle D) of the participants; and

“(E) such other program models as approved by the Corporation or a State commission, as appropriate.”.

In section 122(a)(3)(A)(xi) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be amended by section 1302 of the bill), in subclause II, strike “and at least 50 percent of whom are” and insert “including”.

In section 122(b)(1)(D) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be amended by section 1302 of the bill), in the matter preceding clause (i), insert “and improve nutrition” after “hunger”.

In section 122(b)(1)(D) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be amended by section 1302 of the bill), insert “faith-based entities” after “food pantries” both places it appears in clauses (i) and (ii), respectively.

In section 122(b)(1)(D) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be amended by section 1302 of the bill), redesignate clauses (iii) and (iv) as clauses (v) and (vi), respectively, and after clause (ii) insert the following:

“(iii) increasing access to and participation in federally supported nutrition programs;

“(iv) involving the preparation and delivery of nutritious food and the dissemination of nutrition education to critically and chronically ill individuals;”.

In section 122(b)(1) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be amended by section 1302 of the bill), redesignate subparagraph (J) as subparagraph (R) and insert after subparagraph (I) the following:

“(J) Providing financial literacy education to economically disadvantaged individuals, including financial literacy education with regard to credit management, financial institutions including banks and credit unions, and utilization of savings plans.

“(K) Assisting in building, improving, and preserving affordable housing and in the construction and rehabilitation of housing units, including energy efficient homes, for economically disadvantaged individuals.

“(L) Assisting individuals in obtaining access to health care for themselves or their children.

“(M) Assisting individuals in obtaining information about Federal, State, local, or private programs or benefits focused on assisting economically disadvantaged individuals, economically disadvantaged children, or low-income families.

“(N) Facilitating enrollment in and completion of job training for economically disadvantaged individuals.

“(O) Assisting economically disadvantaged individuals in obtaining access to job placement assistance.

“(P) Promoting community-based efforts to reduce crime and recruiting public safety officers into service opportunities to work with disadvantaged youth.

“(Q) A musician and artist corps program that trains and deploys skilled musicians and artists to promote greater community

unity through the use of music and arts education and engagement through work in low income communities, education, healthcare and therapeutic settings, and other work in the public domain with citizens of all ages.”.

In section 126(a)(3)(B) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be amended by section 1305 of the bill), strike “\$200,000” and insert “\$250,000”, and insert before the period “in excess of \$100,000”.

In section 126(a)(3)(C) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be amended by section 1305 of the bill), strike “\$200,000” in the heading and insert “\$250,000”, and insert before the period “in excess of \$250,000”.

In section 126(a)(3)(C) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be amended by section 1305 of the bill), strike “\$200,000” and insert “\$250,000”, and insert before the period “in excess of \$250,000”.

Strike subparagraph (D) of section 126(a)(3) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be inserted by section 1305(1)(B) of the bill), and insert the following:

“(4) RESERVATION OF FUNDS.—From the amounts appropriated to carry out this subsection each fiscal year, the corporation shall ensure that it reserves funds for assistance provided under this subsection at an aggregate amount equal to that of at least 150 percent allocated in fiscal year 2004 for the first full fiscal year after the date of enactment of the GIVE Act. Each subsequent year the corporation shall increase the amount reserved proportionately including minimum and maximum amounts described in paragraph (1) to the amount of program funding allocated in subtitle C.”.

In section 129(b) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be amended by section 1306 of the bill), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), strike “, including nonprofit organizations applying on behalf of a tribe or tribes” and strike “In the case of a” and all that follows through “its application—”.

In section 129(b) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be amended by section 1306 of the bill), strike paragraphs (1) and (2).

In section 129(f)(1) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be amended by section 1306 of the bill), strike “organizations” and insert “entities”.

In section 1308 of the bill, strike paragraph (7) and insert the following:

(7) by amending subsection (h) (as so redesignated) to read as follows:

“(h) LIMITATION ON SAME PROJECT RECEIVING MULTIPLE GRANTS.—Unless specifically authorized by law, the Corporation may not provide more than 1 grant under the national service laws to support the same project.”.

In section 133(c)(6)(F) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be amended by section 1310(1) of the bill), insert “or home price decline” after each place “mortgage foreclosure rate” appears.

In section 1303 of the bill, amend paragraph (2) to read as follows:

(2) in paragraph (5),

(A) by inserting “National” before “Civilian Community Corps”; and

(B) by inserting before the period “the Summer of Service program under section 120(c)(8), the ServeAmerica Fellowship under 198B or the Silver Scholarship under section 198C(a)”.

In section 129(j) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be amended by section 1306 of the bill), strike “section 126” and insert “section 126(b) and (c)”.

In section 129A(c) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be

inserted by section 1307 of the bill), strike “2008” and insert “2009”.

In section 1310 of the bill, amend paragraph (3) to read as follows:

(3) in subsection (d), by adding at the end the following:

“(5) DIVERSITY IN PROGRAM SIZE.—The Corporation shall ensure that recipients of assistance provided under section 121 are diverse in terms of program size, as reflected in the number of participants.”.

In paragraph (1) of the matter proposed to be inserted by section 1402(1) of the bill insert “, including in the Summer of Service program under section 120(c)(8), the ServeAmerica program under section 198B, or the Silver Scholarship program under section 198E” after “position”.

In section 149(a)(1) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be added by section 1405 of the bill), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), strike “subtitle C and D” and insert “subtitles C, D, and H”.

In section 149(a)(4)(A) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be added by section 1405 of the bill), strike “2009” and insert “2010”.

In section 149(b)(1)(A) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be added by section 1405 of the bill), strike “C and D” and insert “C, D, and H”.

In section 149(b)(1)(B)(i) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be added by section 1405 of the bill), strike “2009” and insert “2010” each place such term appears.

In section 149(b)(1)(B)(i) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be added by section 1405 of the bill), strike “D, or E” and insert “D, E, or H”.

In section 149(b)(1)(B)(i) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be added by section 1405 of the bill), strike “or” before “summer” and insert “, Silver Scholarship under section 198C, or ServeAmerica Fellowship under section 198B” after “section 120(c)(8),”.

In section 149(b)(1)(B)(ii) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be added by section 1405 of the bill), strike “2009” and insert “2010”.

In section 149(b)(1)(B)(ii) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be added by section 1405 of the bill), strike “or E” and insert “E, or H”.

