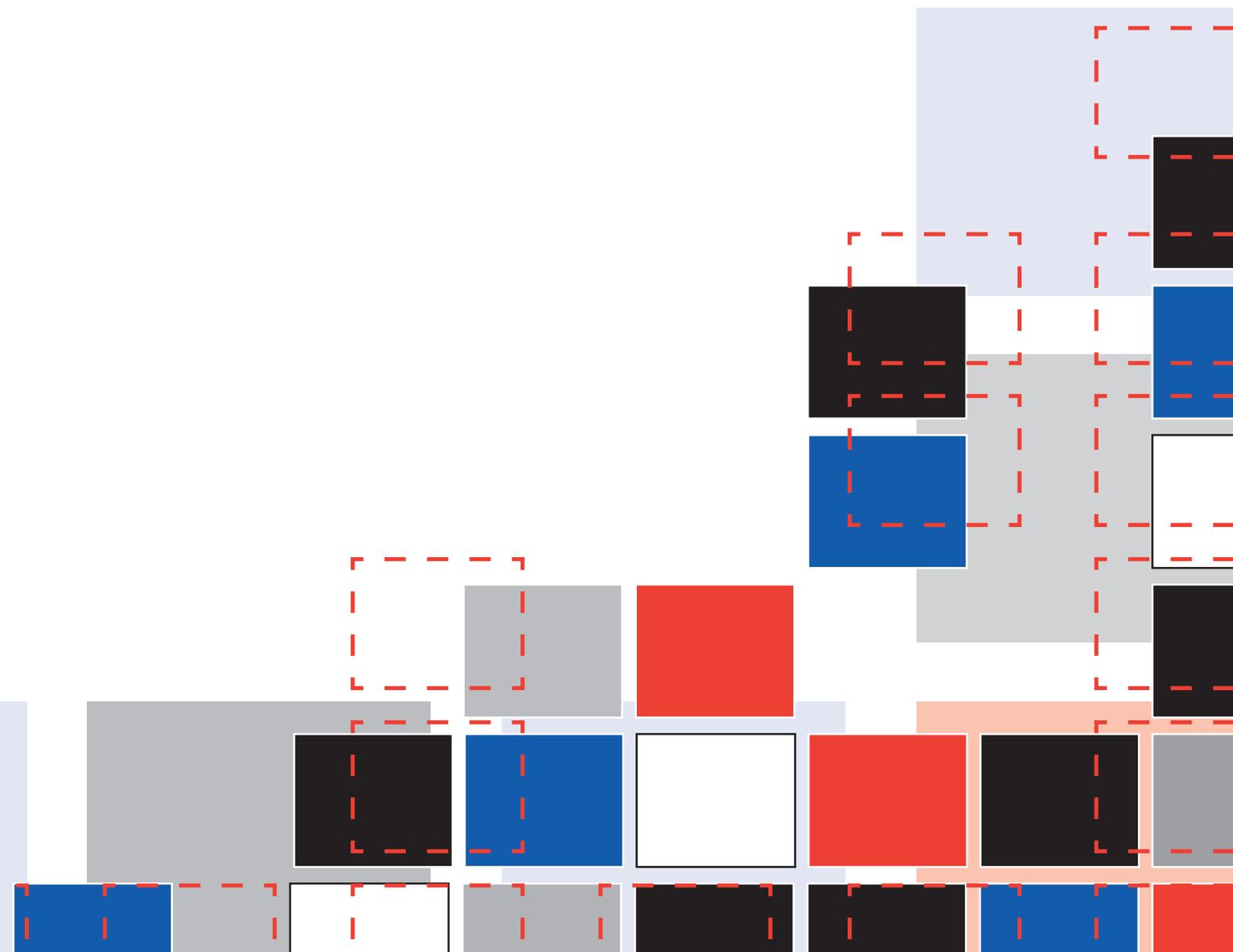


FISCAL YEAR 2008

Congressional Budget Justification

February 5, 2007



Corporation for National and Community Service

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The Corporation for National and Community Service Fiscal Year 2008 Congressional Budget Justification is online at www.nationalservice.gov/about/role_impact/budget.asp.



Corporation for National and Community Service

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PART I

*Introduction to the FY 2008
Congressional Budget Justification*

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About the Corporation

The mission of the Corporation for National and Community Service is to improve lives, strengthen communities, and foster civic engagement through service and volunteering. Each year, the Corporation engages more than 3.8 million Americans of all ages and backgrounds in improving communities through a wide array of service opportunities in education, the environment, public safety, homeland security, and other human needs. The Corporation's main programs include:

Learn and Serve America, which supports programs in schools, colleges, and community-based organizations that link community service to educational objectives. More than one million students participate in programs supported by Learn and Serve America each year.

*AmeriCorps*National Civilian Community Corps (NCCC)*, which strengthens communities and develops leaders through direct national and community service. More than 1,100 members are deployed to complete team-based service projects with a special focus on preparing for and responding to disasters.

*AmeriCorps*State and National*, whose members perform intensive community-based service and earn education awards to help finance college. A variety of grantees recruit, train and place over 67,000 AmeriCorps members to meet critical community needs in education, public safety, health, and the environment.

*AmeriCorps*VISTA*, through which about 7,500 members serve in local communities to create and expand programs that help thousands of low-income areas across the country to address challenges and improve their communities.

Senior Corps, through which about 500,000 Americans age 55 and older use their skills and experience to address vital community needs. Senior Corps comprises the Foster Grandparent Program, the Senior Companion Program, and RSVP.

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Chief Executive Officer

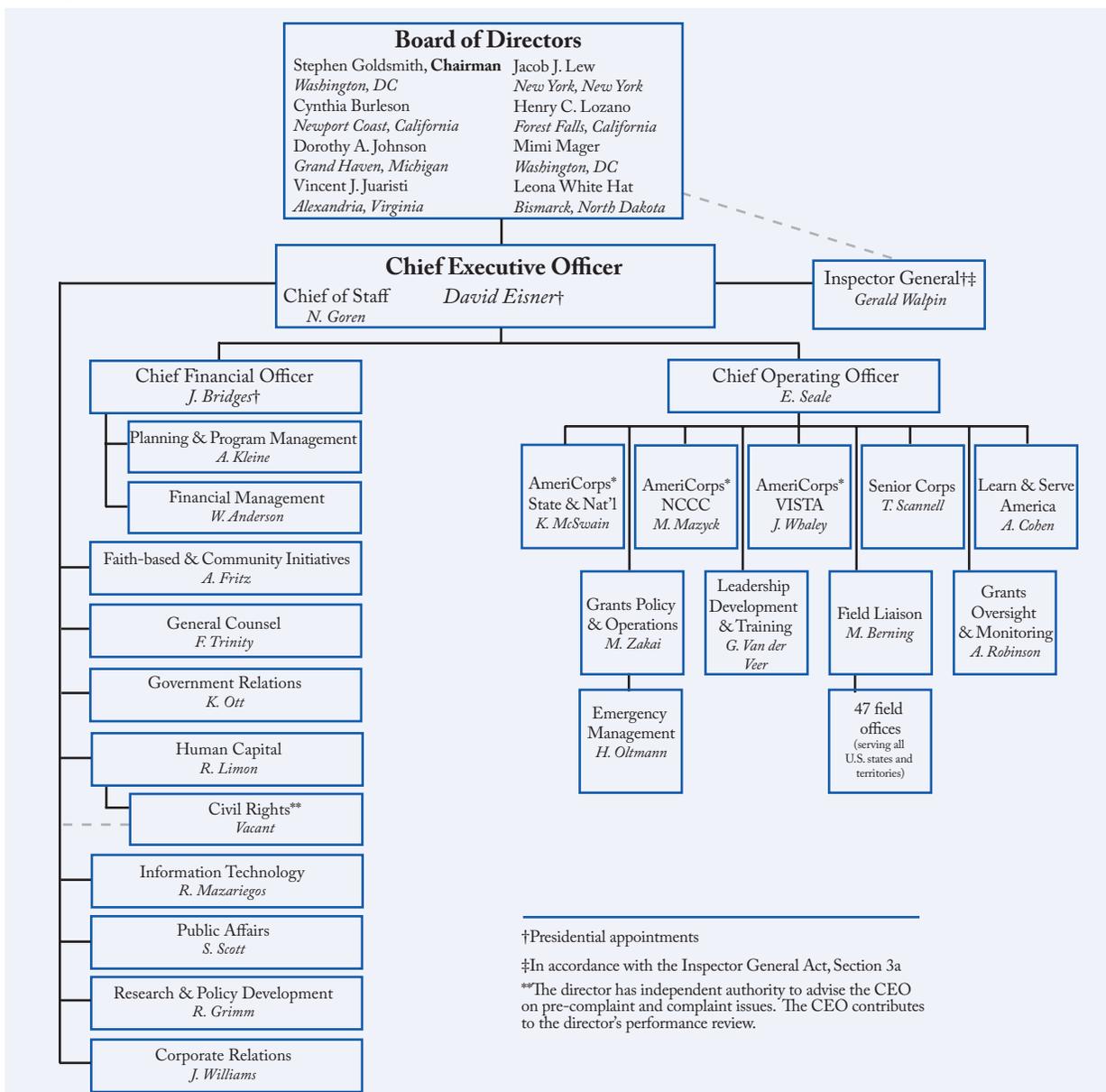
Gerald Walpin
Inspector General

Jerry Bridges
Chief Financial Officer

Elizabeth Seale
Chief Operating Officer

Corporation Organizational Chart

Figure 1: Corporation organizational chart



Overview

Hurricane Katrina revealed nature at its worst, destroying everything in its path along 90 miles of America's Gulf Coast. But it also showed America at its best: more than 500,000 Americans came from across the United States to assist volunteers in the recovery efforts, an unprecedented outpouring.

National Service programs have played a pivotal part in managing and supporting these armies of dedicated volunteers. To date, more than 35,000 participants in the Corporation's AmeriCorps, VISTA, NCCC, Senior Corps, and Learn and Serve America programs have contributed more than 1.7 million hours to the hurricane relief and recovery efforts. And they have been a force multiplier—recruiting and supporting an additional 120,000 community volunteers who have cleared tons of debris, served hundreds of thousands of meals, put tarps on thousands of roofs, mucked and sanitized thousands of houses—and perhaps most importantly, renewed hope to the families and communities struggling to rebuild.

Table 1: Request summary (dollars in thousands)

Account	FY 2006 Enacted ⁱ	FY 2007 Estimate ^v	FY 2008 Request	Amount	Percent
National and Community Service Programsⁱⁱ	\$837,936	\$906,830	\$753,648	(\$153,182)	-16.9%
Learn and Serve America	37,125	39,478	32,099	(7,379)	-18.7%
AmeriCorps*NCCC	36,730 ⁱⁱⁱ	26,949	11,620	(15,329)	-56.9%
AmeriCorps*State and National	264,825	333,635	255,625	(78,010)	-23.4%
AmeriCorps*VISTA	95,464	95,464	89,734	(5,730)	-6.0%
National Service Trust	138,600	138,600	122,521	(16,079)	-11.6%
State Commission Admin. Grants	12,516	11,772	12,000	228	1.9%
Senior Corps	217,586	217,586	204,492	(13,094)	-6.0%
Partnership Grants	14,850	14,850	8,900	(5,950)	-40.1%
Innovation, Demonstration, and Assistance Activities	16,280	23,037	12,697 ^{iv}	(10,340)	-44.9%
Evaluation	3,960	5,459	3,960	(1,499)	-27.5%
Salaries and Expenses	66,083	66,083	69,520	3,437	5.2%
Office of Inspector General	5,940	6,916	5,512	(1,404)	-20.3%
Total	\$909,959	\$979,829	\$828,680	(\$151,149)	-15.4%

ⁱFY 2006 amount reflects the across the board government-wide rescission of one percent.

ⁱⁱReflects consolidation of DVSA and NCSA into a single program account.

ⁱⁱⁱIncludes \$10M from the FY 2006 Emergency Supplemental Appropriation for NCCC provided within P.L. 109–234.

^{iv}This amount includes funding for America's Promise, previously funded under Partnership Grants.

***Technical note on continuing resolution estimates for the FY 2007 column of the FY 2008 request**

The FY 2007 estimate column of the FY 2008 President's Budget represents "current rate" calculations for an anticipated FY 2007 full-year continuing resolution (CR). "Current rate" is calculated as the FY 2006 enacted level plus unobligated balances from prior year less unobligated balances remaining for current year (effectively, the program obligation level for FY 2006). It excludes non-recurring supplemental funding.

For the Corporation, the "current rate" calculations for both the National and Community Service Program (NCSP) and Office of Inspector General (OIG) accounts are significantly higher than the FY 2006 enacted levels. For example, the "current rate" for NCSP is \$70 million above the FY 2006 enacted level, due primarily to the carryover of funds for special disaster recovery grants in FY 2006. Because of these discrepancies and uncertainty about the details of the full-year CR, we have generally avoided comparing the FY 2008 request levels to the FY 2007 CR estimates.

Hurricane Katrina was a defining moment that demonstrated the need for national service as never before and the work our volunteers are doing in the Gulf reflects what we do in thousands of cities, towns, and rural areas across the United States every day—improving lives, strengthening communities, and fostering civic engagement. The Corporation's FY 2008 budget request of \$829 million is a catalytic investment that will help grow volunteering in the United States, make service even more effective at meeting local needs, and further build the capacity of the nonprofit sector to tap the enormous power of Americans to give back through voluntary service.

The 'Service Dividend'¹

Funding for the Corporation supports a vast network of organizations that engage volunteers to provide such services as mentoring at-risk youth, disaster relief and recovery, volunteer coordination, nonprofit capacity building, helping the frail elderly, and much more. The Corporation estimates the market value of these services provided by AmeriCorps members, Senior Corps volunteers, and Learn and Serve America participants in 2006 to be between \$1.8 billion and \$3.9 billion.

However, this does not begin to account for the true economic impact of these services. Volunteering and service generate significant direct benefits to the recipient, the volunteer, and the local community. Volunteering and service brings those who serve closer to the needs of their neighbors and engenders a sense of pride and accomplishment. Studies have shown that service improves academic achievement and builds character and leadership among young people who serve. Service can also bring disaffected or at-risk youth closer to their schools, communities, and other supportive institutions.

But perhaps most importantly, service can build, or restore, our sense of community. Service and volunteering generate greater feelings of trust and cooperation and motivate Americans to reach across social divides, resulting in stronger, more bonded communities. Recent economic research suggests that communities with higher levels of trust and cooperation have lower litigation costs, higher levels of entrepreneurship, and a greater capacity to innovate.

Evidence shows that service and volunteering:

- » Lowers dropout rates among teens;
- » Lowers crime rates in communities with high rates of volunteerism;
- » Lowers costs associated with the aging population; and
- » Improves the health and lowers rates of depression among the elderly.

Meeting the President's Priorities

The Corporation continues to move forward on many of the President's goals including those related to youth, prisoners, and faith-based and other community organizations. The initiatives we embrace include: **joining in the efforts of Helping America's Youth (HAY)** to address challenges facing youth and to motivate caring adults to connect with youth in three key areas: family, school, and community; **investing in prisoner re-entry programs** through a collaboration with the Department of Justice that places VISTA members in communities to develop community-based prisoner re-entry programs; **mentoring children of prisoners** through the Department of Health and Human Services' Mentoring Children of Prisoners grantees; **integrating Faith-based and Community Initiatives** to provide opportunities for all Americans to give back to their communities; and **enrolling seniors in Medicare prescription drug coverage**.

¹For more information regarding research referenced in this section, please visit www.nationalservice.gov/about/role_impact/budget.asp.

Our Focus Areas: 2006–2010

Figure 2: Our Focus Areas: 2006–2010



The Corporation's budget for FY 2008 is based on a 2006–2010 strategic plan that calls for expanding national service and volunteering to meet significant demographic, social, and economic challenges facing the nation, including the aging of the population, the plight of children and youth in disadvantaged circumstances, and the monumental task of rebuilding the Gulf Coast region. To achieve our goals, we will give special focus to expanding the number of Americans who volunteer, enlisting the spirit and energy of college students, engaging the experience and skills of retiring Baby Boomers, and supporting the efforts of children and youth in disadvantaged circumstances who, in addition to being recipients of service, also have much to give. We will also look to improve volunteer management, extend our reach into more rural and distressed communities, and build new partnerships with faith-based and other community organizations.



Mobilizing More Volunteers

Volunteering is a cost-effective way for our nation to meet social needs. Communities are increasingly turning to service-based solutions to address local challenges such as lowering crime rates, transitioning neighbors out of poverty, mentoring at-risk youth, and helping older Americans live independently. The Corporation's programs make many of these local initiatives possible. The Corporation wants to accelerate the growth of volunteering so that by 2010, 75 million Americans will be contributing their time and talents to meeting community needs. Given our nation's many social needs, increasing volunteer levels is a necessity, not a luxury.



Ensuring a Brighter Future for All of America's Youth

America's children and youth have enormous potential to succeed, yet far too many do not have the consistent, positive presence of a caring adult in their lives. Children and youth from disadvantaged circumstances are particularly at-risk of dropping out of school and turning to drugs, alcohol, violence, and other risky behaviors. Their lives can be transformed through the help of volunteer mentors and by the experience of serving to help others. By 2010, the Corporation will directly support mentoring for over 100,000 children of prisoners and provide service opportunities for about 2.2 million children and youth from disadvantaged circumstances.



Engaging Students in Communities

Engaging students in their communities is the "on-ramp" to a lifetime of service and civic participation in America, and it begins with teaching our students the importance of community participation and service from an early age. Through service opportunities, students of all ages develop an understanding about the importance and impact of service, strengthen their character and roles as engaged students, and improve their academic performance. The Corporation is working to engage five million college students in service and make service-learning part of the curriculum in at least 50 percent of America's K–12 schools by 2010.



Harnessing Baby Boomers' Experience

Baby Boomers also represent an enormous asset to America's future—77 million potential volunteers who can help to meet the nation's most critical community needs. The Corporation is transforming the volunteer sector to more effectively

recruit and manage retiring Baby Boomers, with a special emphasis on helping elderly Americans live independently. By 2010, the Corporation will engage 500,000 Baby Boomers in Corporation-sponsored programs as participants and recruited volunteers.

Achieving Management Excellence

The Corporation's management strategy is to create a mission-focused performance culture that ensures accountability. We are keenly aware that additional resources are hard to come by in the current budget environment. We have looked carefully at how we can become more efficient, improve customer service, and strengthen our workforce.



Key Strategic Initiatives

Among the major initiatives proposed for FY 2008 to help advance our strategic initiatives, we plan to:



- » Place greater emphasis on volunteer leveraging by all Corporation programs and build organizational capacity to engage volunteers;
- » Expand national participation in the Martin Luther King, Jr. Day of Service to engage new volunteers;



- » Facilitate the mentoring of 15,000 children aging-out of foster care by redirecting current VISTA resources over the next three years;



- » Give the Learn and Serve America program greater flexibility in how it can use appropriated funds to promote service-learning;



- » Launch a Boomer Corps initiative within the RSVP program to promote new and innovative strategies to engage Boomers in service;



- » Reform NCCC as a more effective and less expensive program focused predominantly on disaster relief and recovery;
- » Reinvest savings from management efficiencies to improve accountability, enhance human capital planning, and drive further cost-efficiencies and cost reductions;
- » Streamline and improve the efficiency and effectiveness of management processes through automation; and
- » Enhance the Corporation's ability to continually attract and retain a diverse and energized staff.

Federal Partnerships

Increasingly, the Corporation is partnering with other federal agencies to enlist volunteers and service participants in helping government programs tackle some of America's most severe social challenges including high school dropout rates, disaster response and preparation, and prisoner re-entry. The following examples are just a few of the important collaborations between the Corporation and other federal agencies.

The Corporation plans to double President Bush's goal to mentor 100,000 children of prisoners by working together with the **Department of Health and Human Services' Mentoring Children of Prisoners** grantees. Between these two programs alone, Corporation resources and volunteers have mentored and served over 59,000 of these vulnerable children and their families. AmeriCorps teams, VISTA members, and Senior Corps volunteers are working in partnership to enable the replication of this nationally renowned model in 55 U.S. cities.

In 2005, AmeriCorps*VISTA collaborated with the Department of Justice to initiate **Prisoner Reentry Programs** by placing VISTA members in communities served by **DOJ Weed & Seed sites**. As a result of supporting 16 additional VISTA members plus a \$300,000 investment in training and technical assistance, the Department of Justice reports that this effort has resulted in a leveraging of resources and development of local capacity that they could not have achieved without the VISTA partnership. The partnership has also served as a spring board for VISTA prisoner re-entry programs, with 132 members currently serving in this area up from 46 in 2005. In FY 2005, close to 7,000 ex-offenders were served through AmeriCorps*VISTA programs.

The Corporation worked closely with **FEMA** to organize thousands of national service volunteers to contribute to the **hurricane relief and recovery effort** across the country. Under the National Response Plan, the Corporation is now responsible for providing teams of trained national service members to assist disadvantaged disaster victims and to provide trained volunteer and donations management personnel.

The Corporation and the **U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development** launched the **Universities Rebuilding America Partnership** to offer resource and support to engage college and university students, faculty, and staff in helping rebuild the Gulf Coast. The initiative is partly financed through \$5.6 million in grant funding from HUD. In addition to the grant funding, the Corporation and HUD created a step-by-step guide on how to select and arrange service projects in the Gulf Region.

In 15 states, **Medicaid programs** are using Senior Companions to **provide companion services to help frail seniors** stay independent in their own homes. Increasingly, state officials are recognizing that Senior Companion members provide much-needed services that are both cost effective and compassionate. Approximately 30 of the Corporation's grantees currently contract with their state Medicaid agencies to provide additional Senior Companions funded under their state's Medicaid Home and Community-based waiver program.

The President's Higher Education Community Service Honor Roll, co-sponsored by the **U.S. Department of Education**, the **U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development**, and the **President's Council on Service and Civic Participation**, is designed to recognize the broad commitment to community service by institutions of higher education, including the level of student engagement as well as institutional support, such as service-learning courses and exemplary service projects.

The Corporation is leading the **Federal Mentoring Council**, which was recently launched to develop government-wide policies to enhance national and community mentoring initiatives. Participants include the Departments of Education, Labor, Justice, Health and Human Services, Housing and Urban Development, and others. The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention in the Department of Justice has provided \$100,000 in FYs 2005 and 2006 to support the Council.

Emergency Preparedness and Disaster Response— Rebuilding Communities Through Service and Volunteering

While Corporation programs have always responded to disasters, they played a much broader and more extensive role in responding to the damage caused by the 2005 hurricanes. AmeriCorps teams were “on the ground” within days after the storms, and Corporation programs have been responding in the Gulf and around the country to support recovery ever since.

In cooperation with FEMA, the American Red Cross, state and local authorities, and other national, state, and community disaster relief organizations, the Corporation has supported more than 35,000 national service volunteers who have contributed more than 1.7 million hours and leveraged an additional 120,000 volunteers to help with relief and recovery efforts in the Gulf States. Corporation programs have established and operated evacuee shelters, assisted with emergency communications, coordinated the warehousing and distribution of donated goods, cleared debris, eradicated mold and other hazardous conditions, repaired roofs, restored housing and public facilities such as schools and parks, coordinated volunteer activity, raised funds and other donations, and provided meals and social services to evacuees.

To meet these needs, the Corporation redirected financial, program, and staff resources to hurricane response and relief activities. It:

- » placed nearly 4,800 AmeriCorps members, in part supported by nearly \$6 million worth of FEMA Mission Assignments, into hurricane relief efforts;
- » awarded more than \$60 million in AmeriCorps and other program grants to help Gulf communities rebuild and recover. Key grantees include Habitat for Humanity, Boys and Girls Clubs, YouthBuild, and the National Association of Service and Conservation Corps;
- » approved more than 140 AmeriCorps*VISTA members to support a variety of community nonprofit organizations in the Gulf, including local Long-term Recovery Committees to help coordinate volunteers and respond to community needs;
- » awarded \$4 million in Challenge Grants to support multi-state projects to bring an additional 72,000 volunteers to the Gulf and created new collaborations with Nazarene Compassionate Ministries, the Points of Light Foundation, and other national organizations;
- » supported more than 20,000 Learn and Serve America students to assist on relief projects in the Gulf, raise funds, and collect and distribute donations;
- » approved \$3 million to expand Senior Corps and Learn and Serve America programs in the Gulf States; partnered with organizations such as United Negro College Fund, MS Department of Education, and Tulane University;
- » initiated with USA Freedom Corps, the Katrina Resource Center where more than 350 groups, representing 14,000 volunteers, were either matched with potential relief projects or provided with information;
- » launched the Universities Rebuilding America Partnership with the Department of Housing and Urban Development to offer funding and other resources to college and university students and staff to support rebuilding efforts along the Gulf Coast; and
- » redirected 50 percent of NCCC resources to Gulf Coast communities resulting in 800,000 service hours on 250 relief and recovery projects with more than 100 different community-based organizations coordinating approximately 60,000 volunteers on Katrina recover service projects.

Building off the lessons learned about the role of national service in responding to disaster, the Corporation is re-envisioning its long-term partnerships with such organizations as FEMA and National Voluntary Organizations Active in Disasters, as well as negotiating a stronger role within the National Response Plan (the Corporation is one of 30 signatory agencies). The Corporation is also creating new opportunities to engage its grantees in national, state, and local preparedness and response activities that emphasize the mobilization of additional community level volunteers. Finally, the Corporation is undertaking several management initiatives to ensure more effective use of funds, successful implementation of programs, and useful documentation of the results and accomplishments of its disaster-related programming.

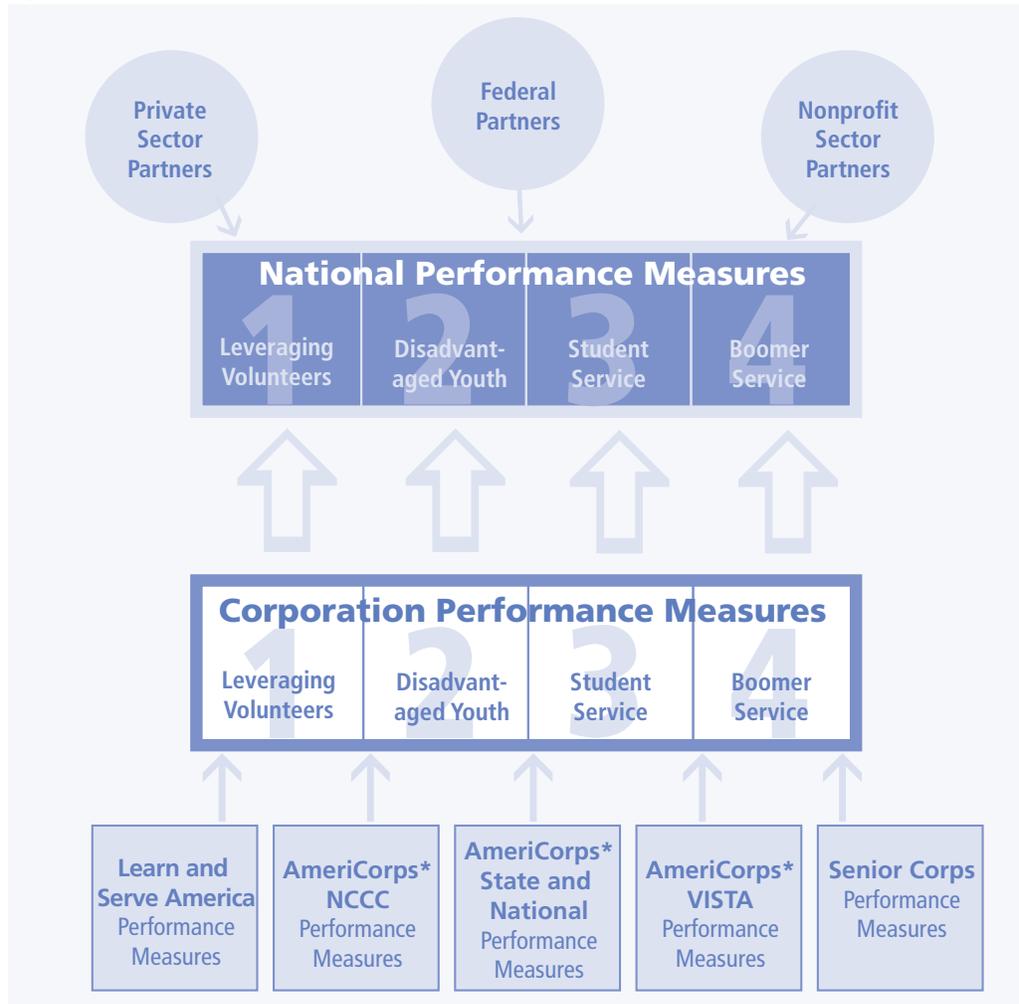
Corporation Strategic Focus Areas

The Corporation's FY 2008 funding priorities reflect four focus areas that are the heart of our 2006–2010 strategic plan. This plan is a blueprint for increasing the effectiveness of the Corporation's programs and operations and for defining the unique role that national service can play in building a culture of citizenship, service, and responsibility in America. The plan identifies four focus areas where the Corporation intends to make a significant difference through 2010:

- 1) Mobilizing More Volunteers;
- 2) Ensuring a Brighter Future for All of America's Youth;
- 3) Engaging Students in Communities; and
- 4) Harnessing Baby Boomers' Experience.

Each focus area requires that the Corporation's programs and initiatives work together to achieve common objectives and measurable targets. We accomplish this mission by providing resources to a range of partners, who engage volunteers in service, helping everyone from students in need of mentors to the frail elderly who want to live independently. By maximizing these efforts through Learn and Serve America, AmeriCorps*NCCC, AmeriCorps*State and National, AmeriCorps*VISTA, and Senior Corps programs, we reaffirm the Corporation's commitment to achieving and maintaining the highest standards of excellence and providing a focus for the future.

Figure 3: Performance measures hierarchy



Mobilizing More Volunteers

1 Leveraging Volunteers

Volunteering is a key component to a healthy democracy. Volunteers help our neediest citizens and generate substantial social and economic benefits to the nation, the volunteers themselves, and the fabric of American life. Qualified volunteers expand a myriad of services for society and reduce organizational costs when charities, congregations, government entities, and the business community are equipped to effectively manage them. Individuals who volunteer regularly are more likely to actively solve problems in their communities, donate to charities, and take an interest in political and social affairs.

To increase the level of individual engagement in volunteering, the nation must foster an ethic of volunteering; cultivate an environment that supports volunteer activities; and build a strong infrastructure of nonprofits and communities so they can create meaningful volunteer opportunities. In short, there must be an adequate investment in volunteer management.

In collaboration with a broad-based coalition of nonprofit, corporate, and government leaders, the Corporation intends to increase the number of volunteers in America to 75 million by the year 2010. Together, this coalition will mobilize more volunteers to tackle a broad range of challenges facing our nation's communities by providing meaningful service opportunities for individuals of all ages and backgrounds.

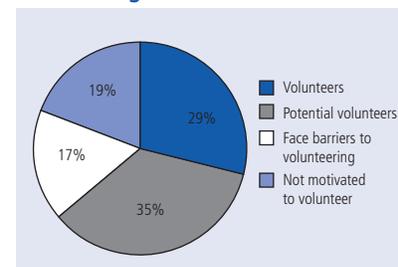
The Corporation is also committed to strengthening America's volunteer infrastructure and increasing the volunteer management capacity of America's nonprofit and faith-based groups. According to a 2003 study of America's charities and congregations, a large majority of nonprofits reported that volunteers increase quality of service, reduce costs, and increase public support; however, most nonprofits do not have a paid volunteer coordinator to implement the volunteer management practices that have a positive impact on volunteer recruitment, effectiveness, and retention. In fact, more than four out of five charities report using volunteers to meet their goals. Yet over 65 percent report difficulties in recruiting a sufficient number of volunteers, and close to 60 percent lack financial resources to provide appropriate training and supervision to volunteers at their organizations.¹

To meet its goals in FY 2008, the Corporation will:

- » Support community volunteer connector organizations;
- » Better connect faith-based and community organizations to volunteer needs and efforts;
- » Substantially expand volunteer leveraging in AmeriCorps*VISTA; and
- » Create a national platform to promote volunteering.

National and community service is an effective engine for developing active and engaged citizens, which in turn strengthens our communities. Through our commitment as a nation to mobilizing more volunteers, we can also strengthen more communities and improve more lives through service and volunteering.

Figure 4: Percentage people engaged in volunteering



Source: U.S. Current Population Survey (CPS) conducted by the Census Bureau

Volunteer Management Capacity

The Volunteer Management Capacity study released by the Urban Institute in February 2004 shows that more than 9 in 10 charities and congregations are ready to take on more volunteers. Given current capacity, charities could engage an estimated 3.4 million new volunteers; congregational social service outreach activities could use an estimated 2.5 million new volunteers.

¹For more information regarding research referenced in this section, please visit www.nationalservice.gov/about/role_impact/budget.asp.

Our Goals by 2010

- » Engage 75 million Americans (ages 16 and older) in volunteering;
- » Engage 43 million Americans in regular volunteering (defined by those who volunteer 12+ weeks a year); and
- » Leverage four million community volunteers who are recruited and managed within Corporation-sponsored national service programs.

Our Accomplishments

- » Working in cooperation with the Red Cross, FEMA, and local and state authorities, more than 35,000 national service participants contributed more than 1.7 million hours of service to the Gulf region hurricane relief and recovery effort. Collectively, they leveraged an additional 120,000 community volunteers.
- » In 2006, the Corporation supported 126 Martin Luther King, Jr. Day of Service projects that leveraged 96,134 community volunteers, or an average of 762 volunteers per project. Through promotion of the day of service alone, an additional 484 service projects were reported to have occurred.
- » In 2007, the Corporation increased participation in the Martin Luther King, Jr. Day of Service nationwide. Although data on the number of volunteers mobilized is still being collected, more than 2,000 (up from 610 in 2006) service projects nationwide were registered at MLKDay.gov. The Martin Luther King, Jr. Day of Service received substantial media attention, and leaders across the federal government including President Bush, several Cabinet-level officials, and many members of the President's Council on Service and Civic Participation participated in events.
- » In 2005, 6,707 AmeriCorps*VISTA members recruited and managed more than 509,440 community volunteers, who in turn contributed 7.2 million hours in service. On average, each VISTA member recruited and managed 76 volunteers.
- » The 2006 AmeriCorps grant competition resulted in the awarding and distribution of approximately \$247 million for programs, almost all of which supports volunteer generation and coordination. We anticipate that at least 30 percent of all volunteers generated through Corporation programming in 2006–2007 will originate from AmeriCorps*State and National funded programs.
- » The Corporation released *Volunteering in America: State Trends and Rankings*, the first-ever research report to examine state-level volunteering data from the Current Population Survey. The report garnered the most media attention of any Corporation publication in the last decade. The study's results are galvanizing state and local level efforts across the country to help increase volunteer rates.

Our Measures of Success

Table 2: Measures of success for the Volunteer Generation and Management Initiative

Measure	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Target	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Target	FY 2008 Target	FY 2010 Target
<i>National Performance Measure</i>						
Number of Americans who volunteer ⁱ (in millions)	65.5	67.8	61.2	69.9	71.3	75.0
Number of Americans who regularly volunteer ⁱⁱ (in millions)	31.8	34	32.1	36.5	39.2	43.0
<i>Corporation Performance Measures</i>						
Number of volunteers generated through Corporation-funded programs (in millions)	3.6	3.3	3.7 ⁱⁱⁱ	3.4	3.6	4.0

ⁱData are from the Current Population Survey Supplement on Volunteering.

ⁱⁱDefined as those who serve at least 12 weeks annually.

ⁱⁱⁱFY 2006 is based on actual data for all AmeriCorp programs except VISTA, which is estimated at 517,000. Final data will be available in March 2007.

Our Plan of Action

The Corporation will implement the following key strategies and activities to help increase volunteering directly through our programs and nationally:

- » *Substantially expand volunteer leveraging in AmeriCorps*VISTA*
 - Develop a cadre of future volunteer managers and/or nonprofit managers;
 - Increase the number of community volunteers recruited by VISTA members from 509,000 in 2005 to 558,000 in 2008;
 - Ensure that grantees receive training and technical assistance in volunteer management; and
 - Provide training to VISTA members to develop skills and awareness in recruiting and retaining community volunteers.
- » *Support community volunteer connector organizations*
 - Continue to place AmeriCorps members, particularly VISTA members, in the more than 500 Volunteer Centers, Hands on Network, and Volunteer Match organizations and other volunteer connector organizations;
 - Provide grants through Senior Corps to approximately 35 volunteer centers and other volunteer connector organization sponsors;
 - Continue support for technical assistance to volunteer centers nationwide through partnership with the Points of Light Foundation;
 - Build volunteer management capacity and expertise in organizations that rely on volunteers;
 - Provide volunteer management training to small organizations and current grantees who propose to generate significant numbers of new community volunteers;
 - Develop effective models through RSVP where volunteers serve as volunteer coordinators through which an estimated 15,000 RSVP volunteers will serve in assignments specifically to generate other volunteers;
 - Provide technical assistance to state-based and multi-state volunteer management conferences to build the capacity of volunteer managers in recruiting, training, and managing more volunteers; and

- Continue to collect information on volunteering in the United States to help better target the agency's resources and inform community organizations.
- » *Better connect faith-based and other community organizations to volunteer needs and efforts*
 - Provide volunteer management training to small organizations via technical assistance providers and online tools tailored to help provide resources and information specific to their programs' needs;
 - Encourage programs to train members in partnering with faith-based and other community organizations in all of their capacity-building activities;
 - Grow and further develop volunteer leveraging models that extensively partner with congregations and other community organizations to meet critical community needs;
 - Replicate successful, creative mentoring models among AmeriCorps, Senior Corps, and Learn and Serve America programs; and
 - Develop strategic partnerships with faith-based and community organizations engaging their congregations and constituencies as volunteers in meeting community needs.
- » *Offer a national platform to promote volunteering*
 - Promote service through the President's Council on Service and Civic Participation and the President's Volunteer Service Award;
 - Build the Martin Luther King, Jr. Day of Service into the nation's largest annual service event and engage 125,000 Americans in service, up from 100,000 in 2006;
 - Engage the business community and support President Bush's 2006 Executive Order directing federal agencies to designate an agency liaison for volunteer community service to encourage federal employees to serve; and
 - Continue the agency's commitment to the National Conference on Volunteering and Service.

Ensuring a Brighter Future for All of America's Youth



America's children and youth have enormous potential to succeed, yet far too many do not have the consistent, positive presence of an adult in their lives to help them transition to adulthood. Today's children and youth face increasing challenges to become productive adults capable of earning a sustainable wage, supporting a family, and positively contributing to their communities. Many will turn to drugs, alcohol, tobacco, promiscuity, violence, and other risky behaviors. Children who grow up in severely distressed communities are more likely to be at risk of school failure, entry into the juvenile justice system, persistent poverty, and entry into foster care.

The Corporation has a long history of giving the highest priority to assisting children, youth, and families in disadvantaged circumstances. Together with America's families, schools, and faith-based and other community organizations, the Corporation will address some of our nation's toughest social problems and help those most in need.

Our goal is to improve the lives of youth by providing meaningful opportunities to serve and by meeting their most pressing needs, whether academic, environmental, health-related, or social. The Corporation is dedicated to empowering youth by engaging them as contributing members of their communities through national service and volunteering. These opportunities enable youth to learn the value of community and cultivate their life-long sense of civic responsibility. They also help youth improve their academic performance and social behaviors while increasing their confidence.

The Corporation will also increase the number of children and youth from disadvantaged circumstances who receive mentoring from caring adults. Mentors motivate youth to make positive choices and attain the education and life skills they need to overcome difficult barriers in their lives.

The Corporation is poised to make an impact by leveraging national service resources to make a difference in the lives of several challenging subsets of "at-risk" youth.

Youth At-risk of Dropping Out of High School—A staggering one-third of all public high school students fail to graduate. According to recent research, 3.5 million youth ages 16 to 25 do not have a high school diploma and are not in school. In fact, only 50 percent of Black, Hispanic, and Native American youth graduate from high school. Yet three of every five drop-outs surveyed felt that the presence of a caring adult in their life would have had a positive impact on their ability and interest in obtaining their high school degree. By providing these students mentors and advocates, the Corporation will help them to attain the education and life skills needed to make a successful transition into adulthood by finishing high school and becoming contributing members of their communities.¹

"Adults must make sustained commitments to children—commitments of our time and our energy—because young people are more likely to invest in their own future when they know that someone else is invested along with them."

First Lady Laura Bush

Children with Incarcerated Parents—In the United States, more than 2.3 million children have parents incarcerated in prisons or jails, up from 500,000 children in 1991. Studies have shown that these children, especially those already exposed to certain risk factors, are at a greater risk of emotional and behavioral difficulties, poor academic performance, juvenile delinquency, and substance abuse. They are five times more likely than any other children to end up in prison themselves. The Corporation is responding by giving these youth the opportunity to improve their lives through

¹For more information regarding research referenced in this section, please visit www.nationalservice.gov/about/role_impact/budget.asp.

mentoring, meaningful service experiences, and positive connections with family, school, and community.

Children in Foster Care—Currently there are 500,000 children in the U.S. foster care system and each year, approximately 20,000 youth age-out of it. A recent study of foster care alumni found that one-third of those who had been in foster care were living below the poverty level, one-third had no health insurance, half had one or more mental health problems, and the rate of post traumatic stress disorder among a group of youth formerly in foster care was twice that for war veterans. The Corporation will improve outcomes for these children by matching adult mentors with aging-out foster youth to aid in their transition to self-sufficiency and adulthood.

Our Goals by 2010

- » Engage six million adults to mentor children;
- » Facilitate the mentoring of 100,000 children of prisoners over the next five years through the Corporation's programs and in support of the President's Mentoring Children of Prisoners Initiative; and
- » Engage over 2.2 million children and youth from disadvantaged circumstances in service through the Corporation's programs by 2010.

Our Accomplishments

- » Established the Corporation's leadership of the Federal Mentoring Council to develop government-wide policies to enhance national and community mentoring initiatives. Participants include representatives from the U.S. Department of Education, the U.S. Department of Labor, the U.S. Department of Defense, the U.S. Department of Justice, the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, the U.S. Department of Agriculture, and the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.
- » Led a national mentoring working group composed of federal and nonprofit organizations focused on increasing opportunities and improving coordination of mentoring opportunities for youth in disadvantaged circumstances.
- » Spearheaded the new National Mentoring Center to help deliver material and services to the Department of Education's academic mentoring program and the Department of Justice's Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention program grantees.
- » Increased by 10 percent the amount of Learn and Serve America resources dedicated to serving youth in disadvantaged circumstances during 2005.
- » Awarded 2006 Martin Luther King, Jr. Day of Service grants to organizations across the nation to increase service opportunities and support for at-risk youth.
- » Joined MENTOR/The National Mentoring Partnership and the Harvard Mentoring Project in January 2007 to promote National Mentoring Month, a national campaign to raise the visibility of mentoring as a positive youth development strategy.

Our Measures of Success

Table 3: Measures of success for the Children and Youth Initiative

Measure	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Target	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Target	FY 2008 Target	FY 2010 Target
<i>National Performance Measures</i>						
Number of adults who mentor each year (in millions)	N/A	N/A	3.4	3.8	4.5	6.0
Number of children of prisoners mentored nationally	71,000	90,000	Avail. 3/07	115,000	155,000	200,000
Number of children and youth from disadvantaged circumstances serving their communities ⁱ (in millions)	N/A	N/A	2.6	2.7	2.8	3
<i>Corporation Performance Measures</i>						
Number of children and youth from disadvantaged circumstances who receive mentoring and support through Corporation programs ⁱⁱ	N/A	N/A	360,731	500,000	550,000	600,000
Number of children of prisoners receiving mentoring and support through Corporation programs	59,000	65,000	Avail. 3/07	70,000	80,000	100,000
Number of children and youth from disadvantaged circumstances serving their communities through Corporation programs ⁱⁱⁱ	486,230	486,000	465,474	486,000	500,000	605,700

ⁱIn FY 2006, data represent ages 12 to 24 and are from the Youth Volunteering and Civic Engagement Survey.

ⁱⁱIn FY 2006, data represent LSA and Foster Grandparents. Data for all programs will be available in 2007.

ⁱⁱⁱFor FY 2005, excludes AmeriCorps*State and National due to data unavailability. Does not include unaffiliated community volunteers recruited and/or managed by Corporation members/participants/volunteers. Estimated for FY 2006. Includes those serving through LSA (436,000), State and National (8,345) and Partnership Grants (21,129); does not include those serving through NCCC, VISTA, or other Corporation programs. "Youth" includes up to age 24. Further data will be available in 2007.

Our Plan of Action

To help make a major difference in the lives of a multitude of children and youth from disadvantaged circumstances, the Corporation will pursue two major strategies:

- » *Provide more direct mentoring services through the Corporation's programs and help to expand mentoring services nationwide*
 - Strengthen the commitment of VISTA resources to programs that serve children and youth from disadvantaged circumstances, with a particular emphasis on children of prisoners and juvenile offenders;
 - Increase partnerships and collaboration with other federal agencies and private sector partners who are administering mentoring programs through the Federal Mentoring Council;
 - Continue placing Foster Grandparents to support children and youth with special needs;
 - Partner with MENTOR, a national organization that specializes in creating effective tools for organizations that train and deploy mentors; and

- Encourage higher education Learn and Serve America grantees to make mentoring services for children and youth from disadvantaged circumstances a priority.
- » *Engage children and youth in service*
 - Increase the number of children and youth from disadvantaged circumstances who participate in Corporation-sponsored programs from 486,230 in 2005 to 605,700 in 2010 in part by focusing Learn and Serve America grants on schools with high percentages of students eligible for free and reduced-price meals;
 - Engage more youth from disadvantaged backgrounds as AmeriCorps*State and National members by:
 - Emphasizing recruitment of at-risk youth in program guidance and the grant selection process,
 - Providing training and technical assistance to help grantees engage at-risk youth in their programs, and
 - Enhancing the newly developed mentoring working group that builds connections with organizations working with these youth; and
 - Expand the Martin Luther King, Jr. Day of Service as an opportunity to introduce at-risk youth to service and volunteering.

Engaging Students in Communities

The logo for Student Service, featuring a large, stylized number '3' in a light blue color, with the words 'Student Service' in a dark blue font to its right.

Student involvement in service and service-learning produces valuable benefits to local communities and enables young people to become proactive members of society. Through service opportunities, students of all ages develop an understanding about the importance and impact of service, strengthen their character and roles as engaged students, and improve their academic performance.

Across the nation, college students are engaging with their communities in record numbers, and the Corporation is committed to strengthening their participation by engaging five million college students in service by 2010. These young people bring both passion and skills to the service activities in which they engage. While most colleges consider civic responsibility and community service to be important missions, the majority do not provide adequate support for student volunteer management and coordination, or the development of community partnerships. Currently, about one-quarter of colleges and universities have service-learning programs; 16 percent of Federal Work-Study funds are used for community service activities; and just over 30 percent of college students volunteer. These facts indicate an enormous untapped potential for the Corporation to strengthen the role that college students play in addressing community needs and building a stronger America.

K–12 schools, as well as community-based service-learning programs, also play a crucial role in teaching our students the skills and habits of community participation. From 1984 to 1999, the percentage of American K–12 schools with formal service-learning programs rose from nine percent to 33 percent, in large part because of Learn and Serve America's seed money and technical assistance. Since 1999, however, the percentage has remained essentially flat.

The Corporation aims to push toward 50 percent of America's schools having service-learning programs by 2010. By enabling more children and youth to participate in service-learning, the Corporation will build a larger volunteer resource-base as these children become adults and continue to strengthen their communities over their lifetimes.

At all levels of education, the Corporation is committed to improving the academic achievement and higher education access of youth from disadvantaged backgrounds. Research has shown that service-learning improves the academic performance and civic engagement of at-risk students while reducing their risky behaviors. The Corporation is uniquely positioned to use service-learning as a strategy for putting students on a path toward college access and workforce preparation.

The Institute for Global Education and Service-learning, a Learn and Serve America grantee, collaborates with the New Jersey Learn and Serve America program and PENNServe: the Governor's Office of Citizen Service to implement the Youth Organized for Disaster Action (YODA) initiative. The program empowers students to contribute to homeland security efforts related to disaster preparedness and response, resulting in the development and distribution of disaster plans and emergency kits for 2,400 resident families. Through 12 subgrants to local education agencies, the program engaged nearly 4,500 students in service-learning activities over a two-year period.

Our Goals by 2010

- » Engage five million college students in service by 2010;
- » Expand the number of colleges and universities that recognize national service by matching the Segal AmeriCorps Education Award, providing academic credit for service experience, and offer other kinds of incentives; and
- » Increase the numbers of K–12 schools and higher education institutions that include service-learning in the curriculum.

Our Accomplishments

- » Conducted major grant competitions with special emphasis placed on proposals designed to advance service-learning in the following ways:
 - Engaging more youth from disadvantaged circumstances in service in their communities;
 - Expanding service-learning to new K–12 schools and school districts;
 - Creating more opportunities for college students to serve through course work and student clubs; and
 - Challenging national organizations and networks to expand service and service-learning through new avenues;
- » Strengthened outreach initiatives across the education field:
 - Educated faculty and staff of more than 700 colleges to encourage engaging more college students in service and 500 school- and community-based organizations to promote the expansion of K–12 service-learning;
 - Led workshops and made presentations at multiple national education association conferences;
 - Partnered with other federal agencies to adopt and expand the reach of service-learning;
 - Distributed a public service announcement video on the value of service-learning across the nation;
 - Catalyzed the interest of the private sector in supporting service-learning initiatives; and
 - Increased matching of the Segal AmeriCorps Education Award that resulted in a 33 percent increase in colleges matching the award, from 40 colleges in FY 2005 to 53 during FY 2006;
- » Initiated the President’s Higher Education Community Service Honor Roll program to recognize colleges for their support of student service and to collect nationwide data on exemplary student service projects and practices. In the Honor Roll’s first year, over 500 colleges applied for recognition; and
- » Provided supplemental grant funding and support to colleges and nonprofit agencies for hurricane relief efforts, including a web-based toolkit to support “alternative break” college student service trips to the Gulf region.

Our Measures of Success

Table 4: Measures of success for the Engaging Students in Communities' Initiative

Measure	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Target	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Target	FY 2008 Target	FY 2010 Target
<i>National Performance Measures</i>						
Number of college students engaged in service nationally ⁱ (in millions)	3.3	3.8	Avail. 2/07	4.0	4.3	5.0
Percentage of Federal Work-Study funds devoted to community service	16.1%	16.8%	16.1%	17.5%	18.2%	20%
Percentage of America's public K–12 schools that have service-learning incorporated into their curricula ⁱⁱ	N/A	N/A	N/A	41%	44%	50%
Number of higher education institutions matching the Segal AmeriCorps Education Award or providing other substantial incentives	40	53	57	60	67	80
<i>Corporation Performance Measure</i>						
Number of college students serving through Corporation programs ⁱⁱⁱ	N/A	N/A	107,678	90,000	80,000	300,000

ⁱData from the Current Population Survey Supplement on Volunteering available in February 2007.

ⁱⁱData not available for the percentage of K–12 schools that use service-learning except for FY 2004. The Corporation is working to develop a data source for this measure.

ⁱⁱⁱThe Corporation is developing an improved definition and methodology to better capture the participation of college student volunteers in other Corporation programs. Current data largely represents Learn and Serve America.

Our Plan of Action

- » *Increase the number of K–12 and higher education institutions that effectively incorporate service-learning into their curricula*
 - Continue funding Learn and Serve America's grantees selected in the FY 2006 competition—a portfolio that was selected to increase the national spread of service-learning and enhance program quality, diversity, and institutionalization; and
 - Create and execute a plan to increase parent and educator knowledge about service-learning and its benefits for students and communities. Deliverables will include materials to enable schools, after-school programs, and summer programs to more easily implement service-learning programs.
- » *Increase the number of college students engaged in community service and service-learning*
 - Assign up to 315 VISTA members to campus-affiliated programs to engage students in service; and
 - Create a media outreach campaign through the internet and print media to target college students and raise awareness of community service opportunities.

» *Expand college/university support for student service*

- Strengthen the President's Higher Education Community Service Honor Roll program to recognize colleges for their support of student service and increase interest of the larger higher education community in the program; and
- Support training programs for: (1) national service members concerning the recruitment and coordination of college student volunteers; and (2) college and community agency staff concerning the development of strong college-community partnerships.

Harnessing Baby Boomers' Experience



Boomer
Service

The aging of America's 77 million-strong Baby Boomer generation (those born between 1946 and 1964) is often characterized as a massive cost bearing down on society, threatening to overburden Social Security, Medicare, and other government programs and place impossible demands on caregivers, social service providers, and nonprofit organizations.

The Corporation sees things differently. The oldest of the Baby Boomer generation includes individuals who are retired, semi-retired, and still in the workforce with various levels and types of education, experiences, and talents. While Baby Boomers have a reputation for having a poor rate of volunteering, the Corporation's research paints a different picture of the Baby Boomer generation.¹

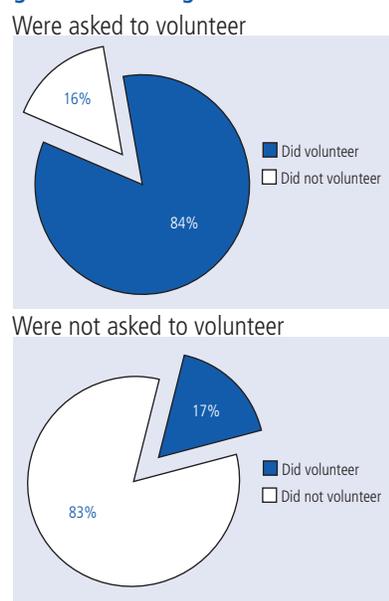
- » Nearly one-third (25.8 million) of Baby Boomers volunteer;
- » The volunteer rate for Baby Boomers—33.4 percent—is the highest of any age group, more than four percentage points above the national average of 29 percent;
- » With the exception of people over age 65, Boomers volunteer the most, with an average of 51 median hours a year (approximately one hour per week);
- » Baby Boomers are more apt than other cohorts to volunteer with more than one organizations.; and
- » Baby Boomers engage in diverse volunteer opportunities.

Boomers represent an unprecedented volunteer pool, one that can help to meet growing community needs in areas such as education, health care, public safety, and independent living.

Research tells us that Baby Boomers, as a whole, will not withdraw completely from the work place into "traditional retirement." Instead, they will seek a balance of work, leisure, civic engagement, and other interests. Offering opportunities to capture their talents and experience, and engaging them in helping to solve critical social issues through service must become a high-priority goal for the nation in the coming years. Boomers have tremendous potential to provide solutions to some of our most intractable social needs, including the expanding need for independent living support.

The Corporation is well-positioned to help community organizations attract and retain Boomers with the kind of flexible, high-impact service that they desire. In FY 2008, the Corporation will give its thousands of nonprofit partners the information and tools they need to make the most of Baby Boomer volunteers and support them with a national campaign to activate Baby Boomers as volunteers in their communities.

Figure 5: Percentage of older volunteers



The number of older volunteers might be expanded substantially if more were asked to volunteer or were offered an incentive to serve. Just 17 percent of adults age 55 and over who were not directly asked to volunteer did volunteer on their own. Among those who were asked, however, 84 percent—or more than four times as many—volunteered.

Independent Sector, America's Senior Volunteers, June 2000 & 2001, available at www.IndependentSector.org.

¹For more information regarding research referenced in this section, please visit www.nationalservice.gov/about/role_impact/budget.asp.

A particular focus of the Corporation's Baby Boomer initiative is to increase the number of frail elderly and people with disabilities receiving assistance from the community to live independently. The fastest-growing age group in America is age 85 and older, and they are a major driver of health care costs. Beginning in 2020, approximately one in six Americans will be age 65 or older. By 2050, when all of the Baby Boomers will be age 85 and older, there will be over 86 million people age 65+ living in the United States, compared to 35 million today.

As a result of these changing demographics, demands for affordable long-term care and independent living services will increase sharply in the next four decades. The Corporation's investment in Baby Boomers' service capacity represents an investment in our nation's future that could save society billions of dollars by reducing the need for expensive professional in-home care or nursing home care.

Our Goals by 2010

- » Engage an additional three million Baby Boomers in volunteering, up from 25.8 million in 2005;
- » Engage 500,000 Baby Boomers in Corporation-sponsored programs as participants and recruited volunteers; and
- » Provide 250,000 seniors support from Corporation-sponsored programs to live independently.

Our Accomplishments

- » Increased the number of Baby Boomers engaged in Corporation programs over the 2005 level—from 39,000 to 61,000 in 2006;
- » Launched Baby Boomer promotional campaign "Get Involved" as part of the 2005 White House Conference on Aging;
- » Directed 2005 White House Conference on Aging emphasis on Baby Boomers and Civic Engagement through a plenary content session;
- » Developed and disseminated a Baby Boomer-focused national survey of RSVP volunteers to measure volunteer activities and demographics of volunteers, with results due by spring of 2007; and
- » Developed and distributed an Independent Living and Senior Companion Program national survey to measure services provided for recipients by Senior Companions, with results as indicated in the following table.

Our Measures of Success

Table 5: Measures of success for the Baby Boomer Initiative

Measure	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Target	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Target	FY 2008 Target	FY 2010 Target
<i>National Performance Measure</i>						
Percentage of Baby Boomers engaged as volunteers	33.4%	33.7%	Avail. 2/07	34.1%	35.0%	37.0%
<i>Corporation Performance Measures</i>						
Number of Baby Boomers engaged as participants in Corporation programs	39,247	45,000	61,060	53,000	63,250	65,250
Number of clients who receive support through Corporation programs to live independently	98,586	135,000	137,000	165,000	190,000	250,000

Our Plan of Action

To achieve the performance indicated above, the Corporation will:

- » *Increase the overall number and percentage of Baby Boomers volunteering*
 - Launch a Boomer Corps initiative within the RSVP program to promote new and innovative strategies to engage Boomers in service;
 - Expand the national public awareness campaign to recruit and retain Baby Boomer volunteers both in Corporation programs and in the non-profit sector;
 - Conduct partnership outreach to nonprofits, the private sector, professional associations, and others to help engage Baby Boomers;
 - Conduct national surveys and publish findings to gauge key aspects of Baby Boomers and volunteering from both the organizational/ community and volunteer perspectives; and
 - Help nonprofit grantees prepare for Boomer volunteers with support through training assistance and online resources to help them attract and retain Baby Boomers.
- » *Increase the numbers of Baby Boomer participants in the Corporation's programs*
 - Make RSVP more accessible to Baby Boomers by awarding new grants competitively; and
 - Continue to encourage Baby Boomer participation in all Corporation programs through administrative guidance and grant competition priorities.
- » *Focus Baby Boomers on increasing the number of frail elderly receiving services*
 - Seek opportunities and options for the Senior Companion Program to access Medicaid Home and Community-Based Waiver funds to help frail elderly Americans delay or avoid nursing home care.

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Focus on Management



Sustaining Excellence

Our management goal is to create a performance culture focused on achieving the Corporation's mission. Our efforts to achieve and sustain a high level of performance are concentrated around four areas:

- » Improving Program and Project Quality;
- » Cultivating a Culture of Performance and Accountability;
- » Delivering Exemplary Customer Service; and
- » Building a Diverse, Energized, and High-Performing Workforce.

Through our focus on these four areas, the Corporation has already implemented administrative enhancements that are beginning to generate significant cost-savings: we have successfully automated our National Service Trust operations and will finalize consolidation of our five field service centers during FY 2007. In FY 2008, the Corporation will continue to position itself over the long term to use internal cost savings to fund our management priorities.

Improve Program and Project Quality

For FY 2008 the Corporation proposes to restructure the AmeriCorps*NCCC program, transitioning to a primary focus on emergency preparedness and disaster relief and recovery, particularly long-term Gulf hurricane recovery. In order to generate greater cost-efficiency, the Corporation will reduce the program's cost per member by approximately 30 percent.

Key Performance Measure

- » *Percentage of Corporation-funded grantees meeting or on track to meeting program/project performance goals¹*

Table 6: Corporation-funded grantees program/project performance goals

FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Target	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Target	FY 2008 Target	FY 2009 Target	FY 2010 Target
Reporting systems to provide data are under development.							

¹In FY 2004 the Corporation began requiring its grantees to identify and report on their performance against goals and measures established by the grantee. Since most Corporation grants cover a three-year period, data for the percentage of all Corporation grantees that meet the program/project performance goals will not be available until FY 2007/2008.

Cultivate a Culture of Performance and Accountability

The Corporation is focusing its efforts on streamlining and enhancing grants management. In FY 2008, we will continue to improve our risk-based grants oversight and monitoring practices. The Corporation is also improving its ability to ensure accountability by meeting federal requirements through improvements in our information technology.

Key Performance Measures

Table 7: Key performance and accountability measures

Key Performance Measures	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Target	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Target	FY 2008 Target	FY 2009 Target	FY 2010 Target
Number of material weaknesses (MW) and reportable conditions (RC) identified in the most recent financial statement audit	0 MW 1 RC	0 MW 2 RC	0 MW 0 RC	0 MW 1 RC	0 MW 0 RC	0 MW 0 RC	0 MW 0 RC	0 MW 0 RC
Percentage of Government-wide financial management metrics where the Corporation is self-assessed at "Green" ⁱ	11%	67%	89%	56%	100%	100%	100%	100%

ⁱNine metrics were established by the U.S. CFO Council. Beginning in FY 2005, the percentage represents performance for the last month of the fiscal year.

Deliver Exemplary Customer Service

The Corporation continues to eliminate undue burdens to its customers. In our ongoing efforts to streamline our grant-making, we are focusing on ensuring accountability while reducing paperwork in three areas: applications for funding; performance measures and evaluation; and other documentation requirements. In FY 2008, we will focus on a paperless office model by developing a records management system to eliminate excess documentation. The Corporation is also proposing appropriations language that effectuates single-match grants in AmeriCorps to simplify processes and procedures for our grantees. Additionally, we plan to implement changes to AmeriCorps member management to reduce documentation burden.

Key Performance Measures

- » Overall Corporation score on the American Customer Satisfaction Index (ACSI)
- » Overall score for satisfaction with the overall usability and the effectiveness of the agency's major technology systems

Table 8: Corporation customer service measures

Key Performance Measures	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Target	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Target	FY 2008 Target	FY 2009 Target	FY 2010 Target
Overall Corporation score on ACSI (100 point scale) ⁱ	69	70	71	71	74	78	80
Overall score for satisfaction with the overall usability and effectiveness of the agency's major technology systems (100 point scale) ⁱ	55	63	62	65	70	75	80

ⁱThe FYs 2005 and 2006 results reflect the scores of all Corporation programs weighted by the program's funding level.

Build a Diverse, Energized, and High-performing Workforce

The Corporation will begin a multi-year workforce planning assessment in 2008 to identify key competencies and enhance succession planning, particularly in our mission critical positions. This assessment will increase the Corporation's ability to continually attract and retain a diverse and energized staff. The Corporation will also improve employee training efforts and advance telecommuting capability.

Key Performance Measure

» *Percentage of employees who report overall satisfaction with their job²*

Table 9: Employee job satisfaction

FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Target	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Target	FY 2008 Target	FY 2009 Target	FY 2010 Target
67.5%	N/A	71.7%	Avail. 2/07	73.8%	75.9%	78%	80%

²From the Human Capital Survey by the U.S. Office of Personnel Management; results not available for FY 2005 because the survey was not conducted during that year; the survey was completed again in FY 2006. Percentage includes those reporting "very satisfied" or "satisfied."

Status of Program Assessment Rating Tool (PART) Findings and Improvements

Table 10: PART findings and improvements

	AmeriCorps*State and National	AmeriCorps*NCCC	AmeriCorps*VISTA
Program Purpose and Design	80%	40%	80%
Strategic Planning	100%	11%	62%
Program Management	89%	75%	100%
Program Results/Accountability	40%	11%	26%
Total Program	64%	30%	55%

*AmeriCorps*State and National*—Re-evaluated in FY 2005, the program’s score improved to an “adequate” rating with an increase of 28 points over its original 2002 score. This improved score reflects the Corporation’s progress in developing annual and long-term goals that are measurable and outcome-oriented, and in improving financial management, including a risk-management approach to grants monitoring. To further improve the program’s performance, the Corporation is continuing to refine its performance measures to manage performance against targets based on improved baselines, and to quantify the benefits of AmeriCorps projects to members and the communities in which they serve. Moreover, the agency is continuing to review the reliability of the National Service Trust financial model to ensure the best possible projections of liabilities.

*AmeriCorps*NCCC*—Although the PART review found that the program was generally well-managed and addressed a specific existing need, the review also found that the program: had not been evaluated against its legislative objectives; included an expensive residential component that was not adequately justified; and did not have adequate performance measures in place to assess annual progress toward long-term goals or cost effectiveness. These problems resulted in a PART rating of “ineffective” in FY 2005. Over the last year, the Corporation has initiated program evaluation work and has developed a restructured program that addresses some of the concerns raised during the PART review.

*AmeriCorps*VISTA*—The program’s “adequate” rating in FY 2006 reflects strong program management. The review found that VISTA lacks adequate historical data to demonstrate its ongoing progress toward long-term program targets and adequate independent program evaluation. To address these issues, the Corporation is redesigning its evaluation tools to better gauge program effectiveness, and conducting a study of the program’s impact on nonprofit grantee capacity.

President's Management Agenda

Although the Corporation, as a small independent agency, is not required to meet the specific requirements of the President's Management Agenda (PMA), we choose to use the PMA as a guide, helping to focus our management resources and improve our administrative efficiency. In FY 2006, we rated our own performance against the PMA and its objectives, as follows:

Table 11: PMA rating summary (FY 2006)

Initiative	Status Rating	Progress Rating
Human Capital	Yellow	Green
Improved Financial Management	Green	Green
Competitive Sourcing ⁱ	Green	Green
Expanded e-Government	Red	Yellow
Budget and Performance Integration	Yellow	Yellow
Faith-based and Other Community Organizations	Green	Green

ⁱThe Corporation is not covered by the Federal Activities Inventory Reform (FAIR) Act and does not have a formal competitive sourcing plan, as discussed in the President's Management Agenda. Instead, the agency assesses its performance on the cost effectiveness of its internal operations, with many functions contracted-out when this was the best business decision. Moreover the Corporation relies primarily on competitive grants to accomplish its mission.

These scores reflect the Corporation's significant investment of staff resources in cross-organizational efforts to address each of these initiatives. Key highlights of the agency's efforts in 2006 include:

- » Implemented a Strategic Human Capital Plan;
- » Improved employee job satisfaction and retention;
- » Implemented a leadership development program;
- » Received an unqualified opinion on our financial statements for the seventh consecutive year;
- » Resolved a longstanding grants monitoring and management reportable condition;
- » Attained a score of "green" on five of the nine government-wide financial management metrics identified by the U.S. CFO Council;
- » Implemented a new salary management system;
- » Initiated a data warehouse and improved the agency's grants and member information system to better meet customer needs;
- » Continued to analyze and improve our performance measurement system, including conducting initial assessments of selected agency economic benefits; and
- » Continued to expand the participation of faith-based and other community organizations.

To see the complete PMA self-evaluation, please see the Corporation's 2006 Performance and Accountability Report (www.nationalservice.gov/about/role_impact/performance.asp).

Resource Exhibits

FY 2008 Total Budget Request

Table 12: FY 2008 budget authority by activity (dollars in thousands)

Account	FY 2006 Enacted ⁱ	FY 2007 Estimate ⁱⁱ	FY 2008 Request	Difference 2007-2008	Percent
National and Community Service Programⁱⁱⁱ	\$837,936	\$906,830	\$753,648	(\$153,182)	-16.9%
Learn and Serve America	37,125	39,478	32,099	(7,379)	-18.7%
AmeriCorps*NCCC	36,730 ^{iv}	26,949	11,620	(15,329)	-56.9%
AmeriCorps*State and National	264,825	333,635	255,625	(78,010)	-23.4%
AmeriCorps*VISTA	95,464	95,464	89,734	(5,730)	-6.0%
National Service Trust	138,600	138,600	122,521	(16,079)	-11.6%
State Commission Admin. Grants	12,516	11,772	12,000	228	1.9%
National Senior Service Corps	217,586	217,586	204,492	(13,094)	-6.0%
RSVP	59,685	59,685	65,643	5,958	10.0%
Foster Grandparent Program	110,937	110,937	97,550	(13,387)	-12.1%
Senior Companion Program	46,964	46,964	41,299	(5,665)	-12.1%
Partnership Grants	14,850	14,850	8,900	(5,950)	-40.1%
Innovation, Demonstration, and Assistance Activities	16,280	23,037	12,697 ^v	(10,340)	-44.9%
Evaluation	3,960	5,459	3,960	(1,499)	-27.5%
Salaries and Expenses (S&E)	66,083	66,083	69,520	3,437	5.2%
Office of Inspector General (OIG)	5,940	6,916	5,512	(1,404)	-20.3%
Total	\$909,959	\$979,829	\$828,680	(\$151,149)	-15.4%

ⁱFiscal 2006 amount reflects across the board government-wide rescission of one percent.

ⁱⁱSee Technical note on page 5 regarding 2007 estimate.

ⁱⁱⁱReflects consolidation of DVSA and NCSA into a single program account.

^{iv}Includes \$10M from the FY 2006 Emergency Supplemental Appropriation for NCCC provided within P.L. 109-234.

^vFunding for America's Promise is requested within subtitle H for FY 2008.

Detail of Full-time Positions and Full-time Equivalents

Table 13: Detail of full-time positions (FTPs) and full-time equivalents (FTEs)

Direct Funded by Appropriation	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Estimate	FY 2008 Request
<i>Full-time Positions (FTPs)</i>			
National and Community Service Program (NCSP)	103	103	72
AmeriCorps*NCCC	96	96	65
Recruitment/Outreach	7	7	7
Salaries and Expenses	476	476	475
CEO Department	89	89	93
COO Department	270	270	274
CFO Department	117	117	108
Inspector General	28	29	30
Total Corporation	607	608	575
<i>Full-time Equivalents (FTEs)</i>			
National and Community Service Program (NCSP)	96	101	70
AmeriCorps*NCCC	89	94	63
Recruitment/Outreach	7	7	7
Salaries and Expenses	441	457	457
CEO Department	82	86	89
COO Department	251	259	264
CFO Department	108	112	104
Inspector General	26	28	29
Total Corporation	563	585ⁱ	555ⁱ
<i>Estimated Lapse</i>	<i>7.2%</i>	<i>3.8%</i>	<i>3.8%</i>

ⁱThe above numbers have been corrected to reflect the final decisions of the appropriate FTE levels for FY 2007 and FY 2008. Therefore, these numbers will differ from the FTE amounts reported in the *FY 2008 Budget Appendix of the U.S. Government*.

National Community Service Program Obligations by Object Classification

Table 14: Total NCSP obligations by object classification (dollars in thousands)

Object Class Number	Object Classification	FY 2006 Enacted	FY 2007 Estimate ⁱ	FY 2008 Request	Increase/ (Decrease) 2008-2007
<i>Personnel Compensation:</i>					
11.1	Permanent positions (FTP)	6,141	6,268	4,346 ⁱⁱⁱ	(1,421)
11.3	Positions other than FTP	–	–	–	–
11.5	Other personnel compensation	–	–	–	–
11.8	Special personal services payment	–	–	–	–
11.9	Total, personnel compensation	6,141	6,268	4,346 ⁱⁱⁱ	(1,421)
12.1	Personnel benefits	2,121	1,637	1,145 ⁱⁱⁱ	(363)
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	–	–	–	–
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	8,511	8,683	6,563	(2,120)
22.0	Transportation of things	206	209	170	(39)
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	–	–	–	–
23.2	Rental payments to others	236	251	222	(29)
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1,053	1,075	1,098	23
24.0	Printing and reproduction	112	118	98	(20)
25.0	Other services	37,840	39,931	36,798	(3,763)
26.0	Supplies and materials	716	752	651	(101)
31.0	Equipment	–	–	–	–
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	718,135	737,091	596,293 ⁱⁱⁱ	(140,798)
42.0	Claims	11	103	4	(99)
93.0	Deposits to the National Service Trust	154,868	138,600	122,521	(16,079)
Total Obligations		929,950	934,718	769,910	(164,808)
Carryover from Prior Year/Prior Year Recoveries		127,534	35,468	16,262 ⁱⁱ	(19,206)
Carryover to Next Year		35,468	7,580	–	(7,580)
Expiring Balances		53	–	–	–
Budget Authority		837,937	906,830	753,648	(153,182)

ⁱSee technical note on page 5 regarding 2007 estimate.

ⁱⁱIncludes prior year recoveries of \$8M within AmeriCorps*State and National Program, \$7.58M in planned carryover funds within the NCCC program, and \$682K in planned carryover funds with the State Commission Administrative Grants program.

ⁱⁱⁱThe above numbers have been corrected to reflect the final decisions of the appropriate FTE levels for FY 2007 and FY 2008. Therefore, these numbers will differ from the FTE amounts reported in the *FY 2008 Budget Appendix of the U.S. Government*.

Salaries and Expenses Obligations by Object Classification

Table 15: Total Salaries and Expenses obligations by object classification (dollars in thousands)

Object Class Number	Object Classification	FY 2006 Enacted	FY 2007 Estimate	FY 2008 Request	Increase/ (Decrease) 2008-2007
<i>Personnel Compensation:</i>					
11.1	Permanent positions (FTP)	\$34,796	\$35,809	\$37,252	\$1,443
11.3	Positions other than FTP	–	–	–	–
11.5	Other personnel compensation	346	356	370	14
11.8	Special personal services payment	153	157	164	7
11.9	Total, personnel compensation	35,295	36,322	37,786	1,464
12.1	Personnel benefits	7,993	8,227	8,558	331
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	46	43	46	3
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1,944	1,863	1,902	39
22.0	Transportation of things	314	301	307	6
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	6,743	6,794	6,847	53
23.2	Rental payments to others	–	–	–	–
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1,523	1,460	1,491	31
24.0	Printing and reproduction	247	237	242	5
25.0	Other services	10,774	9,976	11,463	1,487
26.0	Supplies and materials	790	757	773	16
31.0	Equipment	108	103	105	2
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	–	–	–	–
42.0	Claims	306	–	–	–
Total Obligations		\$66,083	\$66,083	\$69,520	\$3,437

Office of Inspector General Obligations by Object Classification

Table 16: Total OIG obligations by object classification (dollars in thousands)

Object Class Number	Object Classification	FY 2006 Enacted	FY 2007 Estimate ⁱ	FY 2008 Request	Increase/ (Decrease) 2008-2007
<i>Personnel Compensation:</i>					
11.1	Permanent positions (FTP)	\$2,343	\$2,628	\$3,076	\$448
11.3	Positions other than FTP	–	–	44	44
11.5	Other personnel compensation	17	48	56	8
11.8	Special personal services payment	–	–	–	–
11.9	Total, personnel compensation	2,360	2,676	3,176	500
12.1	Personnel benefits	549	673	789	116
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	–	–	–	–
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	147	217	202	(15)
22.0	Transportation of things	3	4	2	(2)
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	319	324	330	6
23.2	Rental payments to others	1	2	1	(1)
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	38	58	47	(11)
24.0	Printing and reproduction	2	8	5	(3)
25.0	Other services	3,286	4,266	920	(3,346)
26.0	Supplies and materials	75	60	35	(25)
31.0	Equipment	138	150	5	(145)
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	–	–	–	–
42.0	Claims	–	–	–	–
Total Obligations		\$6,916	\$8,438	\$5,512	(\$2,926)
Carryover from Prior Year		2,498	1,522	–	(1,522)
Carryover to Next Year		1,522	–	–	–
Budget Authority		\$5,940	\$6,916	\$5,512	(\$1,404)

ⁱSee technical note on page 5 regarding 2007 estimate.

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PART III

*National and Community
Service Program Activities*

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National and Community Service Program Account

FY 2008 Appropriations Bill Language

Federal Funds General and Special Funds

[National and Community Service Program Operating Expenses

(Including Transfer of Funds)

[For necessary expenses for the Corporation for National and Community Service (the "Corporation") in carrying out programs, activities, and initiatives under the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (the "Act") (42 U.S.C. 12501 et seq.), \$463,139,000, to remain available until September 30, 2008: Provided, That not more than \$258,959,000 of the amount provided under this heading shall be available for grants under the National Service Trust Program authorized under subtitle C of title I of the Act (42 U.S.C. 12571 et seq.) (relating to activities of the AmeriCorps program), including grants to organizations operating projects under the AmeriCorps Education Awards Program (without regard to the requirements of sections 121(d) and (e), section 131(e), section 132, and sections 140(a), (d), and (e) of the Act): Provided further, That not less than \$124,720,000 of the amount provided under this heading, to remain available without fiscal year limitation, shall be transferred to the National Service Trust for educational awards authorized under subtitle D of title I of the Act (42 U.S.C. 12601): Provided further, That in addition to amounts otherwise provided to the National Service Trust under the second proviso, the Corporation may transfer funds from the amount provided under the first proviso, to the National Service Trust authorized under subtitle D of title I of the Act (42 U.S.C. 12601) upon determination that such transfer is necessary to support the activities of national service participants and after notice is transmitted to Congress: Provided further, That not more than \$9,029,000 shall be available for quality and innovation activities authorized under subtitle H of title I of the Act (42 U.S.C. 12853 et seq.): Provided further, That \$4,950,000 of the funds made available under this heading shall be available to carry out the orderly closure of the Civilian Community Corps authorized under subtitle E of title I of the Act (42 U.S.C. 12611 et seq.), including unemployment compensation and severance payments for employees who are terminated as a result of the elimination of the Civilian Community Corps: Provided further, That in addition to the amounts provided under the previous proviso, the Corporation may transfer and use up to an additional \$3,000,000 of the funds appropriated under this heading or other available funds, upon determination that such funds are necessary for the orderly closure of the Civilian Community Corps, and after notice is transmitted to Congress: Provided further, That \$34,155,000 shall be available for school-based and community-based service-learning programs authorized under subtitle B of title I of the Act (42 U.S.C. 12521 et seq.): Provided further, That \$3,960,000 shall be available for audits and other evaluations authorized under section 179 of the Act (42 U.S.C. 12639): Provided further, That \$9,900,000 of the funds made available under this heading shall be made available for the Points of Light Foundation for activities authorized under title III of the Act (42 U.S.C. 12661 et seq.), of which not more than \$2,500,000 may be used to support an endowment fund, the corpus of which shall remain intact and the interest income from which shall be used to support activities described in title III of the Act, provided that the Foundation may invest the corpus and income in federally insured bank savings accounts or comparable interest bearing

accounts, certificates of deposit, money market funds, mutual funds, obligations of the United States, and other market instruments and securities but not in real estate investments: Provided further, That \$4,950,000 of the funds made available under this heading shall be made available to America's Promise_The Alliance for Youth, Inc.: Provided further, That notwithstanding section 501(a)(4) of the Act, of the funds provided under this heading, not more than \$12,516,000 shall be made available to provide assistance to State commissions on national and community service under section 126(a) of the Act: Provided further, That the Corporation may use up to one percent of program grant funds made available under this heading to defray its costs of conducting grant application reviews, including the use of outside peer reviewers.]

For necessary expenses for the Corporation for National and Community Service to carry out the programs, activities, and initiatives under provisions of the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973 (42 U.S.C. 4950 et seq.) (the 1973 Act) and the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12501 et seq.) (the 1990 Act), \$753,648,000: Provided, That all prior year unobligated balances from the "Domestic Volunteer Service Programs, Operating Expenses" account shall be transferred to and merged with this appropriation: Provided further, That up to one percent of program grant funds may be used to defray costs of conducting grant application reviews, including the use of outside peer reviewers and electronic management of the grants cycle. Of the amounts provided under this heading—

(1) \$122,521,000, to remain available until expended, to be transferred to the National Service Trust for educational awards authorized under subtitle D of title I of the 1990 Act: Provided further, That in addition to these funds, the Corporation may transfer funds from the amount provided for AmeriCorps grants under National Service Trust Program, to the National Service Trust authorized under subtitle D of title I of the 1990 Act, upon determination that such transfer is necessary to support the activities of national service participants and after notice is transmitted to the Congress;

(2) \$32,099,000, to remain available until September 30, 2009, shall be for service-learning programs authorized under subtitle B of title I of the 1990 Act, of which up to \$500,000 of funds made available under part II, subtitle B, title I of the 1990 Act may be used to pay for public awareness activities to engage more school-age and higher education students in service and service-learning;

(3) \$12,000,000 shall be to provide assistance to State commissions on national and community service, under 126(a) of the 1990 Act and notwithstanding 501(a)(4) of the 1990 Act;

(4) \$12,697,000, to remain available until September 30, 2009, shall be for quality and innovation activities authorized under subtitle H of title I of the 1990 Act;

(5) \$8,900,000 shall be for the Points of Light Foundation for activities authorized under title III of the 1990 Act, of which not more than \$2,500,000 may be used to support an endowment fund, the corpus of which shall remain intact and the interest income from which shall be used to support activities described in title III of the 1990 Act: Provided further, That the Foundation may invest the corpus and income in federally insured bank savings accounts or comparable interest bearing accounts, certificates of deposit, money market funds, mutual funds, obligations of the United States, and other market instruments and securities but not in real estate investments.

[Domestic Volunteer Service Programs, Operating Expenses

[For expenses necessary for the Corporation for National and Community Service to carry out the provisions of the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973, as amended, \$313,058,000.]

FY 2008 Language Analysis

Table 17: NCSF language analysis

Language Provision/Change	Explanation
<p><i>1. Consolidation of Accounts</i> Add: For necessary expenses for the Corporation for National and Community Service to carry out the provisions of the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973, as amended, and the National and Community Service Act of 1990, as amended, \$753,648,000. Provided, That all prior year unobligated balances from the "Domestic Volunteer Service Programs, Operating Expenses" account shall be transferred to and merged with this appropriation</p>	<p>The Corporation's current account structure for program funding derives from two separate statutes. Consolidation of the two accounts into a single account and aggregating appropriations within the account allows budget adjustments to be made through reprogramming, as opposed to a change in law. Salaries and Expenses and the Office of Inspector General will remain separate treasury accounts.</p> <p>A single-year period of obligational authority for all Corporation programs and activities with the exception of service-learning programs and quality and innovation activities, which receive two-year funding, and funding for the National Service Trust, which remains available until expended, reflects the Corporation's reorganization of its grant cycle in 2007 to accommodate single-year authority.</p> <p>This change in appropriations language allows for a one-time transfer of unobligated balances from the DVSA account to the consolidated account.</p>
<p><i>2. GARP addition</i> Add: and electronic management of the grants cycle</p>	<p>Expands current language that allows the Corporation to use up to one percent of program funds to defray its costs for grant application and review to include the electronic management of the full grant cycle.</p>
<p><i>3. Learn and Serve</i> (2) \$32,099,000, to remain available until September 30, 2009, shall be for service-learning programs authorized under subtitle B of title I of the 1990 Act, of which up to \$500,000 of funds made available under part II, subtitle B, title I of the 1990 Act may be used to pay for public awareness activities to engage more school-age and higher education students in service and service-learning;</p>	<p>Permits the Learn and Serve program to use a portion of its program funds for purposes other than grants to further its goals. These new activities will increase public awareness of service-learning as an important educational method. Grant funding alone will not meet our goal of having 50 percent of America's schools incorporate service-learning programs by 2010. Increasing public awareness is key to achieving this target.</p>

National and Community Service Program Appropriation Summary

Table 18: Appropriation summary by program activity (dollars in thousands)

	FY 2006 Enacted ⁱ	FY 2007 Estimate ⁱⁱ	FY 2008 Request	Difference 2007-2008
Learn and Serve America	\$37,125	\$39,478	\$32,099	(7,379)
AmeriCorps*NCCC	36,730 ⁱⁱⁱ	26,949	11,620	(15,329)
AmeriCorps*State and National	264,825	333,635	255,625	(78,010)
National Service Trust	138,600	138,600	122,521	(5,730)
State Commission Administration Grants	12,516	11,772	12,000	(16,079)
AmeriCorps*VISTA	95,464	95,464	89,734	(5,730)
National Senior Service Corps	217,586	217,586	204,492	(13,094)
Partnership Grants	14,850	14,850	8,900	(5,950)
Innovation, Demonstration, and Assistance Activities	16,280	23,037	12,697 ^{iv}	(10,340)
Evaluation	3,960	5,459	3,960	(1,499)
Total	\$837,936	\$906,830	\$753,648	(\$153,182)

ⁱReflects consolidation of DVSA and NCSA into a single program account.

ⁱⁱSee technical note on page 5 regarding FY 2007 estimate.

ⁱⁱⁱIncludes \$10M in emergency supplemental funds provided in P.L. 109–234.

^{iv}Funding for America's Promise is requested within subtitle H for FY 2008.

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Budget Activity 1: Learn and Serve America

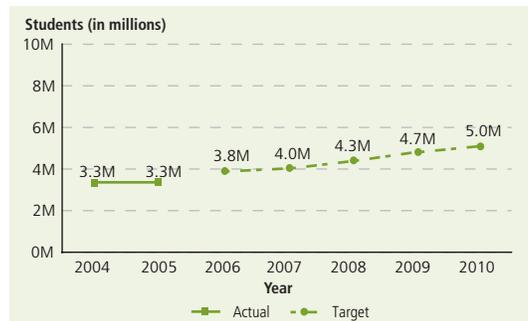
Key Performance Measures

3 Student Service

Number of college students engaged in service

Since its inception, the Corporation has built a strong network of relationships with institutions of higher education. Learn and Serve America participants engage in service, service-learning, and strengthen important community partnerships. In addition, Learn and Serve America funding supports the creation of new service-learning courses, engaging students in service for years following the program's initial investment.

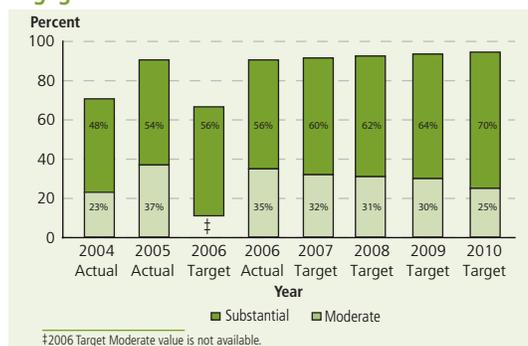
Figure 6: Number of college students engaged in service



Percent of organizations that report Learn and Serve funded activities had a moderate or substantial positive impact on participants' civic engagement

Learn and Serve America programs tie community service to the academic curriculum. By connecting students to practical applications of their learning through community service, Learn and Serve America builds lifelong habits of civic engagement. With additional funding Learn and Serve America can increase the number of students volunteering for a lifetime.

Figure 7: Positive impact on participants' civic engagement



Percent of organizations that report Learn and Serve funded activities had a moderate or substantial positive impact on academic performance of participants

Learn and Serve America programs successfully increase civic and social responsibility, improve academic achievement, and decrease risky behavior of participating students. The ability of high quality service-learning programs to actively engage students in learning, particularly students from disadvantaged circumstances, is a hallmark of service-learning. This measure is critically important to demonstrate that high quality service-learning builds not only civic connections but also expands academic enrichment.

Figure 8: Positive impact on participants' academic engagement



Number of children and youth from disadvantaged circumstances engaged in service through Learn and Serve America

Learn and Serve America programs target youth in disadvantaged circumstances in order to increase opportunities for academic and civic success and to provide opportunities to develop a lifelong ethic of service. LSA engaged 436,000 at-risk youth in 2006, nearly meeting its 2006 target.

2 Disadvantaged Youth

Figure 9: At-risk youth engaged in service

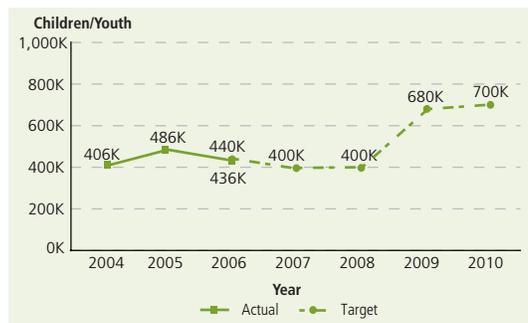


Table 19: Summary of budget estimates for the Learn and Service America (dollars in thousands)

Budget Items	FY 2006 Enacted	FY 2007 Estimate ⁱ	FY 2008 Request	Increase/ (Decrease)
School-based service-learning programs—Formula	\$17,218	\$18,309	\$16,693	(\$1,616)
School-based service-learning—Competitive	5,740	6,104	3,156	(2,948)
School-based service-learning—set-aside for Indian tribes and U.S. territories	710	755	614	141
Community-based service-learning programs	4,176	4,441	3,611	(830)
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>\$27,844</i>	<i>\$29,609</i>	<i>\$24,074</i>	<i>(\$5,535)</i>
Higher education	9,281	9,869	8,025 ⁱⁱ	(1,844)
Total Budget Authority	\$37,125	\$39,478	\$32,099	(\$7,379)

ⁱSee technical note on page 5 regarding 2007 estimate.

ⁱⁱLearn and Serve America will spend up to \$500K from the Higher Education portion of the appropriation to conduct outreach and support the Corporation's Engaging Students strategic initiative, as described more fully below.

FY 2008 Request Summary

For FY 2008 the Corporation requests \$32.1 million for Learn and Serve America. These funds will support the goals set forth in the Corporation's Strategic Plan for the period from 2006 through 2010, including engaging 2.2 million youth in disadvantaged circumstances in service through our programs; ensuring that half of all schools make service-learning a part of their academic curriculum; and engaging five million college students in service to the community.

To achieve our targets for the Students in Service strategic focus area, the Corporation believes that grantmaking alone will not suffice—a multi-dimensional approach is needed. In this budget, we propose to give Learn and Serve America greater flexibility in how it can use appropriated funds to promote service-learning.

In FY 2008 Learn and Serve America will increase college student and K–12 service through an outreach campaign to raise student awareness of service opportunities and benefits. In order to reach the Corporation's strategic goals by 2010, Learn and Serve America will:

- » Reach out to college students directly through internet and print media, as well as through campus collaboration, to raise awareness of the value of community service and the array of opportunities available to support student service through their colleges, volunteer centers, Corporation programs and others.
- » Create a targeted K–12 marketing campaign designed to raise parent, student and educator awareness and highlight effective service-learning programs within K–12 education institutions.
- » Strengthen the President's Higher Education Community Service Honor Roll's efforts to publicize the impact of college and student community service activities. In its first year, FY 2006, the program highlighted college service contributing to the Gulf Coast hurricane recovery efforts as well as local community service activities.

Table 20: Learn and Serve vital statistics

Program Items	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007 Estimate	FY 2008 Estimate
Appropriation (dollars in thousands)	\$42,656	\$42,656	\$37,125	\$39,478	\$32,099
Number of grantee/sponsor applications	43	—	566	—	—
Number of new awards	10	—	102	—	—
Number of grantees (including continuing grantees)	143	146	102	102	102
Number of participants ⁱ	1.1M	1.47M	1.44M	1.53M	1.3M
Cost per participant	\$36	\$29	\$26	\$26	\$25

ⁱLearn and Serve participants in School- and Community-based programs are school-age youth. Higher Ed participants include undergraduate/graduate students, faculty, staff, and community members.

About the Program¹

Renewing a culture of civic engagement in America begins with teaching our students the habits of community participation and service from an early age. Research from Independent Sector indicates that "...adults who began volunteering as youth are twice as likely to volunteer as those who did not volunteer when they were younger. In addition, in every income and age group, those who volunteered as youth give and volunteer more than those who did not."

Learn and Serve America programs focus on engaging young Americans in service-learning because they are more likely to grow into adults who serve. Since 1990, more than 15 million young people in kindergarten through college in the United States have been given the opportunity to make a positive difference in their own communities through service-learning programs funded and led by Learn and Serve America. Learn and Serve America programs engage young people directly in the issues in their communities that matter most—improving education, helping the elderly and homebound, maintaining a healthy environment, and preparing for and responding to natural or man-made disasters.

Learn and Serve America makes grants that foster collaboration among schools, community-based organizations, and institutions of higher education to meet immediate community needs and strengthen the capacity of communities to address long-term needs. Between one and two million students annually participate in over 1,700 local Learn and Serve America supported projects in which community service is integrated into both classroom and extracurricular learning. About one-third of all public schools now conduct service-learning programs nationwide, generating an estimated 20 million hours of community service.

Learn and Serve America integrates service with academic learning because doing so fosters students' understanding and commitment to their schoolwork and to their community. When young people participate in thoughtfully organized service projects that involve them in solving pressing concerns in their communities, they learn critical thinking skills as well as civic skills. In Learn and Serve America programs, students also reflect on their service to build character skills such as responsibility, caring and patriotism.

"Through service-learning, students have unique opportunities to learn the value of teamwork and build critical thinking skills while completing service projects in areas such as education, public safety and the environment. Studies have shown that students who participate in such programs demonstrate increased civic and social responsibility and improved academic achievement."

Margaret Spellings
U.S. Secretary of Education

June 21, 2005

¹For more information regarding research referenced in this section, please visit www.nationalservice.gov/about/role_impact/budget.asp.

Learn and Serve America, per statute, administers the following types of grants:

- » *School-Based Formula*—Funds allotted by statutory formula to State Education Agencies (SEAs) to support K–12 service-learning. The SEAs provide subgrants to Local Education Agencies (LEAs) to work in partnership with community organizations to plan and implement service-learning programs. In addition, programs train teachers, administrators, adult volunteers, service-learning coordinators, and students. SEAs may also conduct program evaluation, develop curriculum aligning service with standards, and conduct activities to expand service-learning to new locales.
- » *School-Based Competitive*—Competitive grants awarded to SEAs, Indian Tribes, U.S. Territories, and multi-state nonprofit organizations to promote innovative, high quality programming and expand the field of service-learning.
- » *Indian Tribes and U.S. Territories Set-aside*—Up to three percent of School-Based funds are awarded competitively to Indian tribes and U.S. Territories to operate local service-learning programs or to organize service-learning throughout a region. Programs engage youth in service-learning activities to meet pressing local needs, frequently in partnership with elders to strengthen cultural ties.
- » *Community-Based*—Competitive grants to multi-state nonprofit organizations and State Commissions on National and Community Service. Funds are subgranted to local community and faith-based nonprofit organizations to operate service-learning programs, generally during non-school hours. Funds also support curriculum development, program evaluation, and training for program staff and youth.
- » *Higher Education*—Competitive grants to individual institutions of higher education or higher education consortia to implement service-learning programs that engage students, faculty and staff in service with the local community. Funds support course development, curricular and extra-curricular service by students, professional development activities, volunteer coordination, and community service Federal Work-Study programs.

According to the 2006 annual survey of incoming college freshmen conducted by the Higher Education Research Institute at UCLA, “Two out of three college freshmen say it is essential or very important to help others who are in difficulty, the highest percentage in a quarter century. A record number—83 percent—say they volunteered at least occasionally during their senior year of high school.” (<http://chronicle.com/weekly/v52/i22/22a04001.htm>)

The study is available (<http://www.gseis.ucla.edu/heri/norms05.html>)

Program Impact

Service to Communities

In 2006, our grantees reported over 1,600 projects, designed to meet a full range of local needs. Young people participating in Learn and Serve America programs are most frequently engaged in service to meet the educational needs in their communities. In 2006, students served by tutoring peers or younger children

in reading, conducting enrichment projects and homework help in core subject areas, and creating afterschool service programs. Participant service projects were also frequently focused on environmental improvement activities, including community clean-up, neighborhood park restoration, and recycling projects; health and nutrition needs; caring for the elderly and infirm in nursing homes, and serving in food banks, soup kitchens, and other efforts to meet the needs of the hungry and homeless. Projects also focused on disaster preparation and response. For example, some high school students worked with school and community officials to prepare the emergency response plans for their school.

Expanding Service-learning

Since Learn and Serve America was established in 1990, it has been the catalyst for a wide expansion of service and service-learning in America's schools, colleges and youth service organizations.

In 1984, approximately nine percent of schools in the United States offered service-learning opportunities. By 1999, about one-third of all K–12 public schools in the United States offered service-learning for their students, including a quarter of all elementary schools and almost one-half of all high schools.

In addition, the Corporation's recent research indicates that volunteering is at historically high levels across the US, and that the growth in service has been fueled by three age groups: teens, mid-life adults and older adults. The rate of volunteering among older teenagers today (28.4 percent) is more than double what it was in 1989 (13.4 percent). The federal investment in Learn and Serve America has been one of the drivers of the growth in youth volunteering and service-learning programs.

Positive Outcomes for Students

Recent research has shown that the service-learning experiences created in Learn and Serve America programs produce a positive and statistically significant impact on students' academic and civic engagement, as well as a reduction in their risky behaviors.

- » Students involved in service and service-learning produce valuable benefits to local communities and service organizations.
- » Youth practice citizenship by actively engaging with others to design and deliver responses to community needs. Service-learning develops generations of citizens who understand the impact of service and strengthen their character and roles as engaged citizens.
- » Service-learning improves academic performance including mastery of course content, standardized test scores, school attendance, problem-solving skills and attitudes toward learning.
- » Recent research finds service-learning to be a valuable strategy to reduce risky behaviors that lead to situations such as pregnancy or arrest.
- » Service-learning promotes career preparation, teaching skills and exposing youth to careers in health, science, government, and the business and nonprofit sectors during their service experiences.
- » Service-learning is associated with positive school environments, low rates of school violence, reinvigorating teachers, stimulating teacher interaction and developing more caring school climates.

What State Officials Say About Service-Learning

"...service-learning is now viewed as a critical component in helping kids learn and helping schools with school and curriculum improvement plans."

Joe Herrity
Learn and Serve America
State Education Agency
Program Director, Iowa

Program Accomplishments

During 2006, Learn and Serve America held a grants competition, the most competitive in the program's history, focused on programs to advance the Corporation's strategic initiatives. Special emphasis was placed on proposals designed to advance the Youth and Students in Service goals. The following table illustrates the high volume of applications received.

Table 21: Volume of applications in 2006 (Competitive funds only)

Competitive Category	Number of Applications Received	Number of Awards
Higher Education	292	27
School-Based	54	15
Indian Tribes and U.S. Territories	9	4
Community-Based	149	12

In 2006, more than 1.44 million students from almost every state in the country participated in Learn and Serve America programs, completing almost 27 million hours of service. Learn and Serve America has also increased the diversity of its programs and participants and provided effective support to its grantees and schools throughout the country.

In FY 2006, about 43.1 percent of Learn and Serve America participant students attended schools where more than one-half of the students qualified for the federal subsidized school lunch program.

About 26 percent of Learn and Serve America participant students were from minority demographic groups, and approximately 13 percent of the participants providing service had disabilities.

Performance Plan for 2008

Mobilizing More Volunteers

The Learn and Serve America program will support programs to engage one million participants and community volunteers in FY 2008. This will contribute to the Corporation's target of leveraging four million community volunteers by 2010. In order to accomplish this goal, Learn and Serve America will collect and disseminate effective practices through the National Service-Learning Clearinghouse for grantees and non-grantees to mobilize volunteers.

Ensuring a Brighter Future for All of America's Youth

The Learn and Serve America program will engage approximately 400,000 youth from disadvantaged circumstances in service in FY 2008. These targets will contribute to the Corporation 2010 goal of engaging 2.2 million children and youth in at-risk environments in national service. In order to accomplish this goal, Learn and Serve America will:

- » Work with Learn and Serve America continuation grantees in all grant categories to ensure that the programs continue to increase the percentage of youth from disadvantaged circumstances who participate in service and service-learning; and
- » Collect and disseminate research and effective practices through the National Service-Learning Clearinghouse related to engaging youth from disadvantaged circumstances in service-learning.

Engaging Students in Communities

The Learn and Serve America program will engage 70,000 college students in service in FY 2008. This will contribute to the Corporation's 2010 goal of engaging 300,000 college students in service supported by Corporation-sponsored national service programs as participants and volunteers. In order to accomplish this goal, Learn and Serve America will:

- » Award and manage continuation grants that support and catalyze greater service-learning on college campuses and in our nation's schools.
- » Expand the President's Community Service Higher Education Honor Roll in order to stimulate more and higher quality service and service-learning programs.
- » Develop, market, and distribute curriculum, information and research about service-learning through the National Service-learning Clearinghouse related to service-learning for youth of all ages and all education levels.

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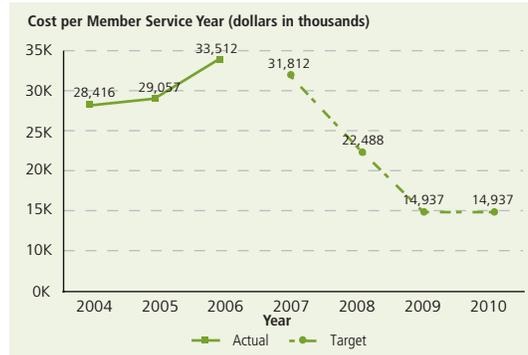
Budget Activity 2: AmeriCorps* National Civilian Community Corps Key Performance Measures

Sustaining Excellence

Cost per member service year

Cost per member service year is a critical measurement of the efficiency of the NCCC. Program reforms and campus realignments will result in significant cost efficiencies by 2008 and will provide a baseline for ongoing program efficiencies. These data represent total federal costs including indirect administrative costs (e.g., accounting and procurement services), education award costs, and one-time costs for evaluations and capital investments.

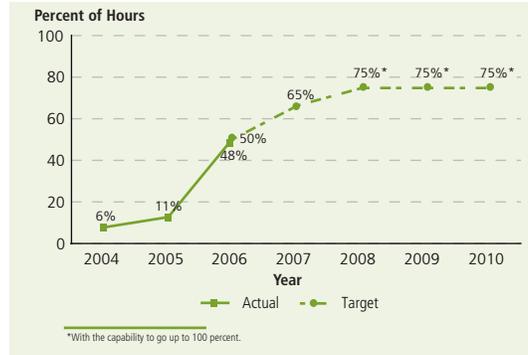
Figure 10: Cost per member service year



Percent of members dedicated to disaster services including preparedness, relief, and recovery

The residential, team-based, military program model has resulted in highly trained and ready response units that are prepared for immediate deployment. This was demonstrated in the aftermath of the 2005 hurricanes in the Gulf. Prior to Hurricane Katrina making landfall, 50 NCCC members were in that region to support American Red Cross relief efforts. Within 24 hours of the hurricanes another 110 members were deployed to the region. Congress provided NCCC with a \$10M supplemental in 2006 to expand hurricane recovery support.

Figure 11: Members dedicated to disaster services

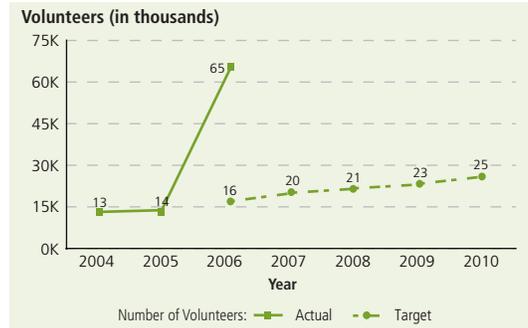


Leveraging Volunteers

Number of volunteers leveraged per NCCC member/total volunteers

Mobilizing volunteers is an integral part of the service that NCCC has provided to communities. Since 2002, an average of 16,000 volunteers has been coordinated by NCCC members on service projects each year. However, as more Americans answered the President's Call to Service in response to the devastation wrought by the 2005 hurricane season, the NCCC has seen a tremendous upsurge in the numbers of volunteers leveraged and managed by NCCC teams. The NCCC is effectively demonstrating a "force-multiplier" capability in a national crisis. In FY 2006, NCCC leveraged 73,000 volunteers—more than four times our target for the year.

Figure 12: Leveraged volunteers per NCCC member/total volunteers



Sustaining Excellence

Customer Satisfaction Index of NCCC performance by project sponsors

Service projects are conducted in partnership with project sponsors (community based, state, and national organizations). NCCC service is performed as a direct outcome of the needs defined by these organizations. A primary aspect of NCCC effectiveness is determined by the degree of satisfaction with NCCC services by the project sponsors. The American Customer Satisfaction Index is the most widely used national indicator of customer satisfaction. In 2006, NCCC's score of 91 was the third highest among federal programs.

Figure 13: Overall scores for Customer Satisfaction Index of NCCC performance by project sponsors



Table 22: Summary of budget estimates for National Civilian Community Corps (dollars in thousands)

Budget Items	FY 2006 Enacted	FY 2007 Estimate	FY 2008 Request	Increase / (Decrease)
Member support	\$18,154	\$17,106	\$11,190	(\$5,916)
Program Support	7,702	6,624	5,937	(687)
<i>Total Support</i>	<i>\$25,856</i>	<i>\$23,730</i>	<i>\$17,127</i>	<i>(\$6,603)</i>
Facility Improvements	–	1,920	–	(1,920)
Performance Audit/Site Placement Study	500	1,500	–	(1,500)
Health Insurance for Members	1,935	1,951	2,073	122
Total Obligations	\$28,291	\$29,101	\$19,200	(\$6,481)
Carryover from prior year/recoveries	(1,293)	(9,732)	(7,580)	
Carryover to next year	9,732	7,580	–	
Total Budget Authority	\$36,730ⁱ	\$26,949	\$11,620	

ⁱIncludes \$10M in Emergency Supplemental Funds provided for NCCC in P.L. 109–234.

FY 2008 Request Summary

The President's FY 2007 budget proposed to eliminate NCCC because the program was duplicative of public and private efforts, due to program ineffectiveness and inefficiencies, and due to poor program design, all of which were reflected in the 2005 PART rating of "ineffective." The PART findings included that the program: 1) was expensive on a per member basis compared to the other AmeriCorps programs; 2) had never conducted an evaluation of its effectiveness despite the fact it was chartered as a national demonstration project; and 3) did not have in place an adequate set of annual and long-term performance measures.

Two things have occurred that compel the Corporation to propose continuation of the NCCC program. First, in the chaotic aftermath of the Gulf Coast hurricanes, it became clear that NCCC members had the training, mobility, and experience to help respond to the Gulf Coast tragedy in a demonstrable way that truly made a difference for thousands of individuals. Second, the Corporation has developed a NCCC reform plan that reduces the program's unit costs by 35 percent and focuses its resources on disaster services, including prevention and mitigation.

The Corporation is committed to increasing the NCCC focus on disaster services. A minimum of 75 percent of NCCC members will focus on disaster preparedness and relief and recovery efforts.

The Corporation is also currently closing a campus in 2007, the second in two years, to reduce fixed costs and provide the most cost-effective geographic coverage of the United States. The end result will be three campuses: in Maryland (Eastern region); California (Western region); and Colorado (Central region).

Specific reforms include the following:

- » The Washington, DC, campus was closed this year and consolidated with the Perry Point, Maryland campus.
- » The Charleston, South Carolina campus will close after the 2007 class completes the term of service.
- » The three remaining campuses will be fully utilized to keep unit costs down.

- » Further cost reductions include the elimination of staff positions, the replacement of cafeteria contracts with less costly meal allowances at all campuses, and securing annual in-kind and cash donations.

The Corporation requests \$11.6 million for NCCC. This funding level, combined with \$7.6 million in carryover, would support 1,160 full-time and 250 summer program NCCC members at a per member cost of \$16,000. Members will provide 1.9 million service hours.

The residential summer program that targets youth between the ages of 14 and 17 is designed to increase the percentage of disadvantaged youth serving communities and engage youth in a meaningful and structured service-learning experience. The program provides community-based service and includes activities that expose youths to the NCCC full-time service experience.

Table 23: NCCC vital statistics

Program Items	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008
Appropriation (dollars in thousands)	\$24,853	\$25,296	\$36,730 ⁱ	\$26,949	\$11,620
Number of Member Service Years (MSYs)	1,187	1,152	1,127	1,221	1,202
Cost Per Member ⁱⁱ	28,416	29,057	33,512	31,812	22,488
Number of Direct Volunteers/Participants Coordinated	16,000	23,000	77,800	25,000	27,000
Number of Projects Completed	575	550	542	580	600
Number of Projects Sponsored by Faith-based and Other Community Organizations	330	330	325	348	360

ⁱIncludes \$10M in Emergency Supplemental funding from Congress for Katrina response.

ⁱⁱCost per member includes indirect administration costs (e.g., accounting and procurement services), education award costs, and one-time costs including program evaluation costs and capital investments.

About the Program

Overview

AmeriCorps*National Civilian Community Corps (NCCC) is a full-time, team-based, residential program. The NCCC provides local public and nonprofit organizations with limited resources access to flexible, quick response capabilities to meet community needs. Based on the successful models of the Civilian Conservation Corps of the 1930s and U.S. military, the mission of NCCC is to strengthen communities and develop leaders through direct national and community service. Currently, members live on one of four campuses and are deployed in partnership with nonprofit organizations, state and local agencies, and faith-based and other community organizations in all 50 states and some U.S. territories.

The streamlined application process and the collaborative aspect of service projects allows organizations that may be unable to meet the grant requirements of other Corporation programs to access support for their unique community needs. NCCC teams can be a unique federal resource for organizations that have limited capacity to address community needs.

All members are trained in CPR, first aid, and disaster services, and about 15 percent are red-card certified fire fighters. The decentralized, federally administered, residential structure helps NCCC nimbly respond to urgent community needs, as demonstrated by the ongoing response to Hurricane Katrina and the deployment of NCCC fire fighters from the East Coast to Nevada and Idaho in August of 2006. The NCCC also works with the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the U.S. Forest Services, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to support disaster services deployments.

NCCC offers young Americans an opportunity to give back to their communities. The intensely rigorous immersion in a team-based, service environment promotes long-term civic engagement, employment skills, and personal development. As members take on various specialty roles on NCCC teams, they gain valuable public speaking, leadership, organizational development, and other professional skills. Members receive a \$4,000 annual living allowance, room and board, and an educational award of \$4,725 at the successful completion of their 10 months of service.

Program Impact¹

NCCC teams helped communities address a wide range of needs. Teams helped organizations jump start efforts, increase organizational capacity, and address a wide range of service needs.

- » NCCC teams provided leadership to the Saint Bernard Parish recovery effort and coordinated planning and the work of thousands of volunteers to muck out 3,500 homes.
- » NCCC scores from the 2006 American Customer Service Index were among the top three federal programs. The overall NCCC satisfaction rating was 91.
- » In FY 2006, NCCC members helped to coordinate 73,000 total volunteers or 65 volunteers per member. This number has increased significantly due to the focus on disaster services in the Gulf Coast.
- » The NCCC signature partnerships with Groundworks USA and Coastal America in FY 2006 helped these two national organizations to expand environmental restoration program outcomes and leverage additional volunteer and other resources in urban areas and along our nation's coasts by launching multiple projects with NCCC teams at sites across the country.

An ongoing Longitudinal Study will begin a new data collection phase in the FY 2007 program year. Additionally in FY 2008, NCCC will also participate in the Youth Corps National Evaluation Study to assess the impact of the Corps on members' behavioral and attitudinal outcomes in such critical areas as: educational attainment, employment success, workplace skills, civic engagement and citizenship, and avoidance risk behaviors. However, data from the 2005 Member Satisfaction and Alumni Surveys and the Longitudinal Study confirm the impact of the NCCC experience on members:

- » The 2006 Member Satisfaction survey reported that 88 percent of members rated their NCCC experience as excellent (51 percent) or good (37 percent), while 92 percent of former members surveyed in 2005 who have been out of the program for at least one year rated their NCCC experience as excellent (67 percent) or good (25 percent).
- » Former members reported that the skills they learned in the NCCC were useful to a large extent (57 percent) in school, work, or career, or helped in their educational pursuits, or community service activities; they continued to volunteer (84 percent) and 24 percent have completed 321 or more hours of service since completing NCCC.
- » The latest results of a Longitudinal Study of NCCC members demonstrate that NCCC members' experience increases in their work skills compared to a comparison group. This study also finds that participation in NCCC results in positive impacts on members' connection to community, knowledge about problems facing their community, participation in community-based activities, and personal growth through service.

¹For more information regarding research referenced in this section, please visit www.nationalservice.gov/about/role_impact/budget.asp.

An initial program assessment was conducted in FY 2006 to consider the NCCC regional structure and how it could better serve the nation's underserved communities and support disaster relief and recovery.

In FY 2007, NCCC will develop a comprehensive evaluation plan to strengthen annual and long-term performance measures and conduct an assessment of the statutory purposes for the program.

Program Accomplishments

Since 1994, more than 12,000 members have invested more than 20 million service hours on 6,500 service projects with thousands of nonprofit organizations and other public agencies to provide disaster services, tutor children, preserve the environment, build homes for low-income families and meet other challenges.

In FY 2006, 100 percent of members served in the Gulf Coast Region on multiple team deployments assisting local communities to recover from the effects of Hurricanes Katrina, Rita, and Wilma. Since September 2005, the NCCC has deployed over 2,000 members to the Gulf Coast Region to assist the relief and recovery effort who have collectively served more than 900,000 hours on over 395 projects in the Gulf Coast Region. NCCC members served as resources to the American Red Cross and FEMA during the initial relief period and then shifted to supporting local community-based organizations on recovery projects. To date, disaster service accomplishments include, but are not limited to, the following:

- » Assisted 2.5 million people;
- » Leveraged 73,000 volunteers;
- » Refurbished 5,320 homes;
- » Completed 10,695 damage assessments;
- » Supported 726 emergency response centers;
- » Distributed 2,369 tons of food;
- » Distributed 1,817 tons of clothing; and
- » Served 1.3 million meals.

However, NCCC accomplishments in FY 2006 extend beyond disaster services in the Gulf Coast. NCCC engaged 1,127 members on 542 projects in 48 states and the District of Columbia. The retention rate was 89 percent and members completed 1.7 million service hours.

Projects in 2006 were focused in communities with the greatest need, whether rural and wilderness (23 percent), urban (65 percent), or suburban (nine percent) settings and in partnership with more than 400 different organizations including faith-based (20 percent) and community-based groups (40 percent). Forty-five percent of NCCC project sponsors were first-time sponsors, most of which are organizations performing recovery work in the Gulf Coast Region. Teams provided a range of services in each of the geographic regions.

Table 24: FY 2006 distribution of NCCC projects by region and issue area

Region	Education	Environment	Disaster Services & Public Safety	Other Needs ⁱ
Capital	17%	18%	51%	14%
Central	11%	17%	45%	28%
Northeast	19%	29%	35%	17%
Southeast	18%	20%	54%	16%
Western	17%	15%	43%	26%
Total	13%	19%	48%	20%

ⁱOther Needs is a diverse category of projects that includes low-income housing construction, serving the homeless, supporting seniors and food banks, and many other activities.

In addition to the accomplishments in the Gulf Coast Region, in FY 2006 NCCC members:

- » Refurbished or constructed 572 homes for low-income families;
- » Constructed or restored 204 miles of hiking trails;
- » Assisted 6,404 senior citizens and veterans;
- » Worked with 1,173 youth at summer camp programs;
- » Tutored 16,534 students; and
- » Expanded their participation in the Congressional Service Award program: 240 (35 percent) members earned a bronze award; one alumnae earned the first gold award just two years after NCCC began participating in the program.

Performance Plan for 2008

Mobilizing More Volunteers

The NCCC will leverage or manage 25,000 community volunteers (21 volunteers per member) in FY 2008. In order to accomplish this goal, NCCC will:

- » Develop and implement volunteer leveraging and management training for members during team leader training and CTI (Corps Training Institute);
- » Establish volunteer benchmarks for appropriate projects during the project development stage; and
- » Coordinate special volunteer days for approximately 50 percent of all projects.

Ensuring a Brighter Future for All of America's Youth

The NCCC will engage 35 percent of the member population youth and young adults from disadvantaged circumstances in service. In order to accomplish this goal, NCCC will:

- » Implement outreach efforts that target leaders of organizations such as foster care networks, national groups with local affiliates that support youth and young adults, etc.;
- » Continue summer service programming for youth ages 14 to 17 that includes a residential summer service program that engages youth from disadvantaged circumstances; and
- » Develop a video about the NCCC experience to market the program more effectively to targeted populations.

Engaging Students in Communities

The NCCC will engage 5,000 (or four per member) student volunteers on service projects in FY 2008. In order to accomplish this goal, NCCC will:

- » Organize spring break service events for appropriate projects; and
- » Develop one project per region with a higher education sponsor.

Budget Activity 3: AmeriCorps*State and National

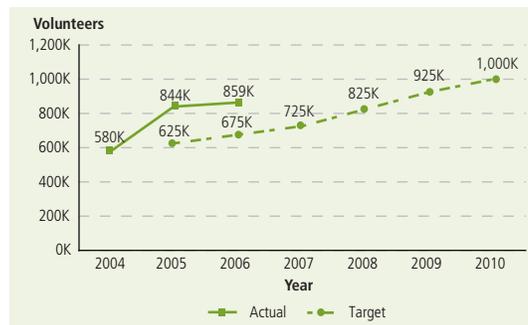
Key Performance Measures

Leveraging Volunteers

Number of community volunteers recruited and/or managed through AmeriCorps*State and National programs

The AmeriCorps*State and National program recruited and/or managed 858,781 local community volunteers in FY 2006, exceeding the target of 675,000. This increase may in part be attributable to the fact that all grantees are now required to generate volunteers unless program design does not facilitate such activity.

Figure 14: Community volunteers leveraged

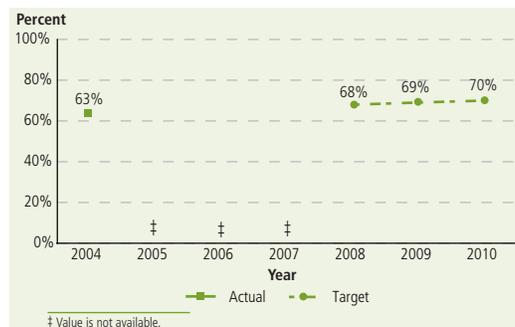


Sustaining Excellence

Percent of former AmeriCorps members who continue to volunteer in their communities after their term of service

Participating in quality part or full-time service can cultivate an individual's commitment to a lifetime of volunteering and service. The available data do not yet offer significant insight into the volunteering trends of AmeriCorps alumni. We expect that through the next several years' data collection, a clear picture of the commitment of former members engaged in a lifetime of volunteering and service will develop.

Figure 15: Former members serving after AmeriCorps

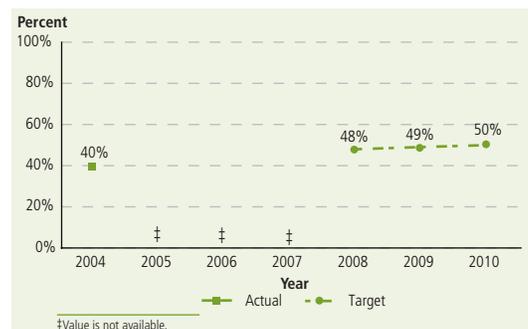


Sustaining Excellence

Percent of former AmeriCorps members who accepted public service employment (including governmental and nonprofit work) within three years after completing AmeriCorps service

AmeriCorps service can be a conduit to a career in public service. The data available from the Corporation's Longitudinal Study of AmeriCorps helps us to establish a baseline and targets for future years. We are developing the data collection tools needed to collect this information on a regular basis from all members while continuing the longitudinal study. We expect that through the next several years' data collection, a clear picture of the commitment of former members to public service employment will develop.

Figure 16: Public service after AmeriCorps



Sustaining Excellence

Percent of AmeriCorps*State and National members completing their term of service

Member enrollment and retention is a significant element of the State and National grantee selection criteria. Our grant award decision-making process takes into account an applicant's proven success in this area or their strong plan to address the issue. The percentage of AmeriCorps members completing their term of service has steadily increased since FY 2002 when 75 percent of the members completed service. This increase is in part attributable to our grantees ongoing efforts to enhance member screening and selection. Member development and training are also key elements of a successful service experience.

Figure 17: Members completing service

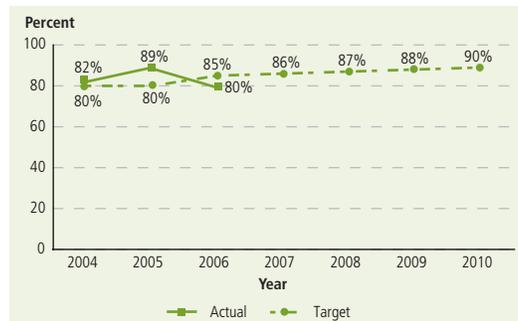


Table 25: Summary of budget estimates for AmeriCorps*State and National (dollars in thousands)

Budget Items	FY 2006 Enacted	FY 2007 Estimate ⁱ	FY 2008 Request	Increase/ (Decrease)
Formula grants to states	\$80,808	\$101,805	\$77,283	(24,815)
Competitive grants to states	102,317	128,902	94,233	(35,236)
Direct national competitive grants to eligible non-profit organizations	54,450	68,597	55,695	(12,902)
Education Award Program	4,760	5,997	7,748	2,629
Set-asides for U.S. territories	2,424	3,054	2,318	(744)
Set-asides for Indian tribes	2,424	3,054	2,318	(744)
<i>Subtotal, grants budget authority</i>	<i>\$247,183</i>	<i>\$311,409</i>	<i>\$239,596</i>	<i>(\$71,813)</i>
Childcare for members	8,000	10,079	5,500	(4,579)
Training and other grantee support	9,642	12,147	10,529	(1,618)
Transfer to Trust	–	–	–	–
Total Budget Authority	\$264,825	\$333,635	\$255,625	(\$78,009)
Carryover from prior year/recoveries	93,344	20,952	8,000	
Carryover to next year	20,952	–	–	
Total Obligations	\$338,217	\$346,587	\$263,625	(\$82,962)

ⁱSee technical note on page 5 regarding 2007 estimate.

FY 2008 Request Summary

The AmeriCorps*State and National program will fund 66,898 of the total 75,000 AmeriCorps members in FY 2008. The Corporation proposes total resources of \$264 million for this budget activity, \$256 million of new budget authority and \$8 million from recoveries of unexpended grant funds. This budget request will allow us to achieve 75,000 members by maintaining the current full-time and part-time ratios for currently funded programs and by creating 2,600 new quarter time positions. These AmeriCorps quarter time members will, for example, engage more college students in summer volunteering and attract more skilled volunteers to Gulf Coast rebuilding activities.

Table 26: State and National vital statistics

Program Items	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007 Estimate	FY 2008 Estimate
Appropriation (dollars in thousands)	\$312,147	\$287,680	\$264,825	\$333,635	\$255,625
Number of member slots approved (or estimated)	69,000	66,600	67,405	N/A	66,898
Cost per MSY	\$10,617	\$10,206	\$9,771	\$9,358	\$9,129
Number of volunteers leveraged by State & National members	580,000	843,754	858,781	725,000	825,000
Number of grants approved and funded (as of July 31, 2006)	190	214	206	N/A	N/A
Amount of non-Corporation dollars generated by AmeriCorps grants (dollars in thousands—as of July 31, 2006)	\$165,985	\$200,292	\$81,854 ⁱ	N/A	N/A

ⁱEstimates for FY 2006

ⁱⁱSee technical note on page 5 regarding 2007 estimate.

About the Program

Overview

Created in 1993, the primary purpose of the AmeriCorps*State and National (State and National) program is to engage Americans of all backgrounds in demonstrable service addressing unmet community needs in areas such as education, public safety, health, and the environment. State and National members strengthen organizations and leverage volunteers in the communities where they serve.

The State and National program provides financial support through grants to non-government and government entities sponsoring national service programs that focus on critical community needs. One third of State and National grant funds are distributed based on a population-based formula to Governor-appointed state service commissions, which in turn make grants to local nonprofit organizations and public agencies. One percent of grant funds are set aside for tribal entities, while an additional one percent of funds are also set aside for U.S. territories. Roughly one-quarter of grant funds are awarded to national nonprofits operating national service projects in two or more states. The remaining approximately 40 percent of grant funds are awarded to state service commissions on a competitive basis to fund local nonprofit and public entities operating local community service programs.

State and National grants have enabled sponsoring organizations to manage and fund about 65,000 to 75,000 AmeriCorps*State and National members per year since 2004, thus providing intensive hands-on service in communities across the country. AmeriCorps members serve through more than 1,000 nonprofit organizations, public agencies, and faith-based and other community organizations. Members tutor and mentor youth, build affordable hous-

How We Apportion AmeriCorps Funding

Beginning with the appropriation of \$255,625 thousand, the following items are taken off the top: Training and Technical Assistance, Childcare, Grant Application Review Process (GARP); including eGrants, GMLoB, and Grants.gov), and the Education Award Program. With the remaining balance which for FY 2008 equals \$239,596, exactly 33.3 percent is allocated to Formula, one percent to Tribes, and one percent to Territories. Of the remaining amount, \$56 million is applied toward National Direct and the remainder to State Competitive, which must receive at least 33.3 percent.

Total Appropriations (dollars in thousands)	\$255,625
Less training and technical assistance costs	\$8,654
	<u>\$246,971</u>
Less childcare funding	\$5,500
	<u>\$241,471</u>
Less GARP (including eGrants, GMLoB, and Grants.gov) costs	\$1,875
	<u>\$239,596</u>
Less Education Award Program funding	\$7,748
<i>Balance (base for Formula, Tribes and Territories)</i>	<u>\$231,848</u>
Formula 33.3 percent of balance	\$77,283
<i>Balance</i>	<u>\$154,565</u>
Tribes	\$2,318
Territories	\$2,318
<i>Balance</i>	<u>\$149,928</u>
National Directs	\$55,695
Balance ongoing to Competitive grants	<u>\$94,233</u>

ing, help communities respond to disasters, teach computer skills, clean parks and streams and facilitate after-school programs. These trained and dedicated AmeriCorps members also enable organizations to accomplish more by helping them recruit, train, and effectively utilize community volunteers.

The State and National program is built on the idea that communities and community institutions, whether public agencies or private organizations, can best identify community needs and develop and implement appropriate responses to those needs. The Corporation's support for community-based solutions serves to leverage additional financial and in-kind support, making local efforts more sustainable. Equally important, State and National support is designed to increase the involvement and contribution of community volunteers to solve community problems. The State and National program is an effective way to help communities strengthen their ability to respond to local concerns.

Program Impact¹

Data from the Corporation's 2005 National Performance Benchmarking Survey demonstrates the significant impact AmeriCorps*State and National has made in communities, such as:

- » 92 percent of organizations reported that AmeriCorps members helped them to increase the number of persons served to a large or moderate extent; and
- » 90 percent of organizations said that AmeriCorps members helped them to increase their involvement with other organizations in their communities to a large or moderate extent.

This survey also demonstrates that participants report having:

- » 81 percent of former members have volunteered since completing their service;
- » 89 percent of former members accepted public service employment (including governmental and nonprofit work) within three years after completing their AmeriCorps service; and
- » 86 percent of former members indicated that their service experience and training helped to a great extent in their job, educational pursuits, or community service activities.

Results from the 2004 Longitudinal Study of AmeriCorps*State and National members demonstrate that members' service experience results in:

- » stronger connections to their community;
- » more knowledge about problems facing their community;
- » higher participation in community-based activities;
- » more neighborhood obligations such as reporting crime and keeping neighborhoods clean; and
- » more grassroots activity, such as starting new programs, than those expressed interest in but did not pursue placement through AmeriCorps.

¹For more information about the positive impact of AmeriCorps on members and communities, please access http://www.nationalservice.org/about/role_impact/performance_research.asp#AC_LONG.

Program Accomplishments

Since 1994, more than 450,000 Americans have served in organizations supported by the AmeriCorps*State and National Program. Over the years, members have served in every state and territory, in rural and urban communities, and in tribal communities, to meet educational, environmental, public safety, and other critical needs.

Grantee match requirements implemented in FY 2005 require a gradual increase to a dollar-for-dollar match level by the tenth year of a State and National grant. This sustainability requirement strengthens the national service field by creating incentives to deepen and broaden grantees' ties with their community and encourages more diverse revenue streams for grantees.

In recent years, the State and National program has devoted a large share of its resources on the Corporation's initiatives on Children and Youth and Volunteer Mobilization.

- » 22,650 State and National members served children and youth in FY 2004. In FY 2005, this number nearly doubled to 40,435, largely as a result of the Corporation's focus on outreach to nonprofit organizations serving children and youth.
- » 858,781 community volunteers were recruited and trained in 2006, reflecting the Corporation's goal of increasing the level of individual engagement in volunteer activities and building the infrastructure of nonprofits and communities for more positive, meaningful volunteer opportunities.

Performance Plan for 2008

In FY 2008, AmeriCorps*State and National is managing an ambitious course to support the Corporation's strategic initiatives.

Mobilizing More Volunteers

The AmeriCorps State and National program will leverage more than 825,000 community volunteers in FY 2008. In order to accomplish this goal, AmeriCorps*State and National will:

- » Continue to require that all AmeriCorps program grantees include volunteer leveraging as one of their objectives; and
- » Provide training and technical assistance to grantees to enhance their abilities to recruit and train community volunteers.

Ensuring a Brighter Future for All of America's Youth

The AmeriCorps State and National program will increase the number of youth in at-risk circumstances serving in AmeriCorps in FY 2008. In order to accomplish this goal, AmeriCorps will:

- » Dedicate approximately two-thirds of the grant portfolio to programs serving youth;
- » Provide training and technical assistance to specific programs or state level partners to enhance their ability to recruit, train and retain mentors; and
- » Provide program support for the expansion of the MENTOR/federal agency national mentoring partnership network.

Engaging Students in Communities

The AmeriCorps State and National program will increase by five percent the number of college students engaged in service in FY 2008 over FY 2007. In order to accomplish this goal, AmeriCorps will:

- » Engage 26,000 college students as AmeriCorps members, including members serving as student volunteer recruiters/coordinators; and
- » Provide training and technical assistance to grantees in order to increase their expertise and effectiveness in recruiting and managing student volunteer coordinators.

Harnessing Baby Boomers' Experience

The AmeriCorps State and National program will engage 1,600 Boomers in service in FY 2008. In order to accomplish this goal, AmeriCorps will:

- » Provide training and technical assistance to increase program expertise regarding the recruitment and support of Boomers.

AmeriCorps Budget Detail

The following projections and assumptions were used to build the overall FY 2008 AmeriCorps portfolio plan (including State and National, VISTA, and NCCC).

Number of Members

The Corporation plans to support about 47,422 Member Service Years (MSYs)¹ generated by an estimated 75,000 new AmeriCorps members (including AmeriCorps*VISTA and NCCC members) in FY 2008.

Cost Per Member Service Year

- » The FY 2008 projected average cost per MSY of State and National stipended programs (not including the Education Award Program) is about \$9,129. This amount includes the Corporation's share of member support (other than the education award and child care) and program operating costs; and
- » Cost per MSY for Segal AmeriCorps Education Awards is estimated at \$2,914. Budgeting for the education award costs is detailed in the National Service Trust chapter.

¹A Member Service Year is defined as 1,700 hours, whether provided through full-time, part-time, or reduced part-time service.

Budget Activity 4: National Service Trust

Table 27: Summary of budget estimates for the National Service Trust (dollars in thousands)

Budget Items	FY 2006 Enacted	FY 2007 Estimate ⁱ	FY 2008 Request	Increase/ (Decrease)
Segal AmeriCorps Education Awards/ Interest forbearance	\$127,710	\$127,710	\$122,521	(\$5,189)
Reserve	6,930	6,930	–	(6,930)
President's Freedom Scholarships	3,960	3,960	–	(3,960)
<i>Subtotal, New Budget Authority</i>	<i>\$138,600</i>	<i>\$138,600</i>	<i>\$122,521</i>	<i>(\$16,079)</i>
Transferred from program funds ⁱⁱ	5,000	–	–	–
Deobligated from expired slots	–	–	3,700	3,700
Other available resources	–	–	4,100	4,100
Total Resources	\$143,600	\$138,600	\$130,321	(\$8,279)

ⁱSee technical note on page 5 regarding 2007 estimate.

ⁱⁱThe Corporation transferred \$5M of program funds to the Trust in FY 2006 to support hurricane relief grant augmentations. The program funds were carried over from FY 2005.

FY 2008 Request Summary

The FY 2008 budget includes:

- » \$130.3 million in total resources to provide Segal AmeriCorps Education Awards to approximately 73,000 AmeriCorps members in FY 2007. An additional 2,000 VISTA members will elect an end-of-service stipend instead of an education award (total AmeriCorps members supported by this request is 75,000). The request for \$122.5 million in new budget authority will be supplemented by \$3.7 million of funds de-obligated from unfilled slots awarded in prior years and \$4.1 million in other available funds.
- » The National Service Trust Reserve, established by the Strengthen AmeriCorps Program Act, is projected to total \$46.8 million as of the end of FY 2008, which is about eleven percent of projected unliquidated obligations (one percent higher than projected for 2007). Therefore, under this request the Corporation is not adding funds to the reserve.

Table 28: Trust vital statistics (through December 2006)

Program Items	PY ⁱ 2003	PY 2004	PY 2005	PY 2006	PY 2007
Member enrollments in the Trust	41,027	62,575	62,227	43,580	1,119
Percent of members earning a Segal AmeriCorps Education Award ⁱⁱ	80.6%	80.7%	80.0%	69.9%	7.7%
Percent of earned Segal AmeriCorps Education Awards used ⁱⁱⁱ	58.5%	52.1%	27.7%	19.9%	25.6%
Investment Earnings ^{iv}	4%	3%	3%	3%	3%
Breakout of enrollment by term type: ^v					
Full-time	45%	47%	45%	58%	100%
Part-time	23%	17%	18%	12%	0%
Reduced Part-time	32%	36%	37%	30%	0%

ⁱProgram Year refers to positions awarded through, although not necessarily filled in, a particular fiscal year's grant funds. For example, a grantee may receive a grant in FY 2004 but not fill all positions until FY 2005. All positions related to this grant would be considered Program Year 2004 positions irrespective of the year filled. [This definition applies to all positions except for the approximately 20,000 Program Year 2002 positions unfilled at the time of the pause. These "post pause" positions were reclassified as Program Year 2003 positions.] Program Year data reflects all enrollments recorded through December 31, 2006. Prior year enrollment numbers may change slightly due to corrections or late reporting by grantees. In addition, in May 2005 a one time adjustment was made to correct the assigned program year for NCCC members. While the correction had no effect on total enrollment, the number of NCCC members reported for a given program year may have increased or decreased.

ⁱⁱThis percentage is calculated by taking the number of members earning an award divided by the total members enrolled (net of members still earning/not exited) for the Program Year to date.

ⁱⁱⁱThis percentage is calculated by taking the dollar amount of Segal AmeriCorps Education Awards used divided by the total amount earned for the Program Year to date.

^{iv}Weighted Average Maturity for the Trust investment portfolio of Treasury securities. Used to discount awards for the time value of money.

^vTerm type mix is based on Program Year enrollments to date. It is important because Segal AmeriCorps Education Award projections are based on service type.

About the Program

Overview

The National Service Trust (the Trust) was established by the National and Community Service Trust Act of 1993 to provide funds for Segal AmeriCorps Education Awards for eligible participants who complete AmeriCorps service. Funding for the Trust comes from appropriations, interest earned, and proceeds from the sale or redemption of Trust investments. Funds are available to:

- » Repay qualified student loans;
- » Pay educational expenses at a qualified institution of higher education; or
- » Repay eligible interest expenses.

As the following table shows, the amount of an education award depends on the length of service performed by an AmeriCorps member.

Table 29: Service term and corresponding Segal AmeriCorps Education Award

Service Team	# of Hours	Education Award
Full-time	1,700	\$4,725.00
Half-time	900	\$2,362.50
Reduced half-time	675	\$1,800.00
Quarter-time	450	\$1,250.00
Minimum-time	300	\$1,000.00

The Trust is also authorized to fund the President's Freedom Scholarships for high school students, though the Corporation requests no funding for this activity for FY 2008. The Corporation records Trust obligations at the time of grant award for the estimated value of the education Trust benefit, discounted for the estimated enrollment, earning and usage rates and the time value of money. Consistent with the Strengthen AmeriCorps Program Act, the Corporation uses the following assumptions to calculate Trust obligations: full value of the Segal AmeriCorps Education Award, 100 percent enrollment rate, 81 percent earning rate, and 81 percent usage rate.

Program Impacts and Accomplishments

Nearly 500,000 AmeriCorps Members Receive Segal AmeriCorps Education Awards

In April 2005, the Corporation announced that AmeriCorps members have earned more than \$1 billion in Segal AmeriCorps Education Awards since the program was launched in 1994. Since 1994, nearly 500,000 men and women have served in AmeriCorps through thousands of national and local organizations. The President's 2008 budget requests funding for 75,000 members.

Trust Automation

The Trust has embarked on a landmark project to improve the way it does business. New technology underpins the vision for improved Trust operations. Now members of the Trust have the ability to request Forbearance, Segal AmeriCorps Education Awards, and Interest Accrual benefits online. Enhancements include:

- » Member and award institution (colleges, universities and loan institutions) access to online self-service;
- » Enhanced functionality for the existing grantee program, state office and state commission portal;
- » Paperless award requests and processing;
- » Automated award processing and payment; and
- » Improved management reporting tools.

This integrated technology and business process enhancement effort enables the Trust Office to demonstrate substantial performance gains. Fewer data entry points and stronger edit checks will improve data integrity. Closer linkage of grant and enrollment data will tighten liability calculations. Paperless transactions will reduce mail distribution costs by about approximately 90 percent in the next several years and result in other significant operating cost savings. A firm fixed price contract for this project was awarded in September 2005 and the enhancements were finalized in August 2006. A total of 18,177 institutions and 965 members have registered using the Trust Automation System to date.

External Reviews

Both the Office of Inspector General (OIG) and the Government Accountability Office (GAO) have favorably reviewed the Corporation's current Trust management policies and procedures, including most recently a 2006 OIG report validating implementation of effective controls. Further, an independent auditor, Cotton & Company LLP, has issued unqualified audit opinions on the schedule of Trust budgetary resources and obligations four years in a row.

- » In addition, the Corporation recently completed an external review by Econometrica, Inc. The report validated the model's accuracy and also made recommendations to improve the functionality of the model, which the Corporation implemented in FY 2006.

Calculation of the Trust Budgetary Needs

The Corporation is using the following assumptions to calculate Trust budgetary needs for FY 2008:

44,742 Member Service Years—This budget proposes a total of 44,742 new AmeriCorps MSYs (73,000 members) who will be eligible for a Segal AmeriCorps Education Award (an additional 1,783 VISTA members will elect a cash stipend in lieu of an education award, and therefore do not affect Trust funding needs).

Enrollment Rate—Based on the Strengthen AmeriCorps Program Act legislative history, our calculation of Trust funding assumes that 100 percent of member slots awarded will be enrolled in the Trust. From 2000–2005, enrollment rates averaged 85 percent. However, as these slots expire they are deobligated and used to reduce future budget requests. The table below details our estimate of Trust dollars from expired, unfilled slots that will be deobligated by the end of FY 2008. As noted above, \$3.7 million is used to reduce the funding request for PY 2008 Segal AmeriCorps Education Awards.

Table 30: Estimate of Trust dollars from expired, unfilled slots

	Slots	MSYs	Dollars
			(in thousands)
<i>Fiscal Year 2007</i>			
Expired PY 2003 Slots (actual)	1,767	754	2,065
Expired PY 2004 Slots (actual)	5,630	2,499	7,657
Total	7,397	3,253	9,722
<i>Fiscal Year 2008</i>			
Additional Expired PY 2004 Slots (estimated)	112	51	151
Expired PY 2005 (estimated)	3,498	1,251	3,547
Total	3,610	1,302	3,698

Earning Rate—Based on the Strengthen AmeriCorps Program Act legislation, our calculation assumes that 81 percent of members enrolled in the Trust will complete their service and earn an award. This is consistent with our Trust model, which currently projects—based on a moving average of actual results—that about 80 percent of members enrolled in the Trust earn a Segal AmeriCorps Education Award.

Full Value of Award—The calculation assumes that members earning an award will earn the full value based on their earning category (e.g., full-time, part-time, and reduced part-time). Historically, we have found that about eight percent of members exit programs early and receive a reduced award.

Usage Rate—Based on Trust model projections, we are currently assuming that about 81 percent of the members earning an award will use it. Usage rates for member cohorts whose education awards have expired average 76 percent, but the activity of more recent members indicates increasing usage.

Net Present Value—Three years can elapse between the time the Corporation receives an appropriation for the Trust, a grant is awarded, and a member is enrolled and completes his or her service. In addition, members have seven years from the completion of their service to use their award. This means that it can take 10 years from the fiscal year that the funds are appropriated until a member uses the award. The Corporation takes this time frame into account by discounting the education award to its net present value. The discount factors used in the calculation are based on historical usage patterns, OMB projected interest rates, and the weighted average maturity of the Corporation's Trust portfolio.

Reserve Account—This request does not include additional funds for the Trust reserve account. The National Service Trust Reserve, established by the Strengthen AmeriCorps Program Act, is projected to have \$46.8 million as of the end of FY 2008, which is about eleven percent of projected unliquidated obligations (one percent higher than projected for 2007).

Based on the assumptions outlined above, we estimate a Trust cost per MSY of \$2,914 for FY 2008.

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Budget Activity 5: State Commission Administrative Grants

Table 31: Summary of budget estimates for the State Commission Administrative Grants
(dollars in thousands)

Budget Items	FY 2006 Enacted	FY 2007 Estimate ⁱ	FY 2008 Request	Increase/ (Decrease)
State Commission Administrative Grants	\$12,516	\$11,772	\$12,000	\$228

ⁱSee technical note on page 5 regarding 2007 estimate.

FY 2008 Request Summary

For FY 2008, the Corporation requests \$12 million for state commission administrative grants.

About the Program

Overview

State service commissions administer approximately three-fourths of AmeriCorps*State and National grant funds. These administrative grants, which must be matched dollar for dollar, represent half of the operating budgets for many commissions. Commission functions include running grant competitions and monitoring the performance of their sub-grantees. Effective grants oversight by commissions is essential to the integrity of the AmeriCorps*State and National program.

Section 501(a)(4) of the National and Community Service Act calls for state commissions to receive 40 percent of Program Administration funding. However, because the Corporation now receives a separate Salaries and Expenses appropriation, the 40 percent allocation is no longer operative, and the funding level for state commission administrative grants must be specified in appropriations bill language.

The grant funding is allocated according to a population-based formula, with no commission receiving less than \$125,000 or more than \$750,000. The minimum and maximum amounts are specified in the statute.

Program Impact and Accomplishments

The Corporation is currently facilitating formation of new commissions in the Northern Marianas Islands, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and South Dakota.

State commissions conduct outreach to prospective AmeriCorps grantees, provide oversight and monitoring of programs, and provide the training and technical assistance necessary to build the capacity of faith and community-based organizations who wish to run AmeriCorps programs. In addition, they are responsible for encouraging national service and volunteerism throughout their respective states by hosting statewide volunteer conferences, coordinating state volunteer training and matching systems and coordinating volunteers responding to disasters. In most cases these commissions are operated by the governor's office.

Management Improvements

As part of its overall oversight and monitoring strategy, AmeriCorps*State uses the State Administrative Standards, a comprehensive assessment tool consisting of 60 elements including standards related to planning and assessment, financial systems, financial oversight, monitoring of Corporation sub-grantees, and management of staff and board resources.

The Administrative Standards tool was applied to all 52 commissions between 1999 and 2004.

In FY 2004, the Corporation began using a risk-based process for determining which commissions would receive a review during the fiscal year. Further, the Standards tool has been updated based on lessons learned in the first round of reviews. It is now even more effective at identifying areas for improvement in commission systems and determining training and technical assistance needs.

Performance Plan

Table 32: State Commission Administrative Grants key performance measures

Initiative/Goal	Measure		FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2010
Corporation Goals								
1. Achieve Management Excellence	(Outcome) Percentage of grantees/sub-grantees meeting or on track to meet their community impact goals	Target	Measure under development					
		Actual	Measure under development					
2. Achieve Management Excellence	(Outcome) Percent of AmeriCorps*State members who rate their service experience as excellent or good. ⁱ	Target	N/A	N/A	91%	91%	91%	91%
		Actual	90.0% (49% Excel., 41% Good)	91.0% (57% Excel., 34% Good)	91.7% (56% Excel., 35% Good)	—	—	—
3. Achieve Management Excellence	(Outcome) Percent of incurred costs disallowed as a result of OIG audits of State commissions	Target	N/A	N/A	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%
		Actual	0.35%	0.20%	0.53%	—	—	—

ⁱThe FY 2004 result includes just State members. The FY 2005 results include both State and National programs.

Table 33: Projected allocations for FY 2007 and FY 2008

	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008
New Budget Authority	\$11,929,206	\$11,904,000	\$12,516,000	\$11,772,000	\$12,000,000
Carryover+Recovered Prior FFY	2,964,373	1,325,230	1,299,000	2,271,000	728,596
Total Available Funding	14,893,579	13,229,230	13,815,000	14,043,000	12,728,596
Funding Allocated ⁱ	14,618,238	13,135,257	13,814,998	13,814,998	12,728,596
Total Awards (Actual or Projected) ⁱ	13,666,321	11,929,929	11,544,000	13,314,404	12,728,596
Unobligated BA	1,227,258	1,299,301	2,271,000	728,596	–

ⁱBased on data as of January 24, 2007.

Evaluation Plan

State Performance Reports

In the *State Performance Reports*, the Corporation reports disaggregated performance data at the state level. The biennial report includes multiple years of historical data, allowing trends in funding and performance to be tracked.

National AmeriCorps Member Satisfaction Data

The Corporation collects national data on AmeriCorps member satisfaction that can be disaggregated by program at the state level. The data will include: 1) members' level of overall satisfaction with their AmeriCorps experience; 2) their satisfaction with Corporation-sponsored and program/project training; 3) their satisfaction with the supervision and support they receive; and 4) their satisfaction with their benefits. We are moving aggressively to produce this data as a key program improvement tool.

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Budget Activity 6: AmeriCorps*VISTA

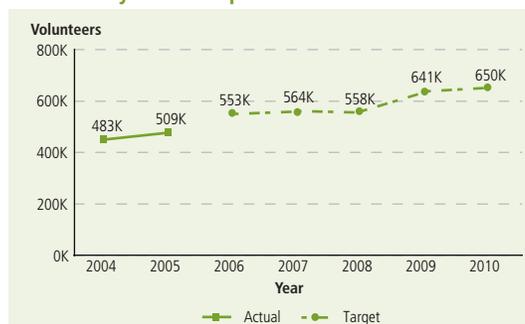
Key Performance Measures

Leveraging Volunteers

Number of Community volunteers recruited by AmeriCorps*VISTA members

This measure tracks the number of community members recruited and placed as volunteers by AmeriCorps*VISTA members to support programs that serve low-income communities. In 1997, AmeriCorps*VISTA members mobilized 140,600 community volunteers in support of local anti-poverty programs. In 2005 this number reached 509,000. Our success in engaging community volunteers is helping to ensure the long-term sustainability of the programs where VISTA members serve. VISTA continues to invest in member training in this area with the expectation of continuing to increase our impact on local volunteerism.

Figure 18: Number of Community volunteers recruited by AmeriCorps*VISTA members

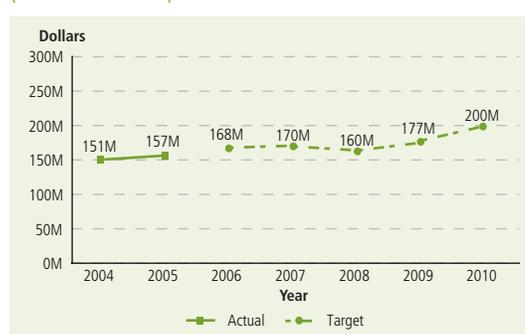


Sustaining Excellence

Amount of cash and in-kind resources generated by AmeriCorps*VISTA members

This measure tracks the level of private sector resources generated by AmeriCorps*VISTA members to support anti-poverty programs. In 1997, VISTA members generated \$82 million in private sector resources to support project activities and the overall work of their sponsoring organizations. By 2005, that number reached \$157 million. By developing funding relationships and encouraging investment in community programs, VISTA members are helping to ensure long-term sustainability of their programs. VISTA is also investing training resources toward helping its members improve their skills in this area with the aim of continuing to increase the level of resources each member can generate.

Figure 19: Amount of cash and in-kind resources generated by AmeriCorps*VISTA members (dollars in millions)

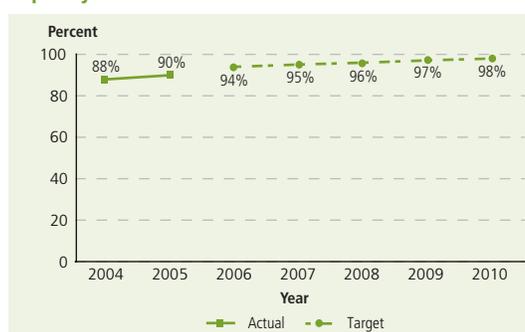


Sustaining Excellence

Percent of organizations reporting that the services of AmeriCorps* VISTA members enabled them to increase the number of persons served by their program

This measure tracks program performance towards helping sponsoring organizations increase capacity to serve low-income communities. It ties to AmeriCorps*VISTA's statutory legislative objective to strengthen local organizations that serve low-income communities. This measure also helps to support the agency's strategic plan by increasing the impact VISTA programs can have on disadvantaged communities.

Figure 20: Percent of organizations with increased capacity



Sustaining Excellence

Annual dollar investment by sponsoring organizations in support of VISTA members through cost share agreements

This measure tracks the degree to which the program can offset the federal cost per participant through cost share agreements with sponsoring organizations. Although AmeriCorps*VISTA has no required match component, sponsoring organizations are encouraged to participate in cost share agreements in which the organization pays for a portion of the cost of supporting a VISTA member. By increasing the amount that sponsoring organizations contribute through cost sharing, the VISTA program can place a higher number of members, and thus increase the overall program impact. AmeriCorps*VISTA continues to invest in providing program staff with the tools needed to develop cost share partnerships to help meet our ambitious targets.

Figure 21: Annual dollar investment by sponsoring organizations in support of VISTA members through cost share agreements (dollars in millions)

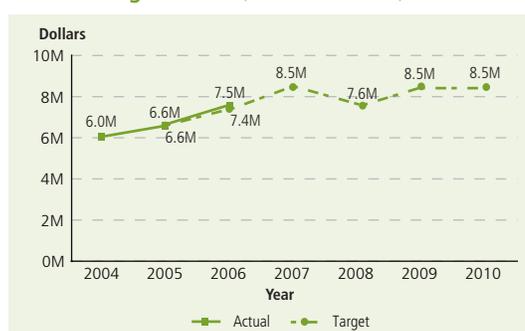


Table 34: Summary of budget estimates for AmeriCorps*VISTA (dollars in millions)

Budget Items	FY 2006 Enacted	FY 2007 Estimate ⁱ	FY 2008 Request	Increase/ (Decrease)
Member support				
Subsistence allowance	\$42,052	\$37,106	\$36,095	(\$1,011)
Post-service stipend	2,353	2,035	1,818	(217)
Health care	14,700	18,380	17,961	(419)
Child care	1,335	1,300	988	(312)
Travel, relocation, settling-in cost, etc.	3,844	3,619	3,621	2
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>\$64,284</i>	<i>\$62,440</i>	<i>\$60,483</i>	<i>(\$1,957)</i>
Grants	11,015	13,575	11,680	(1,895)
Project support	4,347	4,091	3,378	(713)
System Development/Data Analysis	800	388	1,196	808
Training and technical assistance (TTA)	13,586	13,538	11,651	(1,887)
Recruitment	1,432	1,432	1,346	(86)
Total Budget Authority	\$95,464	\$95,464	\$89,734	(\$5,730)

ⁱSee technical note on page 5 regarding 2007 estimate.

FY 2008 Request Summary

The FY 2008 budget request provides \$89,734,000 to support AmeriCorps*VISTA's programs with 6,900 members providing 5,067 member service years resulting in organizational and community capacity building. Although this request will provide 573 fewer member service years, VISTA will increase the program's efficiency and cost effectiveness by producing higher fill rates for full-time VISTA members. The Corporation remains committed to the quality of the VISTA program and to achieving maximum impact on our strategic goals using the resources available. The Corporation will continue to focus VISTA programming in accordance with the Corporation's strategic plan, and will use the Summer Associates program to maximize the impact of the VISTA program on local initiatives.

In FY 2008, AmeriCorps*VISTA will:

- » Redirect current resources to target colleges and universities, and volunteer connector organizations that use VISTAs to develop service activities that support efforts to alleviate poverty in low-income communities;
- » Redirect current resources to expand a pilot program that provides mentoring service to youth aging out of foster care from four states in FY 2007 to 10 states in FY 2008;
- » Continue to implement effective, lower-cost training models including implementation of online training modules and new curriculum for project supervisors;
- » Continue to focus training and outreach resources on mobilizing community volunteers, including students and Baby Boomers;
- » Enhance cost-effectiveness through 1) continued cost sharing with VISTA program partners and 2) a centralized member support system that will make increased use of technology to provide members with real-time access to information; and
- » Complete a comprehensive study of VISTA capacity building and sustainability. This study will lead to tools with which VISTA can measure progress over time.

Table 35: Vital statistics for AmeriCorps*VISTA

Program Items	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007 Estimate	FY 2008 Request
Appropriation (dollars in thousands)	\$93,731	\$94,240	\$95,464	\$95,464	\$89,734
Number of Projects served	1,355	1,638	1,660	1,660	1,500
Number of Members Enrolled	6,765	6,707	7,452	7,650	6,900
Number of Member Service Years	5,694	5,510	5,719	5,640	5,067
Program Cost per Service Year	16,461	17,103	16,692	16,926	17,545
Average Health Care Cost per Member	\$2,076	\$2,650	\$2,565	\$3,123	\$3,544
Number of Community Volunteers Leveraged ⁱ	483,033	509,000	553,000	553,000	558,000

ⁱActuals and Targets revised from previous submissions based on 2006 data capture.

About the Program

Overview

Authorized in 1964, the AmeriCorps*VISTA program supports efforts to alleviate poverty by encouraging individuals from all walks of life to engage in a year of full-time service. AmeriCorps*VISTA supports anti-poverty programs through three primary objectives as identified by the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973: 1) to generate the commitment of private sector resources, 2) to encourage volunteer service at the local level, and 3) to strengthen local organizations who are working to combat poverty.

During Fiscal Year 2008, 6,900 VISTA members will serve the program purpose by leveraging human, financial and material resources to increase the capacity of thousands of low-income communities across the country to solve poverty-related problems.

AmeriCorps*VISTA sponsoring organizations absorb most of the costs related to project supervision and logistical support. VISTA provides benefits for members and their sponsoring organizations. Investment by the organization and the community is fundamental to the VISTA program, as the VISTA resource is intended to be short-term. The sponsoring organization must plan for the eventual phasing out of VISTA members.

VISTA operates under the following core principles:

Anti-Poverty Focus—The purpose of AmeriCorps*VISTA is to support efforts to fight poverty. Any nonprofit organization, educational institution, tribal or public agency with a program that is poverty-related in scope can apply to sponsor an AmeriCorps*VISTA project. The project's goal addresses helping individuals and communities out of poverty, not simply making poverty more tolerable through short-term services.

Capacity Building—AmeriCorps*VISTA members do not provide direct services to low-income individuals, but rather work to increase the capacity of organizations to fight poverty. Through activities such as fundraising, volunteer recruitment and management, community outreach, and collaborative development, AmeriCorps*VISTA members mobilize local resources to achieve lasting solutions.

Community Empowerment—Organizations must ensure that the project engages residents of the low-income community in planning, developing, and implementing the project. The project must be responsive and relevant to the lives of the community residents, and should tap into inherent community strengths.

Sustainable Solutions—AmeriCorps*VISTA members are a short-term resource to help organizations address a new or existing program area related to their mission. Members help build the capacity of an organization to implement its anti-poverty program on its own after a period of time (typically three years). Organizations must plan for the eventual phase-out of AmeriCorps*VISTA members.

Program Impact

Through efforts such as resource development, recruiting and leveraging volunteers, building partnerships and facilitating community involvement, VISTA members build the capacity of organizations to help solve poverty-related problems in the local community. According to the Corporation's Performance Benchmarking Initiative undertaken by the Urban Institute, in FY 2005:

- » 90 percent of VISTA sponsoring organizations reported that the services of VISTA members enabled them to increase the number of persons served by their program to a moderate or large extent;
- » 83 percent of VISTA sponsoring organizations reported that the services of VISTA members helped the organization to leverage additional volunteers to a large extent; and
- » 85 percent of VISTA sponsoring organizations reported that their organizations' involvement with the VISTA program helped them increase involvement with other organizations, for example by building partnerships or increasing involvement in collaborative efforts, to a moderate or large extent.

Program Accomplishments

Each year, VISTA members recruit hundreds of thousands of community volunteers who donate millions of hours of service to their communities. VISTA members also raise millions of dollars of private sector resources to support anti-poverty programs. In FY 2005, VISTA members:

- » Recruited 509,440 community volunteers who devoted 7.2 million hours to fight poverty at the local level; and
- » Secured the commitment of over \$150 million of private sector resources to support community based anti-poverty programs.

In 2005, AmeriCorps*VISTA signed an Interagency Agreement with the Department of Justice to place VISTA members in communities served by DOJ Weed & Seed sites to develop community-based prisoner reentry programs. AmeriCorps*VISTA received resources from the Department of Justice to directly support 16 additional VISTA members plus a \$300,000 investment in training and technical assistance.

This partnership has shown itself to be an excellent model of interagency collaboration. The Department of Justice reports that this effort has resulted in a leveraging of resources and development of local capacity that they could not have achieved without the VISTA partnership. The partnership has also served as a spring board for VISTA prisoner reentry programs throughout the country, with 132 members currently serving in this area up from 46 in 2005. In FY 2005, close to 7,000 ex-offenders were served through AmeriCorps*VISTA programs.

Performance Plan for 2008

Mobilizing More Volunteers

The AmeriCorps*VISTA program will leverage 558,000 community volunteers in FY 2008. In order to accomplish this goal, AmeriCorps*VISTA will:

- » Target more VISTA MSYs, at no additional cost, to volunteer connector organizations to engage a significantly greater number of community volunteers; and
- » Engage in recruitment and outreach to encourage local volunteerism through VISTA programs.

Ensuring a Brighter Future for All of America's Youth

The AmeriCorps*VISTA program will increase the number of members and projects serving youth, particularly those from disadvantaged circumstances. In order to accomplish this goal, AmeriCorps will:

- » Target between 20 and 100 more VISTA MSYs, at no additional cost, to provide mentors to 15,000 youth over three years aging out of foster care;
- » Enhance support to members and projects dedicated to working with youth and children; and
- » Conduct targeted outreach to community organizations for development of new VISTA projects aimed at serving youth and children.

Engaging Students in Communities

The AmeriCorps*VISTA program will increase opportunities for college students to engage in service activities in support of anti-poverty programs. In order to accomplish this goal, AmeriCorps will:

- » Target more VISTA MSYs, at no additional cost, to colleges, universities, and programs such as Campus Compact, to more effectively recruit and manage students as volunteers; and
- » Conduct outreach at colleges and universities to recruit students to enroll in Summer Associates programs.

Notes on VISTA Budget Lines

Grants

While AmeriCorps*VISTA expends most of its funds through direct programming, a limited number of program grants are competitively awarded as funds allow. In FY 2008, the program will see an increased number of program grants as VISTA explores the effectiveness of supporting intermediary organizations to sponsor VISTA projects.

Project Support

Project support is provided in the form of small grants to support member supervision and transportation for AmeriCorps*VISTA projects. These funds will provide additional project support to approximately 170 sponsoring organizations, primarily faith based and other community organizations.

System Development/Data Analysis

In FY 2008, AmeriCorps*VISTA will continue implementation of technology enhancements to support a new, more cost effective members support structure, as well as new web-based functionality for AmeriCorps*VISTA members into the CNCS member portal.

Training and Technical Assistance

AmeriCorps*VISTA continues to focus and invest in on-going training and technical assistance (TTA) for members throughout their service, while enhancing TTA opportunities for project supervisors. AmeriCorps*VISTA anticipates providing training for 6,900 participants and 1,200 supervisors in FY 2008. Implementing training models at a local or state level will provide a greater degree of member/project relevant TTA, reduce costs, and allow for increased training options.

Recruitment

By statute, AmeriCorps*VISTA obligates 1.5 percent of its annual appropriation toward recruitment. In FY 2008, these resources will support targeted outreach to help with overall AmeriCorps*VISTA member recruitment, and will support outreach activities taken in concert with the Corporation's Office of Public Affairs.

Harnessing Baby Boomers' Experience

The AmeriCorps*VISTA program will continue to increase opportunities for Baby Boomers to engage in service as VISTA members and/or as community volunteers. In FY 2008, 22 percent of VISTA members will be Baby Boomers. In order to accomplish this goal, AmeriCorps*VISTA will:

- » Conduct targeted outreach to Baby Boomers through VISTA and Corporation-wide promotional materials; and
- » Target resources toward the development of training curricula and outreach materials for VISTA sponsors to assist them in engaging Baby Boomers in their local communities.

Budget Activity 7: Senior Corps

Table 36: Summary of budget estimates for Senior Corps (dollars in millions)

Budget Items	FY 2006 Enacted	FY 2007 Estimate ⁱ	FY 2008 Request	Increase/ (Decrease)
RSVP	\$59,685	\$59,685	\$65,643	\$5,958
Foster Grandparent Program (FGP)	110,937	110,937	97,550	(13,387)
Senior Companion Program (SCP)	46,964	46,964	41,299	(5,665)
Total Budget Authority	\$217,586	\$217,586	\$204,492	(\$13,094)

ⁱSee technical note on page 5 regarding 2007 estimate.

2008 Request Summary

For FY 2008, the Corporation requests \$204,492,000 for the three programs comprising the Senior Corps, a decrease of \$13.1 million from the 2007 Continuing Resolution estimate. Collectively, the three Senior Corps programs will fund approximately 506,000 federally supported Senior Corps volunteers and will leverage approximately 91,000 community volunteers.

The limited funds available for FY 2008 required the Corporation to strategically allocate scarce resources to Senior Corps programs that effectively recruit and retain Baby Boomer volunteers. The RSVP program offers the greatest capacity for growth to welcome and accommodate the largest number of seniors and Baby Boomers. RSVP is the most flexible of the three Senior Corps programs in terms of service opportunities and schedule. The ability of RSVP to effectively attract and retain the talents of Baby Boomers hinges on developing innovative volunteer opportunities that are adapted to the changing needs of this potential pool of volunteers. Such volunteer opportunities must offer inducements such as the ability to use their career skills to benefit their communities, to learn new things through their volunteer service, and to provide volunteer recognition that resonate with Baby Boomers.

In 2008, we will launch a Boomer Corps initiative within the RSVP program to promote new and innovative strategies for engaging Boomers in service. This initiative will help develop a new menu of flexible opportunities for individuals to choose one time, periodic, or intensive volunteer activities. The Corporation will also expand the national marketing campaign to recruit and retain Baby Boomer volunteers both in Corporation programs and in the nonprofit sector.

The Corporation expects that budgetary decreases to the FGP and SCP programs will be absorbed through volunteer attrition and current volunteers will not be displaced.

Overview

The Senior Corps' three programs, RSVP, Foster Grandparent Program (FGP), and Senior Companion Program (SCP), enable volunteers ages 55 and over to meet the needs of their communities and benefit from a meaningful volunteer experience. In FY 2006, Senior Corps volunteers provided approximately 121 million hours of service.

Senior Corps volunteers help to meet many other critical community needs, including:

- » Mentoring children and youth in disadvantaged circumstances;
- » Modeling parenting skills to adolescent mothers;
- » Caring for children with special or exceptional needs;

- » Enabling frail seniors to stay living in their own homes by helping them with daily living tasks and providing companionship;
- » Providing respite for caregivers of frail elderly;
- » Coordinating blood drives;
- » Organizing Neighborhood Watch programs; and
- » Providing business and technical expertise to local community groups.

For more than four decades, the Senior Corps programs have engaged volunteers age 55 and over. The 55-plus population now increasingly includes members of the 77 million Baby Boomer generation—individuals born between 1946 and 1964—who began turning age 60 in January of 2006. As a cohort, these postwar individuals have an unprecedented cultural identity and have redefined cultural values. They are generally better educated and more ethnically and economically diverse than previous generations

They tend to view aging and retirement as a new chapter in life, a time for continued development, and for giving back to the community. Based on a Corporation funded analysis of Baby Boomers, they have the highest volunteer participation rate of any demographic group, with 33.4 percent of all Boomers volunteering in a variety of capacities.

Fostering volunteering among this highly-educated and skilled generation of adults will be critical to solving many of the social challenges facing our nation. However, findings from external research also suggest that, unlike the World War II generation, these individuals will not volunteer out of a sense of obligation, but rather if the volunteer opportunity fulfills a personal goal. The “tried and true” strategies for recruiting and managing volunteers will no longer meet the needs of Baby Boomer and future volunteers.

RSVP

To effectively recruit and retain Baby Boomer volunteers, RSVP grantees will have to offer them greater choices, variety, and flexibility so they can pick the volunteer opportunities that most closely match their unique skills, interests, and talents. The Boomer Corps initiative within the RSVP program will model these innovative strategies to engage Boomers in service. Current RSVP sponsors, as well as new organizations, would be eligible to apply, and new three-year grants in 2008 will be awarded competitively.

In FY 2008, the program proposes:

- » A \$6 million increase to launch a Boomer Corps to mobilize Baby Boomer and community volunteers, which will fund approximately 650 Baby Boomer RSVP Service Leaders and 32,360 new RSVP volunteers in an estimated 26 new projects;
- » Statutory language which would enable the Corporation to re compete RSVP grants every three years; and
- » Development of plans and timelines to phase in grant recompetition, with volunteers assured of continuing their service within the same geographic area.

SCP

Concurrent with the aging of the Baby Boomers is a growing emphasis on home and community-based support to help individuals retain their independence as they age—preferably in their own homes for as long as possible. The Senior Companion Program is already delivering such services to nearly 60,000 individuals and caregivers annually. In FY 2008, the program proposes:

- » A total of \$41.1 million to support an estimated 8,750 Federal Volunteer Service Years, or 14,800 Senior Companions who will provide independent living services to an estimated 52,700 clients and caregivers. This represents a 12.4 percent reduction from the 2007 Continuing Resolution estimate, but is still below the SCP annual attrition rate of 19 percent. The Corporation expects that budgetary decreases to the SCP will be absorbed through volunteer attrition and current Senior Companions will not be displaced.

FGP

Across the country, Foster Grandparents devote their volunteer service entirely to youth in a variety of capacities. For example, they offer emotional support to child victims of abuse and neglect, tutor children with low literacy skills, mentor troubled teenagers and young mothers, and care for premature infants and children with physical disabilities and severe illnesses.

In FY 2008, the program proposes:

- » A total of \$97.1 million to support an estimated 21,350 Federal Volunteer Service Years, or 27,400 Foster Grandparents who will provide mentoring and other services to more than 231,400 children and youth annually. This represents a 12.4 percent reduction from the 2007 Continuing Resolution estimate, but is still below the FGP annual attrition rate of 14 percent. The Corporation expects that budgetary decreases to the FGP will be absorbed through volunteer attrition and current Foster Grandparents will not be displaced.

Table 37: Vital statistics for Senior Corps

Program Statistics	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008
Number of federally funded CNCS awards/grantees	1,272	1,272	1,266	1,266	1,266	1,229
Average Federal award/grant						
RSVP	\$75,046	\$74,348	\$75,473	\$78,155	\$78,155	\$82,680
Foster Grandparent Program (FGP)	\$330,996	\$329,382	\$335,403	\$333,894	\$333,894	\$333,894
Senior Companion Program (SCP)	\$236,938	\$236,153	\$236,934	\$238,732	\$238,732	\$238,732
Number of Direct Volunteers						
RSVP	468,600	447,500	441,800	433,300	433,300	465,300
FGP	32,500	31,500	30,900	30,550	30,550	27,400
SCP	16,500	16,275	15,600	16,400	16,400	14,800
Total Senior Corps Volunteers	517,600	495,275	488,300	480,250	480,250	507,500
Number of clients served by SCP	57,000	58,000	56,826	57,000	57,000	53,300
Number of children and youth served by FGP	262,000	263,000	263,300	264,000	264,000	231,400

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RSVP

Key Performance Measures

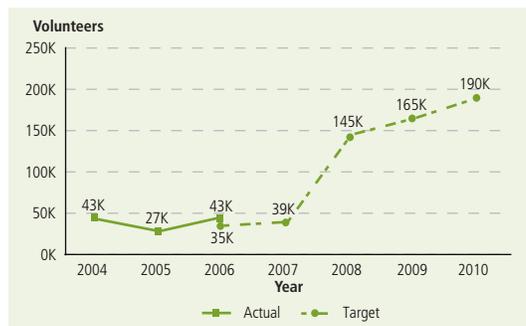
1 Leveraging Volunteers

Number of community volunteers generated by RSVP volunteers

This measure tracks progress to position RSVP to recruit new community volunteers to expand the number of Americans volunteering. The wide variation between the 2004 level of 42,500 and the 2005 reported number of 27,394 is due to a difference in data collection methods between the two years. In 2004, a representative survey was completed by randomly selected RSVP volunteer stations, which are the community organizations serving as placement sites for the RSVP volunteers. The sample was then extrapolated to represent a national figure. In 2005, the Senior Corps conducted its biennial census information collection, and the resulting 2005 total was the sum of submissions from all projects.

In 2008, if requested funding is realized for the Boomer Corps initiative, the number of community volunteers is projected to increase substantially, leveraging an additional 91,000 community volunteers through the efforts of RSVP volunteers, who will be placed in assignments specifically to recruit and generate community volunteers.

Figure 22: Number of community volunteers generated by RSVP volunteers

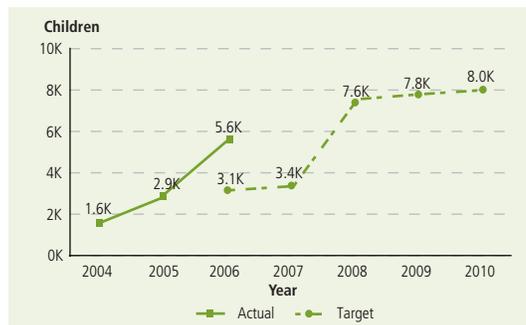


2 Disadvantaged Youth

Number of children of prisoners mentored

This measure reflects the number of children of prisoners who are mentored by RSVP volunteers. From 2004 to 2006, RSVP volunteers increased the number of children mentored by 75 percent. In 2008, the Corporation proposes to again increase the number of children mentored. An estimated 34,000 children will be served or mentored by RSVP volunteers of whom 40 percent, or 15,000 will be children of prisoners.

Figure 23: Number of children of prisoners mentored



4 Boomer Service

Number of Baby Boomers serving in RSVP

This measure indicates the number of RSVP volunteers who are Baby Boomers, defined as born between the years 1946 and 1964. In 2006, the number of Baby Boomers serving in RSVP increased slightly over 2005. With new funding in 2008, per the budget request, the number of RSVP volunteers who are Baby Boomers has the potential to increase significantly. In addition, an estimated 2,000 of the current slots vacated by RSVP volunteers who separate from the program annually will be filled by Baby Boomers.

Figure 24: Number of Baby Boomers serving in RSVP

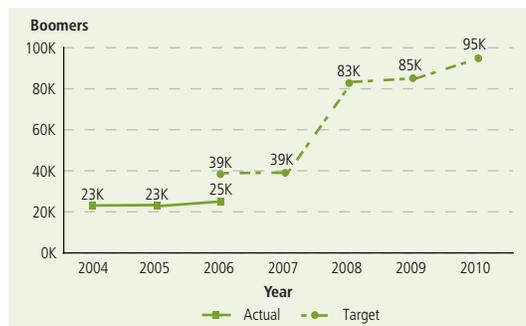


Table 38: Summary of budget estimates for RSVP (dollars in thousands)

Budget Items	FY 2006 Enacted	FY 2007 Estimate	FY 2008 Request	Increase/ (Decrease)
Grants to Projects				
Continuing Grants	\$56,755	\$56,755	\$57,913	\$1,158
Administrative Cost Increase	773	773	–	(773)
Programs of National Significance Expansions	385	385	–	(385)
New Projects	–	–	5,470	5,470
<i>Subtotal, grants</i>	<i>\$57,913</i>	<i>\$57,913</i>	<i>\$63,383</i>	<i>\$5,470</i>
Recruitment and Retention	500	500	696	196
Grants.gov/eGrants Support	226	226	234	8
Training & Technical Assistance	1,046	1,046	1,330	284
Total RSVP Budget Authority	\$59,685	\$59,685	\$65,643	\$5,958

About the Program

Overview

Since 1971, RSVP has provided a wide array of community services, including health and nutrition, other human needs, education, and community and economic development to nonprofit organizations in their communities. The RSVP program has always included a dual mission—to enhance the quality of life for older Americans by providing a high quality volunteer experience and meeting needs identified by communities.¹

Since in 1998 more focus has been placed on meeting community needs and one consequence is a decline in the number of volunteers leveraged by RSVP grantee organizations over the past several years, which we believe will be temporary and self-correcting. RSVP is evolving from a program historically focused on the volunteer experience to a program increasingly directed by the Congress and the Corporation to expand to outcome-based programming and volunteer assignments with performance measures. Consequently grantees incorporate volunteer assignments, such as mentoring children of prisoners, conducting environmental activities, and assisting with homeland security assignments, that have a demonstrable impact and provide volunteers with high quality volunteer experiences rather than simply recruiting large numbers of volunteers for more traditional activities, such as nutrition programs and mailings.

RSVP offers the most flexibility of service among the Senior Corps programs. Volunteers choose how, where, and how often they want to serve. Commitments range from a few hours a week to 40 hours per week, depending on the volunteers' interests and the agency's needs. Volunteers are eligible to receive reimbursement for mileage and insurance coverage while on assignment, but do not receive monetary incentives or stipends.

¹Federal funds are awarded as grants to organizations serving as sponsors who in turn recruit RSVP volunteers to serve and meet the needs in the community.

Program Impact

In 2006, the Corporation conducted an inaugural survey of Baby Boomers serving in RSVP. The purpose of this survey is to learn how RSVP currently fits the schedules and expectations of Baby Boomers, and how the program may be strengthened in the future to appeal to the wave of Baby Boomers yet to turn age 55. The survey specifically identifies the extent to which Baby Boomers serve; have expectations met; use skills learned earlier in life; perceive the benefits of serving through RSVP; and are satisfied with the program overall.

Results of this survey will be available in the second quarter of fiscal year 2007.

Program Accomplishments

In FY 2006, nearly 440,000 RSVP volunteers contributed 78.8 million hours of service through the 770 organizations that received RSVP grants from Corporation and non-Corporation resources. The RSVP grantees in turn worked through a network of more than 65,000 community organizations serving as placement sites for the RSVP volunteers.

In FY 2006, the Corporation awarded a total of \$385,020 in Programs of National Significance (PNS) grant augmentations to 22 existing RSVP projects. PNS awardees will focus on mentoring children of prisoners, disaster preparedness and response, recruiting Baby Boomers, supporting independent living, and recruiting community volunteers.

Recruiting and Managing Community Volunteers—RSVP of Allen County, Inc.

The City of Fort Wayne received one-week's notice from the Indiana Department of Homeland Security about the arrival of 600 Hurricane Katrina evacuees, causing an immediate need in the community to mobilize resources to house, feed, and assimilate the evacuees on very short notice. The Mayor of Fort Wayne asked the RSVP of Allen County, Inc., to take the lead in the organization of volunteers and donations for the project. A total of 30 volunteers served as recruiters of community volunteers from local schools and churches; organized teams of community youth and adults to set up shelters and collect donated goods; compiled spread sheets recording the offers of housing and donated goods and services; and provided information to local social service agencies to match evacuees with housing, services, and goods available. A total of 341 community volunteers were recruited to assist with emergency setup efforts and another 210 high school students were recruited to set up a Red Cross Shelter.

Performance Plan for 2008

Mobilizing More Volunteers

The RSVP program will help provide opportunities for approximately 91,000 community volunteers in service in FY 2008. In order to accomplish this goal, RSVP will:

- » Recruit and place volunteers to help meet needs in their communities;
- » Place volunteers in assignments specifically designed to recruit community volunteers; and
- » Recruit and place approximately 650 new Baby Boomer RSVP Service Leaders, who will in turn mobilize an additional 32,360 volunteers, of which approximately 75 percent will be Baby Boomers, and who will recruit more than 48,000 community volunteers.

Ensuring a Brighter Future for All of America's Youth

The RSVP program will increase the number of children of prisoners mentored from 5,600 in FY 2006 to 15,000 in FY 2008.

Engaging Students in Communities

The RSVP program will increase the number of volunteers placed by RSVP specifically to help expand service-learning in K–12 and higher education settings from 800 in 2007 to 2,000 in 2008. In order to accomplish this goal, RSVP will:

- » Partner with Learn and Serve America on the “SAYes” campaign to place volunteers in assignments to promote service-learning; and
- » Set service-learning assignments for volunteers as a priority in competitions for new funds and grants.

Harnessing Baby Boomers’ Experience

The RSVP program will engage more than 83,000 Baby Boomers in service in FY 2008. In order to accomplish this goal, RSVP will:

- » Increase number of Baby Boomers serving in RSVP through the Boomer Corps initiative from 25,500 in 2006 to 49,000 in 2008;
- » Recruit and place approximately 650 Baby Boomer RSVP Service Leaders, and 24,270 RSVP Baby Boomer Volunteers;
- » Increase number of volunteers recruiting other Baby Boomers to serve as community volunteers;
- » Continue outreach and public awareness and recruitment campaigns targeted to Baby Boomers; and
- » Provide training and technical assistance to help projects attract and recruit Baby Boomers, as well as other types of skills building.

Foster Grandparent Program

Key Performance Measures

Disadvantaged Youth

Number of children and youth served

This measure identifies the total numbers of children and youth served by Foster Grandparents. These figures include services like general mentoring, literacy and school readiness, nurturing of infants in hospitals and other settings, helping teen parents develop skills to care for their infants, and helping children with physical or developmental disabilities gain confidence and social skills.

Number of children and youth mentored

The number of children mentored increased by 900 from 2004 to 2006. Based on projections and funding, we anticipate maintaining this level of service.

Figure 25: Number of children and youth served and mentored

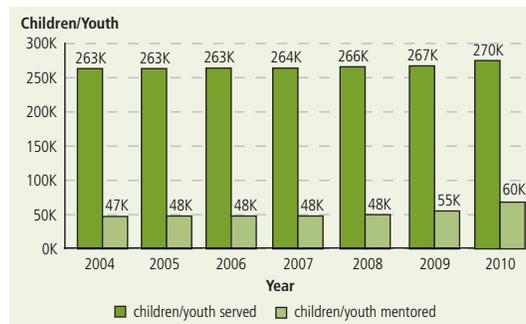
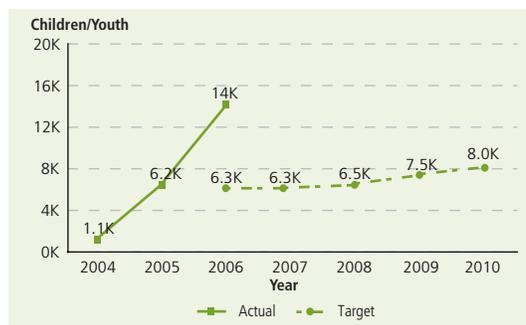


Figure 26: Number of children of prisoners mentored

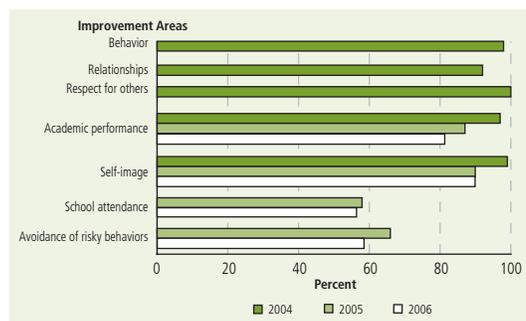


Disadvantaged Youth

Number of children of prisoners mentored

The number of children of prisoners mentored increased substantially from 2004 to 2005. In 2006, the number was 14,000 children, which we estimate will remain the same in 2007 and 2008.

Figure 27: Percent of children and youth mentored who demonstrate improvement in certain areas



Percent of children and youth mentored who demonstrate improvement in certain areas

These statistics are based on surveys conducted by research specialists contracted by the Corporation. Surveys included indicators focusing on outcomes for the children and actual gains made by the children. The results indicate that the vast majority of the children and youth served by the Foster Grandparents demonstrated significant progress in academic performance and self-image. Additionally, Foster Grandparent service can be attributed to the majority of the children served also improving school attendance and avoidance of risky behaviors. Also, in 2006, 76 percent of school principals and other school officials surveyed reported that Foster Grandparents helped youth in juvenile justice systems stay out of trouble. This is a 15 percent increase over 2005.

Disadvantaged Youth

Table 39: Summary of budget estimates for FGP (dollars in thousands)

Budget Items	FY 2006 Enacted	FY 2007 Estimate	FY 2008 Request	Increase/ (Decrease)
Grants to Projects				
Continuing Grants	\$110,519	\$110,519	\$97,170	(\$13,349)
Administrative Cost Increase	–	–	–	–
Programs of National Significance Expansions	–	–	–	–
New Projects	–	–	–	–
<i>Subtotal, grants</i>	<i>\$110,519</i>	<i>\$110,519</i>	<i>\$97,170</i>	<i>(\$13,349)</i>
Recruitment and Retention	124	124	109	(15)
Grants.gov/eGrants Support	102	102	102	–
Training & