



U.S. Department of Justice
Office of the Attorney General

Washington, DC 20530
February 10, 1998

MEMORANDUM FOR JENNIFER KLEIN
SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT
DOMESTIC POLICY

FROM: DAVID E. JONES
SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

I'm sorry we keep missing each other by phone. Attached is a list I obtained from Julie Demeo, CNS, of federal programs for youth after school. Julie recalls that the White House may have added to or otherwise changed this list at or about the time of the summit on child care. She thinks you may have that list. Do you? Could you fax me a copy, or steer me to any other comprehensive lists of programs for kids after school? My phone number is 514-2291, fax 616-5117. Thanks.

Attachment

cc: Julie Demeo, CNS

**Office of Domestic Policy Initiatives
Corporation for National Service**

Fax Transmittal Sheet

**CORPORATION
FOR NATIONAL
SERVICE**

Number of Pages (including cover sheet) = 24

From: Julie Demeo
phone: 202-606-5000, ext. 132
fax: 202-565-2781

TO: David Jones

FAX: 616-5117 **PHONE:** _____

COMMENTS:

1201 New York Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20525
Telephone 202-606-5000

Getting Things Done.
AmeriCorps, National Youth
Learn and Serve America
National Senior Service Corps

Challenge.

- One major part of this effort will be America's Reading Corps: individualized after school and summer tutoring by 1 million volunteer tutors. The President's proposal provides \$2.45 billion over the next five years to support these tutoring efforts, including \$1 billion to fund AmeriCorps members as volunteer recruiters and coordinators; and \$1.45 billion for reading specialists through the Department of Education to help train the tutors and provide specialized help to children with more severe reading difficulties.



OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

TO

FAX Number

456-~~5581~~ 2878

Name:

Jennifer Klein

Telephone Number:

456-2599

Organization:

EOP

Building, Room Number, etc.

Number of Pages Transmitted (including cover sheet)

26

FROM

FAX Number:

202-616-5117

Name:

David E. Jones

Telephone Number :

202-514-2291

Date:

2/10/98

Building, Room Number, etc.

MAIN JUSTICE - ROOM 5119

COMMENTS

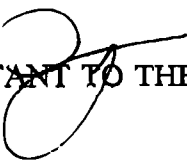
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Getting Things Done
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Summit List
(Julie Demas)

NEW INITIATIVES

The following new or proposed initiatives will help federal agencies support public and private sector efforts to provide quality before and after school programs to 2 million additional children over the next five years:

To Learn & Grow

A National Partnership for Service and School-Age Care

- ~~Through a large expansion of the~~ To Learn & Grow (TLG) public/private partnership initiative, the Corporation for National Service will leverage additional resources, promote youth service and foster new collaborations to expand, enhance and improve the quality of programs for children and youth during the non-school hours.
- Specific activities of the TLG partnership include engaging 250,000 children in school-age care programs in a minimum of 100 hours of service each year, providing a toll-free number and technical assistance materials to every K-12 school, enlisting the help of 10,000 high school and college students to serve as volunteer tutors in programs operating during the non-school hours, and expanding 250 existing national service programs to keep their doors open every weekday after school.
- The Corporation's TLG partners are the Dept. of Education, Dept. of Health & Human Services Child Care Bureau, National Association of Child Care Resource & Referral Agencies, National School-Age Care Alliance, Save the Children, School-Age Child Care Project (Wellesley College) and the YMCA of the USA.

outdated → 1,000 New After School Programs (DoED & HHS) 21st Century Learning Centers
FY 99 request brings funding to \$1 bill. over five yrs. ?

- For communities most in need of resources, President Clinton requested in his FY '98 Budget, \$62.8 million for 1,000 new after school programs. This includes:
 - \$50 million for school-based after school programs (funded by DoED under the 21st Century Community Learning Centers authorization), with a priority on young adolescents and middle school children; and
 - \$12.8 million for community center based after school programs (funded by HHS under the Community Schools authorization).

America Reads (DoED & CNS)

- To help catalyze efforts to ensure that all children are reading independently by the end of third grade, and to help community leaders, parents and educators across the country achieve this goal, the President has proposed the \$2.75 billion America Reads Challenge.
- One major part of this effort will be America's Reading Corps: individualized after school and summer tutoring by 1 million volunteer tutors. The President's proposal provides \$2.45 billion over the next five years to support these tutoring efforts, including \$1 billion to fund AmeriCorps members as volunteer recruiters and coordinators; and \$1.45 billion for reading specialists through the Department of Education to help train the tutors and provide specialized help to children with more severe reading difficulties.

Keeping School Open (DoED)

- Done
- DoEd will make a new guide book available to schools and communities entitled, *Keeping Schools Open: Extending Learning in a Safe, Drug-Free Environment*. This book walks interested citizens through the steps on how to keep a local school building open after school and on weekends.

School Construction Initiative (DoED)

- ?
- Schools that receive the \$5 billion in proposed school construction funds requested by the President will be required to keep their doors open past regular school hours.

Federal Employee Volunteer Network

- Building on an existing network of 29,000 federal law enforcement employees that are donating their time to after school programs, we will expand this network to include all federal employees willing to donate time to talk about their mission area with children in after school programs nationwide (i.e., Dept of Transportation employee may talk about how planes fly, or the importance of wearing seat belts, etc).

Service-Learning

- USDA will provide service-learning opportunities across the nation for students in after school programs. USDA's service-learning opportunities include: food recovery and gleaning efforts, as well as environmental clean-up and protection efforts.
- President Clinton requested a \$10 million increase in his FY 97 Budget for service-learning related to literacy tutoring through the Learn and Serve America program.

Local Crime Intervention Program

- To support local juvenile crime intervention programs, such as anti-truancy, school violence, and curfew initiatives, President Clinton requested \$75 million in his FY'98 Budget for a crime intervention program for youth.

After School Programs on Military Bases (DOD)

- In partnership with the Boys and Girls Clubs nationwide, DOD is adding after school programs on Navy, Army and AirForce military bases. Many of these programs will be open to the children of civilians in the military base communities.

Child Care and Welfare Reform (HHS)

- The Child Care Bureau just launched the first of a series of 10 regional meetings that will include participants from every state in the country and will focus on developing state wide plans for expanding access to child care in anticipation of welfare reform. More than 2,000 people have been invited to attend these meetings including state officials from child care, education, national service, community-based organization and outside experts.

EXISTING PROGRAMS AND INITIATIVES

Building on what works, the federal government in partnership with local communities and national non-profits, will continue to support safe, constructive out of school time programs for children and youth. Highlights include:

Technical Assistance to States and Communities (HHS)

- The Child Care Bureau at HHS will continue to provide technical assistance to states interested in expanding their school age child care programs by disseminating promising practices linked to school age care emerging from states and communities. CCB has developed an initial resource guide on school age programming.

Building Partnerships (DoEd)

- DoEd will continue to build partnerships among schools, community groups, businesses & religious groups through their Partnership for Family Involvement in Education which includes 2800 organizations. The Partnership for Family Involvement will make one of its priorities providing after school and some educational programs for children.

Capacity Building to Serve More Children (CNS)

- The Corporation for National Service's National Senior Service Corps (Retired Senior Volunteer and Foster Grandparent programs) will continue to provide tutors and mentors to after school programs. AmeriCorps members will continue to help communities and programs capacity build by acting as volunteer recruiters and supervisors, organizing literacy or after school programs, or many other tasks.

Service-Learning (CNS)

- Learn and Serve America will continue to fund schools (K-12 and higher education) and after school programs to engage in service-learning. Service-learning may range from college students tutoring grade school students in after school programs for college credit, to grade school students doing community service work during non-school hours as part of a structured and supervised after school program.

Safe Havens (DOJ)

- The Safe Havens program is part of a broad anti-crime strategy funded by DOJ in 120 communities. Safe havens provides a safe place for children after school, on weekends and during school vacations. Safe Havens offer mentoring, tutoring, homework assistance, computer and job training, arts activities, skills workshops and, in some cases, meals and basic health care.

Teens, Crime and Communities (DOJ)

- This program, which is co-sponsored by the DOJ and the National Crime Prevention Council, helps teens understand how crime affects them and their families, friends and communities. TCC uses a combination of educational materials and service activities to show teens how they can help make their communities safe from crime

and its consequences. TCC may be held during school hours or after school, and emphasizes youth service to their community, including to children, the homeless, the elderly, neighborhood clean-ups, or crime prevention and victim assistance activities.

Drug Education for Youth (DOJ)

- DEFY is a youth outreach program in which DOJ has partnered with the Department of the Navy to use military role models in promoting positive life choices and to reduce the demand for illegal drugs. DEFY consists of a summer camp program for children ages 9 to 12, and combines drug education, discipline, self-esteem building and physical fitness. In the following ten months, children are mentored by volunteers from the local U.S. Attorneys Office, Police Department, local university and others, taken to special events, and taught the value of education, health and citizenship. DEFY thus offers young people out of school time activities during the summer and throughout the school year.

Juvenile Mentoring Program (DOJ)

- Through JUMP, DOJ funds over 50 sites nationwide with awards totaling approximately \$7 million. Each site provides numerous youth with an ongoing, one-on-one relationship with a caring adult.

Public Housing (HUD)

- Promoted the establishment and continuation of Boys and Girls Clubs in public housing and other at-risk communities. There are currently 320 Boys and Girls Clubs in Public Housing, serving more than 100,000 youth. HUD will work in partnership with communities to increase the number of Clubs by 25 per year for the rest of the century.
- Working with communities and public housing authorities to support child care and after school care youth safe haven programs for public housing families impacted by welfare reform through the Economic Development Support Service program and the Public Housing Drug Elimination program.

Draft list expanding on Summit List

The following are federal programs that support public and private sector efforts to provide quality before- and after-school care to millions of children.

Crime and Drug Abuse Prevention Programs

Block Grant Programs

Department of Justice

- Supports a number of programs with an after school of recreational component. They include: the Chinook Counsel of Campfire's public housing, gang and drug intervention program; the Cops summer canoe program run by the Catholic Charities of the Archdiocese of St. Paul, Minnesota; the High Point (NC) YMCA's public housing and gang and drug intervention program, the Summer playground anti-drug recreation effort run by the Anne Arundel County (MD) police department; the Delaware state police Camp Barnes; the South Dakota Department of Corrections Cluster Youth Forestry Camp for Chemical Dependency Treatment; and the City of Akron youth and neighborhood program.
- \$500,000,000 available for FY '98
- Information Contacts - 1-800-421-6770 or <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA>
- Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance # - 16.592

Drug Education for Youth

Department of Justice

- DEFY is a youth outreach program in which the DOJ has partnered with the Department of the Navy to use military role models in promoting positive life choices and to reduce the demand for illegal drugs. DEFY consists of a summer camp program for children ages 9 to 12, and combines drug education, discipline, self-esteem building and physical fitness. In the following ten months, children are mentored by volunteers from the local U.S. Attorneys Office, Police Department, local university and others, taken to special events, and taught the value of education, health and citizenship. DEFY thus offers young people out of school time activities during the summer and throughout the school year.
- 7 available for FY '98
- Information Contacts -
- Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance # -

Drug Free Schools and Communities

Department of Education

- Provides for the establishment of drug abuse education and prevention programs. State formula grants are provided to establish and improve drug education and prevention activities, including coordination of community efforts and community based programs for "high-risk" youth.
- \$30,000,000 FY '98 for national grants, \$590,000,000 FY '98 for state grants.
- Information Contacts - Director, Safe and Drug-Free Schools Program, Department of Education, Office of Elementary and Secondary Education, 600 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20202-6123. Contact: William Modzeleski. Telephone: (202) 260-3954.
- Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance # - 84.184

Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Special Emphasis

Department of Justice

- JJDPSE implements programs that design, test, and demonstrate effective approaches, techniques and methods for preventing and controlling juvenile delinquency such as community based-alternatives to institutional confinement. Furthermore, it develops and implements effective means of diverting juveniles from the traditional juvenile justice and correctional system. It also has programs stressing advocacy activities aimed at improving services to youth impacted by the juvenile justice system.
- \$8,500,000 available for FY '98
- Information Contacts - Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, Office of Justice Programs, Department of Justice, Washington, DC 20531. Telephone: (202) 307-5914.
- Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance # - 16.541

Juvenile Mentoring Program**Department of Justice**

- Through JUMP, DOJ funds over 50 sites nationwide. Each site provides numerous youth with an ongoing, one-on-one relationship with a caring adult who establishes a supportive relationship with the youth and provides the youth with academic assistance and exposure to new experiences which enhance the youth's ability to become a responsible citizen.
- \$7,000,000 available for FY '98.
- Information Contacts - Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, Office of Justice Programs, 633 Indiana Avenue, N.W., Suite 742, Washington, DC 20531. Telephone: (202) 307-5911.
- Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance # - 16.726

Local Crime Intervention Program**Department of Justice**

- To support local juvenile crime intervention programs, such as anti-truancy, school violence, and curfew initiatives, for a crime intervention program for youth.
- 75,000,000 proposed by President for FY '98
- Information Contacts -
- Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance # -

Operation Weed and Seed**Department of Justice**

- Targeting thirty one neighborhoods with \$23 million allocated, this program is a comprehensive, multi-disciplinary approach to combating violent crime, drug use, and gang activity in high crime neighborhoods. The goal is to identify drug activity in high crime neighborhoods and then to "seed" the sites with a wide range of crime and drug prevention programs, human service resources, and neighborhood restoration activities to prevent crime from reoccurring. The strategy emphasizes the importance of a coordinated approach, bringing together Federal, State and local government, the community, and the private sector to form a partnership to create a safe, drug-free environment.
- \$27,611,000 million available for FY '98
- Information Contacts - Stephen Rickman, Director; Terrence S. Donahue, Deputy Director; Nancy D. McWhorter, Assistant Director; and Robert M. Samuels, Assistant Director; Executive Office for Weed and Seed, Room 304, 633 Indiana Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20531. Telephone: (202) 616-1152. FAX (202) 616-1159.
- Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance # - 16.595

Safe Havens**Department of Justice**

- The Safe Havens program is part of a broad anti-crime strategy funded by the DOJ in one hundred twenty communities. Safe havens provides a safe place for children after school, on weekends and during school vacations. Safe Havens offer mentoring, tutoring, homework assistance, computer and job training, arts activities, skills workshops and, in some cases, meals and basic health care.
- \$1,000,000 available for FY '98
- Information Contacts -
- Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance # -

Teens, Crime and Communities

Department of Justice

- This program, co-sponsored by the DOJ and the National Crime Prevention Council, assists teens to understand how crime affects them and their families, friends and communities. TCC uses a combination of educational materials and service activities to show teens how they can help make their communities safe from crime and its consequences. TCC may be held during school hours or after school, and emphasizes youth service to their community, including to children, the homeless, the elderly, neighborhood clean-ups, or crime prevention and victim assistance activities.
- ? available for FY '98
- Information Contacts -
- Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance # -

Title V Delinquency Prevention Program

Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention

- Creates a new delinquency prevention program.
- \$13,000,000 available for FY '98
- Information Contacts - Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, Washington DC 20531. Contact: Donna Bownes. (202) 307-5924.
- Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance # - 16.548

Training and Technical Assistance

Department of Justice

- Used for training and assistance in crime and drug abuse prevention and gang prevention. Technical assistance in the area of after school activities or recreation could be encompassed under either of these categories.
- \$2,000,000 available for FY '98
- Information Contacts -
- Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance # -

Tutoring and Literacy

After School Learning Centers

Department of Education

- This program enables rural and inner city public elementary and secondary schools or consortia of such schools to plan, implement, or expand projects that benefit the educational, health, social service, cultural, and recreational needs of their community. Meets the needs of the residents of rural and inner city communities, through the creation or expansion of community learning centers.
- \$50,000,000 available for FY '98

- Information Contacts - National Institute on Early Childhood Development and Education, Office of Educational Research and Improvement, Department of Education, Washington DC. Contact: Seresa Simpson. (202) 208-5524.
- Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance # - 84.287

America Reads

Department of Education and Corporation for National Service

- To help catalyze efforts to ensure that all children are reading independently by the end of third grade, and to help community leaders, parents and educators across the country achieve this goal, the President has proposed the \$2.75 billion America Reads Challenge. One major part of this effort will be America's Reading Corps: individualized after school and summer tutoring by 1 million volunteer tutors. The President's proposal provides \$2.45 billion over the next five years to support these tutoring efforts, including \$1 billion to fund AmeriCorps members as volunteer recruiters and coordinators; and \$1.45 billion for reading specialists through the Department of Education to help train the tutors and provide specialized help to children with more severe reading difficulties.
- At present, funding level is uncertain.
- Information Contacts -
- Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance # -

AmeriCorps

Corporation for National Service

- AmeriCorps is the national service program that helps meet the nation's critical needs in the areas of public safety, education, human needs, and the environment. Various after school programs are staffed by AmeriCorps national service participants.
- At present, funding level is uncertain.
- Information Contacts - Corporation for National Service, 1201 New York Avenue NW Washington DC 20525. (202) 606-5000 ext.474.
- Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance # - 94.006

Federal Employee Volunteer Network

- Building on an existing network of 29,000 federal law enforcement employees that are donating their time to after school programs, we will expand this network to include all federal employees willing to donate time to talk about their mission area with children in after school programs nationwide.
- ? available for FY '98
- Information Contacts -
- Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance # -

Keeping School Open

Department of Education

- Department of Education will make a new guide book available to schools and communities entitled, *Keeping Schools Open: Extending Learning In a Safe, Drug-Free Environment*. This book walks interested citizens through the steps on how to keep a local school building open after school and on weekends.
- ? available for FY '98
- Information Contacts -
- Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance # -

Youth Programs, the Office of Family Policy, Support and Services
Navy Personal Excellence Program
Department of Defense

- Currently there are 1000 partnerships in the United States and abroad, involving more than 150,000 young people. Navy volunteers are engaged in programs such as tutoring, conducting workshops, coaching, mentoring, and setting up community service projects.
- ? available for FY '98
- Information Contacts -
- Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance # -

Training and Technical Assistance

Technical Assistance to States and Communities Department of Health and Human Services

- The Child Care Bureau at HHS will continue to provide technical assistance to states interested in expanding their school age child care programs by disseminating promising practices linked to school age care emerging from states and communities. CCB has developed an initial resource guide on school age programming.
- ? available for FY '98
- Information Contacts -
- Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance # -

Community Learning Centers

Community Development Block Grants/Special Purpose Grants/Technical Assistance Program Department of Housing and Urban Development

- To help States, units of general local government, Indian tribes and area wide planning organizations to plan, develop and administer local Community Development Block Grant programs. Assistance may be used to transfer skills and knowledge in planning, developing and administering the Community Development Block Grant programs from those individuals and institutions which possess them to eligible block grant entities and affiliated CDBG participants which need them. Project activities show how they will increase the effectiveness with which eligible block grant communities can use CDBG funds to meet community development national and local program objectives. May take several forms, such as the provision of written information, person-to-person exchange, seminars, workshops or training sessions.
- \$6,600,000 available for FY '98.
- Information Contacts - Office of Management and Technical Assistance, Community Planning and Development, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 7th St., S.W., Washington, DC 20410. Telephone: (202) 708-3176.
- Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance # - 14.227

Community Learning Centers

Department of Health and Human Services and Department of Education

- For communities most in need of resources, President Clinton requested 1,000 new after school programs. This includes: \$50 million for school-based after school programs (funded by Department of Education under the 21st Century Community Learning Centers authorization), with a priority on young adolescents and middle school children; and \$12.8 million for community center based after school programs (funded by HHS under the Community Schools authorization).
- \$62,800,000 million requested by President for FY '98.
- Information Contacts -

- **Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance # -**

Community Schools Program Grants

Department of Education

- This program is aimed at helping to prevent crime and violent behavior and boost children's academic achievement. They will provide after-school, evening, weekend and holiday activities, as well as summer education and recreational programs. Through public-private partnerships, grantees will provide a broad spectrum of supervised recreational, extracurricular and academic programs. The programs also will train teachers, administrators, social workers, guidance counselors, parent and school volunteers to provide social services for at-risk students.
- \$9,000,000 available for FY '98
- Information Contacts -
- **Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance # -**

Community Schools Youth Services and Supervision Program

Department of Health and Human Services

- Through public-private partnerships, this program's mission is to empower communities to develop resources and abilities to meet the needs of their children. It forges innovative solutions to the challenges confronting their children and to create environments where children grow-up learning a healthy respect for themselves, for neighbors and for their communities.
- \$12,800,000 available for FY '98.
- Information Contacts - Headquarters Office: Terry R. Lewis, Family and Youth Services Bureau, Administration for Children and Families, P.O. Box 1182, Washington, DC 20013. Telephone: (202) 205-8102.
- **Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance # - 93.588**

Community Services Block Grant

Department of Health and Human Services

- CSBG provides services and activities having a measurable and potential major impact on causes of poverty in the community or those areas of the community where poverty is a particularly acute problem. One of its many goals is to achieve greater participation in the affairs of the community. It also coordinates and establishes linkages between governmental and other social services programs to assure the effective delivery of such services to low-income individuals.
- \$414,720,000 available for FY '98.
- Richard M. Saul, Director, Community, Demonstration Programs Division, Office of Community Services, 370 L'Enfant Promenade, SW., Washington, DC 20447. Telephone: (202) 401-9341.
- **Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance # -93.569**

Service-Learning

Learn and Serve America

Corporation for National Service

- LSA encourages elementary and secondary schools and community-based agencies to create, develop, and offer service-learning opportunities for school-age youth. It also educates teachers about service-learning and incorporate service-earning opportunities into classrooms to enhance academic learning. Furthermore, it coordinates both adult volunteers in schools and young people to a broad range of careers and encourage them to pursue further education and training.
- \$39,750,000 available for FY '98

- Information Contacts -Headquarters Office: Corporation for National Service, 1201 New York Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20525. Telephone: (202) 606-5000, Ext. 136
- Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance # - 94.004

To Learn & Grow

Corporation for National Service

- Through a large expansion of the To Learn & Grow (TLG) public/private partnership initiative, the Corporation for National Service will leverage additional resources, promote youth service and foster new collaborations to expand, enhance and improve the quality of programs for children and youth during the non-school hours. Specific activities of the TLG partnership include engaging 250,000 children in school-age care programs in a minimum of 100 hours of service each year, providing a toll-free number and technical assistance materials to every K-12 school, enlisting the help of 10,000 high school and college students to serve as volunteer tutors in programs operating during the non-school hours, and expanding 250 existing national service programs to keep their doors open every weekday after school
- ? available for FY '98
- Information Contacts -
- Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance # -

Intergenerational

Foster Grandparent Program

Corporation for National Service

- Dual purposes of the Program are: (1) To provide part-time volunteer service opportunities for income-eligible persons age 60 and over and (2) to give supportive person-to-person service in health, education, human services, and related settings to help address the physical, mental, and emotional needs of infants, children, or youth having special or exceptional needs.
- \$85,972,000. million available for FY '98
- Information Contacts - Foster Grandparent Program, Corporation for National Service, 1201 New York Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20525. Telephone: (202) 606-5000 ext. 189 and 1-800-424-8867.
- Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance # - 94.011

Retired and Senior Volunteer Program

Corporation for National Service

- To provide a variety of opportunities for retired persons, age 55 or older, to serve their community through significant volunteer service.
- \$35,708,000 million approved for FY '98.
- Information Contacts - Retired and Senior Volunteer Program, Corporation for National Service, 1201 New York Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20525. Telephone: (202) 606-5000 ext. 189 and 1-800-424-8867.
- Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance # - 94.002

Senior Community Service Employment Program

Department of Labor

- Promote part-time work opportunities (usually 20 hours per week) in community service activities for unemployed low-income persons who are 55 years of age and older. To the extent feasible, the program assists and promotes the transition of program enrollees into unsubsidized employment.

- \$440,000,000 million available for FY '98
- Information Contacts - Office of Special Targeted Programs, Employment and Training Administration, Department of Labor, Room N 4641, 2000 Constitution Avenue, NW Washington DC 20210 Anna W. Goodard 202-219-5500.
- Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance # - 17.235

Miscellaneous

After School Programs on Military Bases

Department of Defense

- In partnership with the Boys and Girls Clubs nationwide, DOD is adding after school programs on Navy, Army and Air Force military bases. Many of these programs will be open to the children of civilians in the military base communities.
- ? million available for FY '98
- Information Contacts -
- Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance # -

Building Partnerships

Department of Education

- Department of Education will continue to build partnerships among schools, community groups, businesses & religious groups through their Partnership for Family Involvement in Education which includes 2800 organizations. The Partnership for Family Involvement will make one of its priorities providing after school and some educational programs for children.
- million available for FY '98
- Information Contacts -
- Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance # -

Child Care and Development Block Grant

Department of Health and Human Services

- Assists low-income families with child care services. The purpose of the program is to increase the availability, affordability, and quality of child care and to increase the availability of early childhood development and before- and after-school programs. is available to states to assist low income families and those transitioning off welfare to obtain child care so they can work or attend training/education.
- \$2.9 billion available for FY '98
- Information Contacts -Child Care Bureau, Administration on Children, Youth, and Families, Administration for Children and Families, Department of Health and Human Services, 200 Independence Avenue, SW., 3rd Floor, Room 320-F, Washington, DC 20201. Contact: Joan Lombardi. Telephone: (202) 690-6782.
- Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance # - 93.573

Child Welfare Services State Grants

Department of Health and Human Services

- CWS Establishes, extend, and strengthen child welfare services provided by State and local public welfare agencies to enable children to remain in their own homes, or, where that is impossible, to provide alternate permanent homes for them.
- ? million available for FY '98
- Information Contacts - Daniel Lewis, Deputy Associate Commissioner, Children's Bureau, Administration for Children and Families, P.O. Box 1182, Washington, DC 20013. Telephone: (202) 205-8618

- Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance # - 93.645

Cooperative Extension Service

Department of Agriculture

- The Cooperative Extension System is a future-oriented, self-renewing, national educational network providing excellence in programs that focus on contemporary issues and needs of people. CES helps people improve their lives and communities through an educational process that uses scientific knowledge focused on issues critical to the economic, agricultural, societal, health/safety, and environmental progress of all Americans.
- \$401,521,210 million available for FY '98
- Information Contacts -Cooperative State Research Education, and Extension Service, Department of Agriculture, Washington, DC 20250. Telephone: (202) 720-2810.
- Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance # -10.500

Education for Homeless Children and Youth

Department of Education

- EHCY ensures that homeless children and youth have equal access to the same free, appropriate public education as other children. Moreover, it provides activities for and services to ensure that these children enroll in, attend, and achieve success in school. The program also establishes an office in each State educational agency (SEA) for the coordination of education for homeless children and youth.
- \$27,000,000 million available for FY '98
- Information Contacts - Office of Elementary and Secondary Education, U.S. Department of Education, 600 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20202-6132. Contact: Patricia McKee. Telephone: (202) 260-1695. Internet: Patricia_McKee@ed.gov
- Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance # -84.196

Gang-Free Schools and Communities and Community-Based Gang Intervention

Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, Department of Justice

- To prevent and to reduce the participation of juveniles in the activities of gangs that commit crimes, this program assists juveniles who are or may become members of gangs to obtain appropriate educational.
- \$12,000,000 available for FY '98
- Information Contacts - Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, Office of Justice Programs, Department of Justice, Washington, DC 20531. Telephone: (202) 307-5914.
- Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance # -16.544

Head Start

Department of Health and Human Services

- Head Start provides comprehensive health, educational, nutritional, social and other services primarily to economically disadvantaged preschool children. It also involves parents in activities with their children so that the children will attain overall social competence.
- \$4,305,000,000 available for FY '98
- Information Contacts - Administration for Children and Families/Head Start, Department of Health and Human Services, P.O. Box 1182, Washington, DC 20013. Telephone: (202) 205-8569.
- Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance # - 93.600

The Office of Family Policy, Support and Services

Department of Defense

- Develops youth policies and provides operational oversight to the Youth Programs for children grades 1 through 12. Provides programs and services to over 950,000 school aged youth (6 to 18 years old) in 481 "Youth Centers" around the world
- ? available for FY '98
- Information Contacts -
- Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance # -

Public Housing

Department of Housing and Urban Development

- Promotes the establishment and continuation of Boys and Girls Clubs in public housing and other at-risk communities. There are currently 320 Boys and Girls Clubs in Public Housing, serving more than 100,000 youth. HUD will work in partnership with communities to increase the number of Clubs by 25 per year for the rest of the century. Working with communities and public housing authorities to support child care and after school care youth safe haven programs for public housing families impacted by welfare reform through the Economic Development Support Service program and the Public Housing Drug Elimination program.
- 7 million available for FY '98
- Information Contacts -
- Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance # -

Summer Food Service Program for Children

Department of Agriculture

- SFSPC assists States, through grants-in-aid and other means, to conduct nonprofit food service programs for low-income children during the summer months and at other approved times, when area schools are closed for vacation.
- \$277,292,000 available for FY '98
- Information Contacts - Director, Child Nutrition Division, Food and Consumer Service, United States Department of Agriculture, Alexandria, VA 22302. Contact: Terry A. Hallberg, Acting Director. Telephone: (703) 305-2590.
- Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance # -10.559

Title XX Social Services Block Grant

Department of Health and Human Services

- Title XX enables each State to furnish social services best suited to the needs of the individuals residing in the State. Federal block grant funds may be used to provide services directed toward one of the following five goals specified in the law: (1) to prevent, reduce, or eliminate dependency; (2) to achieve or maintain self-sufficiency; (3) to prevent neglect, abuse, or exploitation of children and adults; (4) to prevent or reduce inappropriate institutional care; and (5) to secure admission or referral for institutional care when other forms of care are not appropriate.
- \$2,380,000,000 available for FY '98
- Information Contacts - Director, Office of Community Services, Division of State Assistance, 370 L'Enfant Promenade, SW., Washington, DC 20447. Telephone: (202) 401-2333.
- Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance # - 93.667

Community Development Block Grants/Small Cities Program

Department of Health and Human Services

- The primary objective of this program is the development of viable urban communities by providing decent housing, a suitable living environment, and expanding economic opportunities, principally for persons of low and moderate income. Small Cities develop their own programs and funding priorities.

- \$60,941,000 in FY '98. Note: These are total amounts for CDBG small cities and include only funds awarded by HUD.
- Contact Information - State and Small Cities Division, Office of Block Grant Assistance Community Planning and Development, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 7th Street, S.W., Washington, DC 20410. Telephone: (202) 708-1322.
- Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance # - 14.219

Caring for America's Children

The Clinton Administration and Child Care

October 23, 1997

Over the past decade, the number of American families with working parents has expanded dramatically. Making high quality child care more affordable and accessible is critical to the strength of our families and to healthy child development and learning.... Each of us --from businesses to religious leaders to policy-makers and elected officials --has a responsibility and an important stake in making sure that children of all ages have the best possible care available to them. From infancy through adolescence, in child care settings and after-school programs, children can learn and thrive with the right care, attention, and education.

-- President Clinton, July 23, 1997

President Clinton is hosting the first-ever White House Conference on Child Care to focus the nation's attention on the importance of addressing the need for safe, affordable, quality child care. This Conference underscores and builds upon the President Clinton's commitment to strengthen the American family by giving parents the tools they need to fulfill their responsibilities and giving children the ability to reach their full potential.

STRENGTHENING AMERICA'S WORKING FAMILIES

- **Putting Families First.** Throughout his presidency, President Clinton has worked hard to help America's working families. That is why the President fought for the passage of the Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA) to allow workers to take up to 12 weeks unpaid leave to care for a newborn or adopted child, to attend to their own serious health needs, or to care for a seriously ill parent, child or spouse. In June 1996, President Clinton proposed expanding FMLA to allow workers to take up to 24 unpaid hours off each year for school and early childhood education activities, routine family medical care, and caring for an elderly relative. The President also has fought for greater health security for America's families. He signed into law the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act which includes important new protections for an estimated 25 million Americans who move from one job to another, who are self-employed, or who have pre-existing medical conditions. And in August 1997, President Clinton signed the Balanced Budget Act which included \$24 billion for the Children's Health Initiative -- the single largest investment in health care for children since 1965 -- to provide meaningful health care coverage to millions of uninsured children.
- **Providing Economic Opportunity.** In 1993, President Clinton put into place an economic strategy that invests in people and provides real opportunity. President Clinton has fought for policies that help working parents fulfill their responsibilities, including winning inclusion of a \$500 per-child tax credit for children under age 17 in the Balanced Budget Act -- helping 27 million families with 45 million children. The new Child Tax Credit is in addition to the Earned Income Tax Credit and the Child and Dependent Care Tax Credit (tax credits President Clinton protected during the balanced budget negotiations). President Clinton also expanded the Earned

Income Tax Credit to give 15 million working families tax relief. In 1997, the average tax credit is \$1,450 on family income up to \$29,290. And the President proposed and signed into law an increase in the minimum wage from \$4.25 to \$5.15. For a full-time, year-round worker at minimum wage, this 90-cent increase raises yearly income by \$1,800 — as much as the average family spends on groceries over seven months.

INVESTING IN CHILD CARE

- **Increasing Child Care Funding.** Because of President Clinton's leadership, federal funding for direct child care subsidies has increased by nearly 70 percent since he took office, providing child care services for over one million children. The 1996 welfare law increased child care funding by \$4 billion over six years, providing child care assistance to low-income working families and parents moving from welfare to work.
- **Increasing Participation in Head Start and Improving Program Quality.** For more than thirty years, Head Start has been one of our nation's best investments ensuring that low-income children start school ready to learn. President Clinton has made expanding and improving Head Start a priority of his Administration. Since 1993, funding for the program has increased by 43 percent -- in fiscal year 1997, Head Start will serve nearly 800,000 low-income children four years old and younger. The Balanced Budget continues the expansion of Head Start toward the President's goal of serving one million children in 2002. Over the last three years, the Clinton Administration has also invested significantly in improving program quality, providing local programs with the resources they need to attract and retain high quality teachers, and ensuring the safety of Head Start centers.
- **Created Early Head Start for 0-3 Year Olds.** Initiated by the President in 1994, there are now 143 *Early Head Start* programs across the country, expanding the proven benefits of Head Start to low-income families with children age three and under. The program provides early, continuous and comprehensive child development and family support services, preparing children for a lifetime of learning and development. In FY 1997, the program will have served nearly 25,000 children and their families.
- **Developed a Full-Day, Full-Year Head Start Initiative.** In March 1997, the Administration announced a new Head Start initiative that will expand Head Start services for children while also helping parents, including those moving from welfare to work. Under the new initiative, child care providers will be given priority for Head Start expansion funds to deliver full-day, full-year Head Start services in partnership with Head Start. Children will stay in one place all day rather than attending Head Start for half a day then moving to child care for the remainder of the day.

- **Expanding Child Care in Rural America.** Under the Clinton Administration, the Agriculture Department's Rural Housing Service's Community Facilities program is directing its efforts towards meeting the need for quality child care in rural areas. As a part of this effort, 31 child care centers were created in FY 1997 and the program will expand in FY 1998. In addition, the Rural Housing Service has been forming partnerships with other federal programs (including Head Start) and the private sector to help provide child care in rural America.
- **Providing Child Care in Urban Communities.** Under the Clinton Administration, the Department of Housing and Urban Development is supporting working families and those moving to work by providing both quality child care for their children and opportunities for parents to become self sufficient. Community Development Block Grants fund initiatives that include education/training opportunities, on-site after-school child care and construction of child care and youth centers. The Ounce of Prevention Program enhances efforts already underway in Empowerment Zones/Enterprise Communities with summer and after-school education/recreation activities and mentoring and tutoring programs. In 1997, the Department awarded \$550 million in urban revitalization (HOPE VI) funds which will be used to physically revitalize communities and fund initiatives such as on-site day care centers and transportation services that provide access to employment centers and health care facilities. In 1997, the Administration funded \$42 million for the Family Economic Development and Supportive Services (EDSS) program that will include child care services, youth leadership and mentoring skills and family/parental development counseling.
- **Serving Children with Special Needs.** Under the Clinton Administration, the Department of Justice has worked hard to make sure that children with disabilities have access to child care along with non-disabled children. For instance, the Justice Department has entered into agreements regarding children with disabilities with the two largest child care companies in the country -- KinderCare has agreed to do "finger-prick" tests as requested by doctors and parents for children with diabetes and, in another agreement with KinderCare, the company has agreed to develop a model policy to enable a child with mental retardation to attend one of its centers with a state-funded personal care attendant. In addition, La Petite Academy has agreed to do the same "finger-prick" tests, to keep epinephrine on hand for severe and possibly-life-threatening allergy attacks, and to make changes to some of its programs so that children with cerebral palsy can participate. The Justice Department also provides information through its ADA information hotline (1-800-514-0301, 1-800-514-0383 TDD) and produces *Commonly Asked Questions about Child Care Centers and the ADA* for distribution. Additionally, the HHS Child Care Bureau has launched a special initiative to assist ten states to develop and implement effective plans aimed at improving and expanding their child care service delivery system. The project, "Map to Inclusive Child Care," will expand to other states over the next three years.
- **Easing the Commuting Dilemma for Families.** The President is fighting for welfare-to-work transportation grants to assist states and local communities in moving individuals from welfare-to-work -- including helping parents with small children obtain transportation to their jobs and to child care. Proposed legislation is included in the transportation authorization bills currently before Congress. In addition, as a part of the Transportation Department's Livable Communities Initiative, the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) has provided opportunities for on-site community services -- Head Start facilities, a health clinic, and child care centers -- at

transit facilities across the country to help parents obtain child care for their children on their commuting routes to work or training.

ENSURING HEALTH AND NUTRITION IN CHILD CARE

- **Improving Health and Safety with Healthy Child Care America.** In an effort to improve the health and safety of child care programs and to provide child health education to child care providers and parents, in 1995, the Clinton Administration launched the Healthy Child Care America initiative. This effort has established partnerships between child care providers and health care services in 46 states, helping to ensure that children in child care are in safe and healthy environments.
- **Ensuring that Children in Child Care Settings Are Properly Immunized.** In July 1997, President Clinton proposed new child care regulations to ensure that children in child care receive the immunizations they need on time. The proposed rule would require that all children in federally subsidized child care be immunized according to state public health agency standards. This proposed regulation will particularly affect those children in child care arrangements that are legal but exempt from state licensing requirements.
- **Providing Quality Nutrition to Children in Child Care.** President Clinton has maintained the commitment to providing quality nutrition in the Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP), a federal program that provides healthy meals and snacks in child and adult day care facilities. In 1997, the program provided meals to about 2.5 million children and almost 50,000 adults in approximately 35,000 child care centers (including after-school centers), 195,000 family and group day care homes, and 1,500 adult day care centers. Child care providers in the CACFP must serve meals that meet federal nutrition guidelines, and must offer free or reduced-price meals to those eligible. The General Accounting Office identified CACFP as one of the most effective vehicles for reaching family child care providers and enhancing the care they provide because of its unique combination of resources, training, oversight and peer support. Notably, 87 percent of family child care homes that are considered to be providing good quality child care are participating in the Child and Adult Care Food Program, according to the Families and Work Institute's *Study of Children in Family Child Care and Relative Care*.

CARING FOR SCHOOL-AGE CHILDREN

- **Convened the 1997 School-Age Child Care Forums.** The Child Care Bureau at the Department of Health and Human Services convened ten regional conferences to share promising initiatives for school-age children among child care, education, and community based organizations from nearly every state. These conferences spurred additional dialogue among participants and stimulated planning to address "out of school time" in states and communities across the country.
- **Keeping Schools Open as Community Learning Centers -- A Guide.** In May 1997, First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton released *Keeping Schools Open as Community Learning Centers*:

Extending Learning in a Safe, Drug-Free Environment Before and After School. The Department of Education, along with the National Community Education Association, Policy Studies Associates, and the American Bar Association, wrote the step-by-step guidebook on how school facilities can be used for after-school programs.

• **Providing After-School Activities Through 21st Century Learning Centers and Title I.**

The Clinton Administration's Improving America's Schools Act of 1994 reauthorized the Elementary and Secondary Education Act. This law included a new statutory requirement that encourages schools receiving funding to enhance their instruction with such programs as extended school years, before- and after-school programs, and summer programs -- effectively giving "teeth" to after-school options. For instance, Title I -- which is funded by the Improving America's Schools Act and provides extra help with basic and advanced skills to disadvantaged students in elementary and secondary schools -- has been successful in helping Title I funded schools provide after-school programs. In addition, under this law, the 21st Century Community Learning Center program has been developed -- a program that once fully implemented will benefit urban and rural schools and their communities, allowing schools to stay open beyond the normal hours, offering expanded learning opportunities to children after-school. The President's current budget request includes \$50 million to fund 350 21st Century Community Learning Center programs in FY 1998.

• **Supporting Positive After-School Choices with the Safe and Drug-Free Schools**

Communities Act. Because children unsupervised after school are more likely to engage in risky behaviors like substance use, the Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act funds before and after-school programs. In the 1994-95 school year, over 2,700 school districts used these funds to support before- and after-school activities.

• **Staying Safe After School with Community Schools.** In the Anti-Gang and Youth Violence Initiative, the President has called for 1,000 new after-school initiatives across the country. Schools that stay open longer and are open on weekends and during the summer can provide students, parents and communities with access to valuable resources. Turning schools into after-hour safe havens can help to prevent violent crime and violent behavior while boosting our children's academic achievement.

• **Helping Children Through Service.** As co-chair of the Presidents' Summit for America's Future, President Clinton helped bring businesses, nonprofits, states and communities, and volunteer groups to Philadelphia in April 1997 to focus on service and to ensure that every child in America has five key resources -- a caring adult, a safe place, a healthy start, a marketable skill, and a chance to serve. Many of the hundreds of corporations and nonprofits that made commitments at the summit pledged to become involved in after-school and mentoring programs. America's Promise, the nonprofit organization founded to follow up on the summit promises, is now working with these organizations to ensure that they do so.

• **Enhancing Child Care and After-School Care with the Corporation for National Service.** Established by President Clinton in 1993, the Corporation for National Service, through AmeriCorps, Learn and Serve America and the National Senior Service Corps, is addressing the

needs of children through service activities. Approximately two-thirds of the national service programs work to address the needs of children and youth often in child care and after-school settings. AmeriCorps members, college students, and senior volunteers, working alongside child care providers, are serving as tutors and mentors, health and nutrition educators, in both child care and after-school programs across the country.

- **Aiding the Boys and Girls Clubs of America.** The Clinton Administration is providing resources to the Boys and Girls Clubs of America to establish and enhance more clubs throughout the United States. These Clubs are situated in at-risk communities and reach thousands of kids through violence prevention and reduction, educational health programs and youth leadership development. For instance, the Boys and Girls Clubs of America was awarded an AmeriCorps grant to provide education awards to 100 full-time and 800 part-time AmeriCorps members in up to 100 clubs early next year. The AmeriCorps members will be either older (17 and 18 year-olds) Boys or Girls Clubs members or club member alumni who will serve as tutors, mentors, and recreation activity coordinators in after-school programs.

PROVIDING INFORMATION AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

- **Providing Child Care Information.** In 1995, the Clinton Administration established the Child Care Bureau at the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) to streamline child care program operations and improve the quality and efficiency of service. In addition, HHS launched the National Child Care Information Center to disseminate child care information, publications and resources to help providers start up child care centers, parents locate child care in their communities, and researchers and policy makers attain access to policy information. Through the Technical Assistance Project, HHS has brought states together to share promising practices and has held special forums on school-age care, consumer education, Tribal child care programs, and a range of other topics.

- **Promoting Public/Private Partnerships.** The Child Care Bureau has launched a nationwide effort to promote public/private partnerships in child care by providing technical assistance to states on promising initiatives going on across the country.

- **Providing a Resource and Referral Clearinghouse for Working Families.** The Department of Labor Women's Bureau recently published a report entitled: *What Works! The Working Women Count Honor Roll Final Report* which highlights employers who have made real change in the areas that working women and their families care about most -- pay and benefits, family friendly workplaces (including child care) and respect and fair treatment on the job. Hundreds of employers accepted this challenge to deliver real change -- especially in child care. This guide was a result of the Working Women Count national questionnaire which surveyed 250,000 working women -- the largest questionnaire of working women ever. Notably, child care was identified as a top issue for working women. In addition to this guide, the Labor Department has expanded its resource and referral clearinghouse for employers and working families. The agency has established a toll-free number (1-800-827-5335) and provides materials like the *Work and Family Resource Kit* and *Care Around the Clock: Developing Child Care Before 9 and after 5*.

- **Training Caregivers -- a Nationally Acclaimed Program.** The Education Department's Office of Educational Research and Improvement supports the regional laboratory in San Francisco, California called WestEd. WestEd has developed a nationally acclaimed Infant/Toddler Caregiver Training Program which teaches caregivers how to provide nurturing and stimulating environments to promote quality child care. Research-based videos and printed materials are available in Spanish, Chinese, and English. Eight thousand caregivers have been trained in California and the program has been expanded across the nation.

LEARNING LESSONS FROM THE MILITARY CHILD DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

- **Providing High Quality Child Care -- The Military Model.** Under the Clinton Administration, the Department of Defense (DoD) has made important strides to improve the quality of child care for the children of the men and women who serve our country. The DoD Child Care System serves over 200,000 children (age zero to 12) daily making the U.S. military system the largest employer-sponsored child care program in the nation. The DoD Child Care System, known as the Child Development Program, includes Child Development Centers, Family Child Care homes, School Age Care programs, and Resource and Referral services. Through this system, the military offers full-day, part-day, and hourly child care, part-day preschools, before- and after-school programs for school age children, and extended hour care which includes nights and weekends to accommodate shift workers. Because of the Department of Defense's commitment to excellence in child care, since 1992, the number of military child care facilities that are accredited by the independent National Association for the Education of Young Children has risen from 55 to 353. Currently, over 75 percent of military child care programs are accredited, as compared to only 7 percent of other child care facilities nationwide. Since the early 1990s, the DoD has focused on improving the quality, availability, and cost of child care for military families.
- **Sharing the Military's Expertise.** Because of the DoD's high quality, comprehensive child care programs, in April 1997, President Clinton directed the Secretary of Defense to share the expertise and lessons learned from the Military Child Development Programs with Federal, State, tribal, and local agencies, as well as with private and nonprofit groups, that are responsible for providing child care. In his Directive the President stated, "The Military Child Development Programs have attained a reputation for an abiding commitment to quality in the delivery of child care. The Department of Defense's dedication to adequate funding, strict oversight, improved training and wage packages, strong family child care networks, and commitment to meeting national accreditation standards is laudatory. I believe that the military has important lessons to share with the rest of the Nation on how to improve the quality of child care for all of our Nation's children." In response to the President's directive, the Pentagon is implementing a plan to reach out to states and civilian child care centers to share its expertise.

SUPPORTING A FAMILY-FRIENDLY FEDERAL WORKPLACE

- **Promoting Family-Friendly Initiatives.** Under President Clinton's leadership, the federal

government, striving to be a model employer for other private and public employers, has implemented family-friendly leave initiatives that enhance the ability of employees to balance family and employment obligations. In addition to leave initiatives, the federal government offers compressed or flexible work schedules to many workers so that they may spend more time with their families.

- **Providing Child Care for Federal Workers.** In addition to the Department of Defense's model child care program, there are more than 230 child care centers for civilian government employees in federal buildings in as many as 36 states. The General Services Administration (GSA) oversees 108 of these centers, making GSA the largest civilian sponsor of work-site child care in the nation. Under this Administration, the emphasis on quality has continued -- with 73 percent of GSA sponsored centers accredited by the independent National Association for Education of Young Children, and with a goal of reaching 100 percent accreditation within two years. Striving to meet the needs of parent workers, 89 percent of GSA centers have infant care, 74 percent have drop-in/emergency care, and 42 percent provide summer programs for school aged children. In addition, more than 80 percent of centers are open 11 or more hours per day. Nearly 70 percent of the child care center directors have ten or more years of experience in early childhood education.