In section 149(b)(1)(B)(ii) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be added by section 1405 of the bill), strike “or” before “summer” and insert “, Silver Scholarship under section 198C, or ServeAmerica Fellowship under section 198B” after “section 111(a)(5),”.

In section 1503(4) of the bill, strike “subsection (e)” and insert “subsection (d)”.

In section 155(b)(4) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be amended by section 1505 of the bill), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), strike “from Corps members”.

In section 155(b)(4)(C) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be amended by section 1505 of the bill), strike “limitation on the amount” and all that follows through “established under” and insert “Director may establish a separate living allowance amount consistent with the limitation in”.

In section 1503(3)(B) of the bill, in the matter proposed to be amended by such section, strike “2011” and insert “2012”.

In section 178(e)(1)(G) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be amended by section 1605(3) of the bill), strike “and” at the end.

In section 178(e)(1)(H) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be amended by section 1605(3) of the bill),

strike the period at the end and insert “; and”.

In section 1605(3) of the bill, strike the close quotation mark and following semicolon after the matter proposed to be inserted by such section and at the end of such section insert the following:

“(I) ensures outreach to and coordination with municipalities and county governments, including large cities.”;

In section 178(g)(1) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be amended by section 1605(5) of the bill), strike “B or”.

In subsection (m) of section 179 of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be added by section 1606 of the bill), strike paragraph (4) and redesignate paragraphs (5) and (6) as paragraphs (4) and (5), respectively.

Insert after section 189 of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be added by section 1610 of the bill) the following:

“SEC. 189A. RESTRICTIONS ON FEDERAL GOVERNMENT AND USE OF FEDERAL FUNDS.

“(a) GENERAL PROHIBITION.—Nothing in this Act shall be construed to authorize an officer or employee of the Federal Government to mandate, direct, or control a State, local educational agency, or school’s curriculum, program of instruction, specific instructional content, academic achievement standards, assessments, or allocation of State or local resources, or mandate a State or any subdivision thereof to spend any funds or incur any costs not paid for under this Act.

“(b) PROHIBITION ON ENDORSEMENT OF CURRICULUM.—No funds provided to the Chief Executive Officer under this Act may be used by the Corporation to endorse, approve, or sanction any curriculum designed to be used in an elementary school or secondary school.

“(c) PROHIBITION ON REQUIRING FEDERAL APPROVAL OR CERTIFICATION STANDARDS.—No State shall be required to have academic content or student academic achievement standards approved or certified by the Federal Government, in order to receive assistance under this Act.”.

In paragraph (12)(G) of section 193A of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 as proposed to be added by section 1704 of the bill, insert “cultural institutions,” after “disabilities.”.

In section 1704(1)(D) of the bill, strike paragraph (21) of the matter proposed to be added by such section and redesignate subparagraphs (22) through (24) as subparagraphs (21) through (23), respectively.

In the matter proposed to be inserted by section 1704(3)(B) of the bill, redesignate paragraphs (4) through (6) as paragraphs (5) through (7) and insert after paragraph (3) the following:

“(4) CONSOLIDATED APPLICATION.—To promote efficiency and eliminate duplicative requirements, the Corporation shall consolidate or modify application procedures and reporting requirements for programs and activities funded under the national service laws.”.

In section 1705 of the bill, add at the end the following: “In carrying out this section and before executing any delegation of authority, the Chief Executive Officer shall seek input from and consult with Corporation employees, State commissions on national and community service, State educational agencies, and other interested stakeholders.”

In section 198C(a) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be added by section 1803 of the bill), strike “community-based organization” and insert “community-based entity” each place such term appears.

In section 194(c)(1) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be amended by section 1706 of the bill), strike “subject to the provisions of title 5, United States Code” and all that follows through “pay rates” and insert “pursuant to sections 195(a) and 195(b) of this Act”.

In section 198B(d)(1)(A) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be added by section 1803 of the bill), strike “or an institution of higher education that is not a Campus of Service (as described in section 119)”.

In section 198C(a)(6) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be added by section 1803 of the bill), strike “fixed-amount”.

In section 198D(a) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be added by section 1804 of the bill), amend paragraph (5) to read as follows:

“(5) PROGRAMS THAT SUPPORT MENTORING.—Programs to support mentoring partnerships, including statewide and local partnerships that strengthen direct-service youth mentoring programs by increasing State resources dedicated to mentoring, assisting direct-service mentoring programs through subgrants, promoting quality standards for mentoring programs, expanding mentoring opportunities tailored to the needs and circumstances of youth, and increasing the number of at-risk youth in the State receiving mentoring from screened and trained adult mentors, as well as programs to support the creation of statewide mentoring partnerships and programs of national scope through collaborative efforts between entities such as local mentoring partnerships, units of State or local government, or direct service mentoring programs.”.

In section 198D(a) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be added by section 1804 of the bill), strike paragraph (6) and redesignate paragraph (7) as paragraph (6).

In section 198E of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be added by section 1805 of the bill), strike subsection (c) and redesignate subsections (d) through (l) as subsections (c) through (k), respectively.

In section 501(a)(2)(B) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be amended by section 1841 of the bill), strike “subparagraph (C)” and insert “subparagraph (A)”, and insert before the period at the end the following: “, and disasters of similar magnitude”.

In section 501(a)(3) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be amended by section 1841 of the bill), strike “\$35,000,000” and insert “\$30,000,000”.

In section 2103(3) of the bill, insert “and” at the end of subparagraph (A), strike “and” at the end of subparagraph (B), and strike subparagraph (C).

In section 201(e)(1) of the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973 (as proposed to be amended by section 2203 of the bill), strike “2013” and insert “2014”.

In section 225(a)(4) of the Domestic Volunteers Service Act of 1973 (as proposed to be amended by section 2208 of the bill), strike “grants” the first place it appears and insert “funds”, and strike “grants” the last place it appears and insert “funds available”.

In the table of contents of the of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as proposed to be amended by section 4101 of the bill), after the item relating to section 189, insert the following:

“Sec. 189A. Restrictions on Federal Government and use of Federal funds.”.

Strike title VI of the bill.

Mr. ANDREWS (during the reading). Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous con-

sent to dispense with the reading of the modification.

The CHAIR. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New Jersey?

There was no objection.

The CHAIR. Without objection, the amendment is modified.

There was no objection.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chairman, this bill has moved to the floor under an open spirit of bipartisan cooperation. The Committee on Education and Labor had a markup very much in that spirit. Members’ views have been solicited and received from throughout the House, and this manager’s amendment is very much in that same spirit. I want to briefly review the substance of the manager’s amendment so that the Members may understand it.

The amendment clarifies that the goal of reaching a quarter of a million volunteers is throughout all national service programs and not simply AmeriCorps. It promotes the use of interagency agreements between the Corporation For National and Community Service and other Federal agencies. Many of these agencies have innovative service projects they carry out through nonprofits, and this manager’s amendment will allow these participants to earn education benefits.

The amendment adds a new definition of “severely economically distressed community,” and allows the corporation to consider whether projects in the bill respond to the needs of economically distressed communities.

The amendment includes language that will allow participants in the Opportunity Corps to conduct activities that would increase access to child nutrition programs.

The amendment also ensures that programs and models currently authorized could be incorporated into the new corps created in the bill.

The amendment is needed to make further technical clarifications in the bill, and we would ask for our colleagues to support the bill.

I reserve the balance of my time.

The CHAIR. Without objection, the gentleman from Pennsylvania is recognized for 15 minutes.

There was no objection.

Mr. PLATTS. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

First, I would like to recognize Chairman MILLER and the staff for working to include a number of important changes in this manager’s amendment. While there are many technical changes included, there are a number of important changes, including protections against double dipping and Federal control of curriculum, and provisions designed to streamline the application process for grants under the national service programs.

This amendment includes language that would clarify current law to ensure that the corporation is only able

to provide one grant to support the same project. This protection ensures that Federal funds are used wisely and that the same project is not funded through multiple funding streams.

The manager's amendment also includes important language that specifically prohibits an employee of the Federal Government from mandating, directing or controlling a school's curriculum or instructional program. Under the amendment, States would also not be required to have academic content or student academic achievement standards approved or certified by the Federal Government in order to receive a national service grant.

Although we agree there is a role for the Federal Government to play in supporting State and local service learning programs, I believe that the decision on what type of instructional practices or curriculum is used in the classroom should very importantly be made by teachers and principals in the Nation's elementary and secondary schools, not here in Washington. This is an important change that will ensure that the corporation's activities conform to the highest standards of quality, integrity and accuracy, and are objective, neutral, nonideological, and free of partisan political influence.

Finally, the manager's amendment includes a provision that requires the corporation to promote efficiency by consolidating application procedures and reporting requirements for programs funded under the national service laws. Small organizations may currently be unwilling to participate in these programs because the application procedures and reporting requirements are too burdensome on them. This change will help promote diversity among the size of the organizations participating in this program and applying for grants.

Again, I want to thank the majority and urge a "yes" vote in favor of this amendment.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Chairman, before I yield back, I would like to thank the gentleman from Pennsylvania for his very diligent work on this bill and this amendment, and for his spirit of bipartisanship. It is very much appreciated.

I am pleased to yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. HINOJOSA), the chairman of the Subcommittee on Higher Education.

Mr. HINOJOSA. Mr. Chairman, I rise in strong support of the manager's amendment and the underlying bill, the GIVE Act, H.R. 1388. This legislation reauthorizes and strengthens our national service programs. I would like to thank my good friend, CAROLYN MCCARTHY, chairwoman of the Healthy Families and Community Subcommittee, as well as the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. PLATTS), Chairman MILLER and Ranking Member MCKEON for their bipartisan work on this fine legislation.

The spirit of service runs strong in our Nation. Many Americans—young

and old, rich and poor—look for ways to give back to their communities and to the Nation. During difficult times such as those we are facing today, we need to enable more people to answer the call to serve.

I am proud to have served on our Knapp Hospital board in Weslaco for nearly 10 years. Another great board where I served from 1984 to 1994 was the Boys and Girls Club board of directors. During those 10 years, I saw the need for helping young children get involved after school and on weekends, and saw how the programs that we developed on education and sports helped keep them out of trouble and helped raise them to be college-ready.

The GIVE Act is the first reauthorization of our national service programs in 16 years, and it is long overdue. With this legislation, we will set a national goal for volunteers of 250,000 by the year 2014. It addresses a wide range of community needs, from disaster relief to health care to education, nonprofits, and housing.

I am especially proud that the GIVE Act, through this manager's amendment, harnesses the power of service to promote and strengthen financial literacy. Our economic crisis has shed an unflattering light on the lack of financial and economic knowledge across the Nation, especially in the communities that can least afford it. The GIVE Act will put resources and volunteers into our communities to help turn this around.

The GIVE Act will make our great tradition of service even stronger. I urge all of my colleagues to vote "yes."

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

The CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. ANDREWS), as modified.

The question was taken; and the Chair announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Chairman, I demand a recorded vote.

The CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from New Jersey will be postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 2 OFFERED BY MS. PINGREE OF MAINE

The CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 2 printed in House Report 111-39.

Ms. PINGREE of Maine. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Amendment No. 2 offered by Ms. PINGREE of Maine:

In section 122(a)(3)(A) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 as proposed to be amended by section 1302 of the bill, redesignate clauses (xi) and (xii) as clauses (xii) and (xiii), respectively, and insert after clause (x) the following new clause:

"(xi) providing clean-energy-related services designed to meet the needs of rural communities;"

The CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 250, the gentlewoman from Maine (Ms. PINGREE) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Maine.

Ms. PINGREE of Maine. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chairman, H.R. 1388 is an important call to service for the entire country. It will offer opportunities to people of all ages, races, and backgrounds to get involved in their communities and make lasting changes in the places they live. I strongly support this bill and want to commend the authors for their hard work in crafting this essential piece of legislation.

Among the many important provisions of this bill, I was pleased to see the inclusion of the Clean Energy Corps. In my home State of Maine, we have some of the oldest housing stock in the Nation, and we are one of the most dependent on home heating oil. Clean energy innovation is essential to our economic growth and survival.

I believe our rural State can become a leader in clean energy and in creating good-paying, sustainable jobs. Clean energy development is an important issue for both urban and rural communities, but rural communities often have to address their clean energy needs in different ways than big cities do.

In addition, rural areas frequently have a wide array of natural resources at their disposal that enable them to effectively address their clean energy needs.

This amendment will give service-based projects in small towns the flexibility to design clean energy solutions that are specific to their rural needs.

□ 1345

I would like to share with you one short example of an innovative and groundbreaking project that was developed in my hometown, the island of North Haven.

I live in a rural community on an island 12 miles off the coast of Maine. Because we have to get our electricity from the mainland over an undersea cable, electric rates are extremely high. Most recently, we paid 27 to 29 cents per kilowatt hour. So the people of my tiny town, where we have 350 year-round residents, have gotten together with a neighboring island and have put together a plan to construct a wind turbine that will provide our electricity, and may even allow us to send some back to the mainland.

This is nearly a \$10 million project. This project could not and would not happen without the volunteer efforts of dozens of people in our community who have donated thousands of hours to make this clean energy project a reality.

It is crucial to encourage volunteerism and ingenuity in rural areas which are traditionally underserved by these types of service projects. This

amendment extends additional opportunities for volunteerism into rural areas so we can continue to help and encourage our citizens of all ages to contribute to our clean energy future.

I urge you to vote "yes" on this amendment.

Mr. ANDREWS. Will the gentleman yield?

Ms. PINGREE of Maine. I yield to the gentleman from New Jersey.

Mr. ANDREWS. On behalf of the committee, I just want to congratulate the author of the amendment and indicate my enthusiastic support for your amendment.

In hearing the gentlelady tell the story of her neighbors volunteering to bring wind energy to her hometown, imagine how many hours of volunteer effort we will leverage by AmeriCorps and other participants being expanded under this bill. I think the gentlelady is not only directly addressing one of the great needs of rural America, which is energy diversification, but also opening the door for many more people to participate. I thank the gentlelady for her amendment. The majority strongly supports the amendment.

Ms. PINGREE of Maine. Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

The CHAIR. Without objection, the gentleman from Pennsylvania is recognized for 5 minutes.

There was no objection.

Mr. PLATTS. Mr. Chairman, I rise in support of this amendment, which adds to the list of approved Clean Energy Corps activities the development of clean energy programs designed to meet the needs of rural communities. Our rural communities are a vital part of America, and this amendment helps to ensure that they are equally served under this act.

I urge a "yes" vote.

Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. PINGREE of Maine. Mr. Chairman, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Washington (Mr. INSLEE).

Mr. INSLEE. I want to thank the sponsor of this amendment for broadening the application of this bill.

I just want to make the point that this is a bill that is not only for the benefit of the individuals, the people who are going to gain these skills, but the whole country. When we weatherize homes, when we install solar panels, when we engage in all of these activities, it is part of the whole clean energy revolution that this country is going through, and it is going to help all 50 States.

The best vote I have ever cast, the very first vote I ever cast in Congress was for AmeriCorps, and I am happy that that is being extended. Mr. SARBANES and I introduced a stand-alone bill to get this Energy Corps going, and now I'm glad that we make sure it is all across the country. I thank the gentlelady for her sponsorship.

Mr. PLATTS. Mr. Chairman, I urge a "yes" vote in favor of the amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. PINGREE of Maine. Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

The CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Maine (Ms. PINGREE).

The question was taken; and the Chair announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Chairman, I demand a recorded vote.

The CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Maine will be postponed.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent to withdraw the request for the rollcall vote on the manager's amendment and to reinstate the voice vote for which the Chair ruled in favor of the amendment.

The CHAIR. Without objection, amendment No. 1, as modified, is adopted by voice vote.

There was no objection.

AMENDMENT NO. 3 OFFERED BY MR. HUNTER

The CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 3 printed in House Report 111-39.

Mr. HUNTER. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Amendment No. 3 offered by Mr. HUNTER: Amend section 1404(11) of the bill to read as follows:

(11) in section (c)(6)—

(A) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by inserting after "national service educational award" the following: "and summer of service educational award"; and

(B) by amending subparagraph (B) to read as follows:

"(B) the student's estimated financial assistance for such period under part A of title IV of such Act (20 U.S.C. 1070 et seq.).";

The CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 250, the gentleman from California (Mr. HUNTER) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

Mr. HUNTER. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I rise today to offer an amendment to H.R. 1388, the Generations Invigorating Volunteerism and Education Act, that ensures veterans are no longer denied the educational benefits they earn through national service programs. My amendment simply removes GI benefits from the maximum educational award calculation so that veterans have full access to national service educational benefits.

Under current law, individuals who participate in national service programs earn educational awards to support their postsecondary education. The total amount a student can draw down for any one period takes into account the cost of attendance at an institution, Pell Grants, and the amount a student receives in veterans' educational benefits. In other words, veterans qualify for lower benefits if they choose to participate in national service programs.

At some low-cost institutions, educational benefits provided to veterans through the GI Bill either significantly reduce the national service award or deny access to this benefit altogether. In States such as California, where the true cost of living is not accurately captured by an institution's cost of attendance, veterans are often unfairly denied the educational award they earn for participation in national service programs.

Full access to these benefits would make a significant difference for some students in high-cost areas, particularly when college costs continue to increase at a rate of 6 or 7 percent a year. Additionally, removing GI Bill benefits from the maximum educational award calculation would likely increase the enrollment of veterans in national service programs, an idea that I hope all of us would support.

Our Nation's veterans are experienced leaders with invaluable skills acquired through years of military service. These qualities make them ideal candidates for volunteer opportunities, yet only about 2 percent of the total AmeriCorps participants are veterans. That is due in large part to the fact that current law discourages this type of service among America's veteran population.

National service programs provide important services that improve the lives of others. Increasing the enrollment of veterans in these programs will only serve to improve their quality and effectiveness.

This amendment is consistent with provisions included in the Higher Education Opportunity Act enacted last year that excluded veterans' educational benefits from a student's eligibility for Federal financial aid. Policies on veterans' educational benefits should be consistent. Students should not be denied the educational assistance they earn through volunteer programs because of their service in America's Armed Forces.

I urge my colleagues to support this amendment so that we can build on our commitment to promote and advance educational opportunities for America's veterans.

Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

The CHAIR. Without objection, the gentleman from New Jersey is recognized for 5 minutes.

There was no objection.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Chairman, the committee majority supports the amendment and thanks the gentleman for offering it.

The amendment is a great idea for two reasons: First, it will significantly broaden participation by our veterans in the national service programs. The skills and abilities and integrity that veterans bring to these programs will no doubt enhance each one of them. And then secondly, we share with the author of the amendment the conclusion that service in the Armed Forces should not act as a penalty, which it

sort of does right now. By counting veterans' benefits against the subsidy characterization, the award characterization, in effect we say that veterans aren't entitled to the same benefit everybody else is. So we think it is an excellent amendment, and we enthusiastically support it.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. HUNTER. Mr. Chairman, I yield 2 minutes to the honorable gentleman from California, the ranking member on Education and Labor, Congressman McKEON.

Mr. McKEON. Mr. Chairman, I thank the gentleman for yielding, and I rise in support of the Hunter amendment.

The gentleman that is the sponsor of this amendment speaks with great expertise when he talks of military and veterans affairs, having joined the Marine Corps the day after 9/11 and having served two tours in Iraq and one in Afghanistan. In fact, when he signed up to run for Congress, he was recalled up, sent back to Afghanistan, and couldn't even campaign. So I thank him for offering this amendment.

Since passage of the original GI Bill, we have provided educational benefits to soldiers returning from battle. Helping these brave men and women pursue a college education is a small price to pay for their valiant service to our Nation. These benefits are not a government handout; rather, they're a small token of our appreciation for their willingness to serve. Unfortunately, the education awards under the GI Bill may actually be held against veterans participating in national service by sometimes decreasing their ability to receive other educational awards.

I support the Hunter amendment because it restores fairness in how veterans' educational awards are treated. This amendment is consistent with bipartisan reforms enacted last year to the Higher Education Act, and it is consistent with our commitment to the veterans who have already given so much to our Nation.

Mr. HUNTER. I would like to thank Congressman ANDREWS and the Democrat side for just recognizing that we have the best of this generation serving in the U.S. military at this time. They are put under extreme stress all the time. If there is any way that we can give back to them, for them to have higher education opportunities and for them to share in those things which people who did not serve share in and not to penalize them, we should do so.

Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

The CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. HUNTER).

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 4 OFFERED BY MR. LOEBSACK

The CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 4 printed in House Report 111-39.

Mr. LOEBSACK. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Amendment No. 4 offered by Mr. LOEBSACK: Insert after section 1821 the following:

SEC. 1822. VOLUNTEER GENERATION FUND.

Title I is further amended by adding at the end the following new subtitle:

"Subtitle K—Volunteer Generation Fund

"SEC. 199P. VOLUNTEER GENERATION FUND.

"(a) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this section is to—

"(1) assist nonprofit, faith-based, and other civic organizations in the United States and State Commissions in expanding the supply of volunteers and improving the capacity of such organizations and State Commissions to utilize new volunteers;

"(2) spur innovation in volunteer recruitment and management practices, with a goal of increasing the number of volunteers in the United States; and

"(3) enable the people of the United States to effect change throughout the United States by participating in active volunteer and citizen service.

"(b) GRANTS AUTHORIZED.—Subject to the availability of appropriations for this purpose, the Corporation may make grants to State commissions and nonprofit organizations for the purpose of assisting the recipients of the grants to—

"(1) develop and carry out volunteer programs described in this section;

"(2) make subgrants to support and create new local organizations that generate volunteers as described in this section.

"(c) ELIGIBLE VOLUNTEER PROGRAMS.—The recipient of a grant under this section shall use the assistance, directly or through subgrants to other entities, to carry out volunteer programs and develop and support organizations that generate volunteers through the following types of grants:

"(1) Grants to community based organizations for activities that are consistent with the priorities set by the State's national service plan as described in section 178(e).

"(2) Grants to nonprofit organizations that recruit, manage, and support volunteers, such as a volunteer coordinating agency, a nonprofit resource center, a volunteer training clearinghouse, an institution of higher learning, or collaborative partnerships of faith-based and community organizations.

"(3) Grants to develop strong volunteer infrastructure organizations in communities without such a resource or to strengthen struggling volunteer infrastructure organizations.

"(4) Grants to nonprofit organizations whose activities are consistent with national volunteer generating priorities set by the President and the Corporation.

"(5) Grants to nonprofit organizations that provide technical assistance and support to—

"(A) strengthen the capacity of local volunteer infrastructure organizations;

"(B) address areas of national need; and

"(C) expand the number of volunteers nationally.

"(d) ALLOCATION OF FUNDS.—Of the funds allocated by the Corporation for provision of assistance under this section for a fiscal year, the Corporation shall reserve 50 percent to be allotted on a competitive basis. Of the remaining 50 percent of funds, the Corporation shall make a grant to each of the several States, the District of Columbia, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico in accordance with the formula in section 129(e) and (f). The corporation may designate a minimum amount to ensure that each State is able to improve efforts to generate volunteers.

"(e) LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.—Not more than 6 percent of the

amount of any grant provided under this section for a fiscal year may be used to pay for administrative costs incurred by either the recipient of the grant or any community based organization receiving assistance from such grant.

"(f) MATCHING FUND REQUIREMENTS.—The Corporation share of the cost of carrying out a program that receives assistance under this section, whether the assistance is provided directly or as a subgrant from the original recipient of the assistance, may not exceed—

"(1) 80 percent of such cost for the first year in which the recipient receives such assistance;

"(2) 70 percent of such cost for the second year in which the recipient receives such assistance;

"(3) 60 percent of such cost for the third year in which the recipient receives such assistance; and

"(4) 50 percent of such cost for the fourth year in which the recipient receives such assistance and each year thereafter.

"(g) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section—

"(1) \$50,000,000 for fiscal year 2010;

"(2) \$60,000,000 for fiscal year 2011;

"(3) \$70,000,000 for fiscal year 2012;

"(4) \$80,000,000 for fiscal year 2013; and

"(5) \$100,000,000 for fiscal year 2014."

In the table of contents in section 1(b), strike the item relating to subtitle I of title I and insert the following:

Subtitle I—Training and Technical Assistance and Volunteer Generation Fund

In the table of contents in section 1(b), insert after the item relating to section 1821 the following new item:

Sec. 1822. Volunteer generation fund.

In the table of contents of the National and Community Service Act of 1990, as proposed to be amended by section 4101 of the bill, insert after the item relating to section 199N the following:

SUBTITLE K—VOLUNTEER GENERATION FUND
Sec. 199P. Volunteer generation fund.

The CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 250, the gentleman from Iowa (Mr. LOEBSACK) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Iowa.

Mr. LOEBSACK. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself as much time as I may consume.

Mr. Chairman, I want to thank Chairman MILLER, Ranking Member McKEON, Subcommittee Chairwoman MCCARTHY, and Ranking Member PLATTS for their bipartisan work on the GIVE Act. I am offering this amendment today to build on this important legislation and increase volunteerism across America.

My amendment authorizes grants to nonprofits, including faith-based organizations, and to States to increase the supply of volunteers in this country, and to strengthen volunteer infrastructure organizations nationwide. These grants will help address national and State priorities, especially in areas with the greatest need for this support.

I have never seen more clearly the need for volunteers than in Iowa this past year. In June 2008, Iowa was overcome by severe flooding. As my colleagues know, 85 of Iowa's 99 counties were declared Presidential disaster

areas. The Second District, which I represent, sustained the greatest damage. Thousands of homes and businesses were destroyed, families were displaced, and the devastation was indescribable.

□ 1400

Needless to say, we are still struggling to get back on our feet.

In the initial days of the floods, we faced many challenges. Among them was the need to coordinate volunteer efforts. United Way of East Central Iowa; Serve the City, a local ecumenical group; and several major corporations were all involved in various efforts to recruit and deploy volunteers, but there was no centralized location and point of contact.

In late June United Way of East Central Iowa formed a partnership with Community Corrections Improvement Association, the Iowa Commission on Volunteer Service, and AmeriCorps. Together they created the East Central Iowa Volunteer Reception Center to organize and coordinate volunteer responses to the disasters. AmeriCorps/VISTA team members, working with the United Way and the Iowa Commission staff, opened the volunteer center within 3 weeks of the flood's crest and began taking calls from both volunteers and those who needed volunteer help. AmeriCorps members have helped coordinate over 800,000 volunteer hours through eight volunteer reception centers.

Iowa would not have made the progress it has made in the wake of disasters without volunteers, and Iowa is not alone. Across this country States are faced with growing unmet public needs which can be better addressed by leveraging the work of volunteers. And I might just say, as we speak, we have over 600 student volunteers from universities from all over the country taking time in their spring break to help us continue work in Iowa. This amendment is the missing link in the current set of strategies at the Corporation For National and Community Service to achieve the goal of enabling all Americans to make a contribution through service.

A modest but critical Federal investment in a new volunteer generation fund that builds capacity and access for millions of new volunteers can leverage billions of dollars in volunteer services to some of the country's neediest citizens. I urge my colleagues to support this amendment, and I will submit an article written by an AmeriCorps intern, Lacy White, who was inspired by the work of all the AmeriCorps members in what they were doing and asked if she could do her part by recording their story.

AMERICORPS FUELS HOPE THROUGH DISASTER
RELIEF

(By Lacy White)

The summer of 2008 brought tornados and floods that devastated many Iowa towns. In May, an F5 tornado tore through Parkersburg, leveling almost half the town. Home-

owners emerged from their basements to find nothing on their lots but piles of rubble and debris. In June, record flooding submerged towns like Oakville and Cedar Rapids. When the waters receded, residents were left with houses full of molding walls and possessions beyond salvaging.

Families across the state were in dire need of help, the damage so extensive that any hope of rebuilding their homes—and their lives—seemed out of reach. Many did not know how or where to begin the enormous task that lie ahead.

AmeriCorps quickly stepped in to offer its service—hundreds of members arrived eager to do whatever necessary to rally and relieve distressed communities. Arriving in Parkersburg less than a week after the tornado, Bill Dillon, a Corporation for National Community Service (CNCS) program director, realized the greatest need was for organization. Dozens of volunteers sat waiting to be deployed, but there was no system for coordinating them. “We determined the most appropriate use for our team was to set up a Volunteer Reception Center (VRC) to which all groups—internal and traveling through—could report,” said Dillon. This is also where homeowners could call in and register for assistance.

The VRCs established by AmeriCorps teams across the state provided the key element of efficiency to the work being done in each town, benefiting not only AmeriCorps members, but any volunteer who registered at the VRC. They also became a place for residents to socialize with volunteers, to tell their stories or take their minds off their trouble. Perry Onorio, a member of the Washington Conservation Corps AmeriCorps program, served as head of the Oakville VRC. “I had direct contact with almost everyone in that town,” he said. “I talked to them and let them vent or let them know what was going on. I assured them there were people who had come in solely to help them rebuild their lives.”

It was this assurance by Onorio—and countless other AmeriCorps members like him—that helped facilitate one of the program's most important duties: to offer hope to those who could not see past the devastation in front of them, those who saw their belongings lost or destroyed, their futures uncertain. Many thought their homes were beyond repair and there was nothing they could do. But, as Onorio observed in Oakville, their outlook evolved: “As people started seeing things change in town it became more hopeful. Once a group like AmeriCorps comes in and does a lot of the work for you—rips out your carpet and drywall—it looks much more doable. You can say, ‘I can totally fix this up now.’ I saw that change in people on a daily basis as homes were gutted out.”

In flooded towns, the work consisted of draining houses of water and mud, throwing out waterlogged furniture and appliances, removing everything down to the studs and power washing inside and out. In Parkersburg, it was removing debris—everything from trees to metal to glass to concrete to piles of lumber—and anything salvageable from inside houses. AmeriCorps members were able to undertake a tremendous amount of manual labor, freeing many residents from the emotional task of gutting their own homes. Their tireless commitment to backbreaking work in sweltering humidity and the enthusiasm with which they met each challenge provided the support residents needed to endure the summer.

AmeriCorps members also took something away from the experience of disaster relief. Katie Graham, a member of Volunteers in Service to America (VISTA), shared the lesson she learned from her ten week term in

Cedar Rapids: “I learned the importance of living for someone other than yourself, for giving even when you think you have nothing to give, for giving without an expectation of being thanked. And I learned how much community service can tie you to the place where you serve; you sow a part of yourself into whatever community you serve, so returning is a little like coming back home. It's familiar, it's comfortable, it's yours.” This is a sentiment echoed by many other members who found it difficult to leave when their first term was up, often requesting to extend their service to a second term. In Cedar Rapids, VISTA remains a strong presence as it continues to help the town in its rebuilding process.

Across the state, AmeriCorps helped accomplish in weeks what it would have taken individual homeowners and volunteers months to complete. The program's quick and effective response cleared a space for hope to rise up from the muck and debris, and there are those now rebuilding on foundations AmeriCorps helped clear and cleanse. It has left a lasting impression on the towns through proactive and sustainable volunteer coordination systems, thousands of eager helping hands and relentless positivity. It was this selfless desire to alleviate the frustration and vulnerability of those left suddenly in need that put so many Iowa residents on the road to reclaiming their lives in the wake of disaster.

Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. McKEON. Mr. Chairman, I rise to claim the time in opposition to this amendment.

The CHAIR. The gentleman from California is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. McKEON. Mr. Chairman, Members on both sides of the aisle have worked hard to strike a balance on this legislation. We have produced a major reorganization and renewal of national service programs, and we've done so without layering on unnecessary new programs.

The purpose of this amendment is to generate volunteers, which is the purpose of the whole bill. It's a worthy goal, and that's why we've taken steps to ensure that all national service programs, in one way or another, encourage volunteerism. The approach included in the bill, agreed to in a bipartisan manner, is the right one. Rather than creating a new program, which this amendment does, we should work to achieve the goal of generating volunteers under the existing programs authorized in this legislation.

Therefore, I oppose this redundant amendment and encourage my colleagues to do the same.

Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. LOEBACK. Mr. Chairman, I yield 1 minute to my colleague ROB ANDREWS.

Mr. ANDREWS. I thank my friend for yielding.

I rise in support of the amendment he's offering.

The ranking member is correct that the purpose of the underlying bill is to generate volunteers, but I think that the gentleman from Iowa has put a finer point on that and given the structure of the program a specific place at which volunteers will be generated.

It is a full-time job to generate volunteers. You need someone who gets up every morning dedicated to that purpose. And although the present program has generated millions of hours of volunteer service, I think too often that's been done in a way that's not as effective and robust as it could be.

So we support the gentleman's amendment and urge its adoption because I believe it will result in a quantum leap in the number of volunteer hours.

Mr. LOEBSACK. Mr. Chairman, at this time I want to thank my colleagues for their consideration of my amendment and urge its passage.

Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

The CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Iowa (Mr. LOEBSACK).

The question was taken; and the Chair announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. McKEON. Mr. Chairman, I demand a recorded vote.

The CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Iowa will be postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 5 OFFERED BY MR. ROE OF TENNESSEE, AS MODIFIED

The CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 5 printed in House Report 111-39.

Mr. ROE of Tennessee. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment made in order under the rule.

The CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Amendment No. 5 offered by Mr. ROE of Tennessee:

In paragraph (1)(C) of section 501(a) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 as proposed to be added by section 1841 of the bill, strike "such sums as may be necessary" and all that follows and insert "\$405,000,000 for fiscal year 2010 and such sums as may be necessary for fiscal years 2011 through 2014."

The CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 250, the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. ROE) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

Mr. ROE of Tennessee. Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent that the amendment be modified by the text I placed at the desk.

The CHAIR. The Clerk will report the modification.

The Clerk read as follows:

Modification to amendment No. 5 offered by Mr. ROE of Tennessee:

In paragraph (2)(A) of section 501(a) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 as proposed to be added by section 1841 of the bill, strike "such sums as may be necessary" and all that follows and insert "\$405,000,000 for fiscal year 2010 and such sums as may be necessary for fiscal years 2011 through 2014."

The CHAIR. Is there objection to the modification of the amendment?

There was no objection.

Mr. ROE of Tennessee. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself 1½ minutes.

My amendment would cap the authorization level in this legislation for

fiscal year 2010 at the fiscal year 2008 level of \$405 million. This is 5 percent less than fiscal year 2009, which I think reflects what State and local governments are asking their programs to do all over the country.

The legislation we have before us today continues the process of turning the AmeriCorps program into a much more streamlined, cost-effective program that is leveraging a great deal of service for dollars we are spending. While I have some concerns that a few programs want additional scrutiny, the majority of the programs within the national service laws are performing well.

With that being said, the fact is we are in a recession and face record deficits. The legislation before us includes a sense of Congress that the AmeriCorps and several other programs should increase the number of volunteers to 250,000, up from its current level of just over 75,300, which, if achieved, would represent a 300 percent increase. While it seems to me this is a worthy goal for the future, I'm concerned about the temptation to try to get there all at once without some direction to the Appropriations Committee on how much funding to allocate the program.

Nothing in this amendment prevents the program from growing in future years. If our economy gets back on track and revenues increase, which we all are hoping will happen, I think it's perfectly reasonable in the future years to increase the funding for the program. At least for this year, however, when our focus should be on tightening our belts to lower our deficits, this amendment sets what I think is a reasonable boundary for the program. I urge adoption of this amendment.

Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Chairman, I rise to claim time in opposition to the amendment.

The CHAIR. The gentleman from New Jersey is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Chairman, we oppose this amendment because it replaces carefully reasoned consideration of the growth of the program with an arbitrary standard.

I'm quite sympathetic to the author's concern that no program grow more quickly than it should. I think that he's right, and I think that that's a concern we should have in every aspect of the Federal budget. But I think that the proper place to adjudicate that concern is in the appropriations bill.

What the bill before us does is to set a maximum limit, an authorization limit, for how much money can go into these programs. As the gentleman knows, each year the Appropriations Committee will consider, among competing priorities for the public funds, how much money this program should receive. The purpose of an authorization level is aspirational. It is to set a goal that we think is the optimal goal.

But we may be wrong. It's shocking, but it's been known to happen around here. If that's the case, it is the job of the Appropriations Committee, after full public hearing and usually under a very open procedure here on the floor, for Members to come and debate the proper amount of funding that should go into such a program.

So we believe that the goals are right. We believe that the aspirational goals in this organization bill are quite right. But we understand that it's our responsibility to subject those aspirational goals to the rigor of the annual appropriations process, and that is what would happen if the bill passes without this amendment's being adopted.

So although we certainly understand the gentleman's concerns, we respectfully oppose his amendment because it deprives the appropriate committee, the Appropriations Committee, and the entire body of the right to make that annual assessment as to what the appropriate level of funding is.

Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. ROE of Tennessee. Mr. Chair, I yield such time as he may consume to the distinguished ranking member of the Education and Labor Committee, the gentleman from California (Mr. McKEON).

Mr. McKEON. I thank the gentleman for yielding and welcome him to the committee, a new member of our committee and a great addition to the committee.

The gentleman that just spoke is correct. We do have the appropriators who spend the money, but that does not mean that the authorizers should give up their responsibilities, and they have the responsibility of putting in the bills what they think should be spent.

None of us needs reminding about the grave economic and fiscal challenges we face at this time. In fact, a child born today carries a debt of at least \$175,000. That's the equivalent of having a mortgage and no house.

The Roe amendment is a small step but a very important one. It underscores our commitment to fiscal responsibility. And I think, as authorizers, we can step up and do that, and I commend him for offering the amendment.

The GIVE Act, as currently drafted, offers no clear guidance on funding levels for AmeriCorps and its supporting programs. Rather, this section of the bill is merely authorized to spend "such sums as may be required," and we would be giving up the opportunity to advise the appropriators.

As we implement major structural changes in the bill, such as the new fixed-price grant structure, it would be prudent to take our time before deploying on a larger scale. Therefore, although we have encouraged the corporation to actually expand these programs, I support this amendment to authorize funding for the coming year at the fiscal year 2008 level and allow

flexibility in future years to help reach the goal we have articulated.

I urge my colleagues to support this amendment.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Chairman, I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. ROE of Tennessee. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself the balance of my time.

I know I am new here in Congress and probably don't understand the way things work, but I have a basic philosophy that I have applied throughout my public service. It's very simple: The government should spend less than it takes in. It's a concept that our State governments and local governments achieve every year, and I know there's pain, but they get it, and it's because that's what they have to do. States like California and Tennessee have to make major spending cuts this year to bring their budgets in balance. The city I was mayor of has a 5 percent cut in their budget this year.

Congress, unfortunately, seems to be best at completely ignoring this principle. I'm not blaming Republicans or Democrats, because it has occurred under the watch of Presidents of both parties. But now is our chance to do something about it. Our economy is in crisis, our deficits are soaring, and I think it's reasonable to ask good programs like AmeriCorps to join the rest of the country in tightening our belts and making do with what we have for 1 more year while we try to get out of this crisis.

With that I urge adoption of my amendment.

Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Chairman, we would again respectfully request a "no" vote on this amendment.

The fiscal concerns that the gentleman raises are quite valid. We believe that the procedure that's in place to address those fiscal concerns is the right one, and we actually believe that this bill in many ways is a partial answer to the country's fiscal crisis in three ways:

First, it promotes many more people getting a higher education. A skilled workforce is one of the most important ways we can grow the economy.

Second, it addresses some of the most pressing needs of the country that are precluding us from growth. Whether it's illiteracy, juvenile delinquency, gaps in our health care system, this underlying bill, we believe, addresses those needs, and this amendment artificially cuts off funding for some of those needs.

And, finally, we think that the volunteer hours that are leveraged by this legislation accomplish so much more for the commonwealth at no cost to the public treasury.

□ 1415

We believe that the amendment artificially cuts off those possibilities and we urge a "no" vote.

I yield back the balance of my time.

The CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. ROE), as modified.

The question was taken; and the Chair announced that the noes appeared to have it.

Mr. ROE of Tennessee. Mr. Chairman, I demand a recorded vote.

The CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Tennessee will be postponed.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Chairman, I move that the Committee do now rise.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly, the Committee rose; and the Speaker pro tempore (Ms. KILROY) having assumed the chair, Mr. PASTOR of Arizona, Chair of the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, reported that that Committee, having had under consideration the bill (H.R. 1388) to reauthorize and reform the national service laws, had come to no resolution thereon.

PERMISSION TO REDUCE TIME FOR ELECTRONIC VOTING DURING PROCEEDINGS TODAY

Mr. ANDREWS. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that, during consideration of H.R. 1388 pursuant to House Resolution 250, the Chair may reduce to 2 minutes the minimum time for electronic voting under clause 6 of rule XVIII and clauses 8 and 9 of rule XX.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New Jersey?

There was no objection.

GENERATIONS INVIGORATING VOLUNTEERISM AND EDUCATION ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 250 and rule XVIII, the Chair declares the House in the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the further consideration of the bill, H.R. 1388.

□ 1418

IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Accordingly, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the further consideration of the bill (H.R. 1388) to reauthorize and reform the national service laws, with Mr. PASTOR of Arizona in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The CHAIR. When the Committee of the Whole rose earlier today, amendment No. 5 had been postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 6 OFFERED BY MS. KILROY

The CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 6 printed in House Report 111-39.

Ms. KILROY. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Amendment No. 6 offered by Ms. KILROY:

In section 122(a)(2)(A) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 as proposed to be amended by section 1302 of the bill, redesignate clauses (vii) and (viii) as clauses (ix) and (x), respectively, and insert after clause (vi) the following new clauses:

"(vii) addressing childhood obesity by providing volunteers to organize and supervise physical education classes and after school physical activities at elementary and secondary schools and providing nutrition education to students;

"(viii) addressing issues faced by homebound elderly citizens through food deliveries, legal and medical services provided in the home, and providing transportation;"

The CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 250, the gentlewoman from Ohio (Ms. Kilroy) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Ohio.

Ms. KILROY. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I rise today regarding my amendment to the Generations Invigorating Volunteerism and Education Act, or the GIVE Act.

My amendment would add additional opportunities to the GIVE Act by adding the Healthy Futures Corps, by helping children and the elderly.

Mr. Chairman and Members, as a former VISTA volunteer, as a former school board member who helped bring City Year to my community, and as a former county commissioner who worked diligently on the issues of childhood obesity and hunger in our community, as well as with senior options, issues facing our homebound elderly, this amendment continues some of the issues and concerns that I have seen and recognized back in central Ohio.

As somebody who has had close involvement with AmeriCorps and City Year and with VISTA, I can assert that these are very cost-effective programs that provide vital services to our community. In this instance, today, in Ohio, more than 30 percent of our children between the ages of 10 to 17 are found to be overweight or obese.

As we know, childhood obesity leads to lifelong health consequences, including diabetes and heart disease. Our poorest children are more than twice as likely to be overweight. At a time when our schools are facing cuts, physical education classes are being cut and parents are working more than one job to keep families together, this program would allow us to step up, to help educate our children about living healthy lifestyles.

My amendment focuses volunteers towards programs that combat obesity through physical education for children, after-school activities and nutrition classes. We simply cannot continue to ignore this nationwide epidemic and also the corollary epidemics of preventable chronic diseases.

Physical education opportunities not only help to build strong bodies but help to build for these children habits for a healthy lifetime of good, healthy living. And, as I have seen this as a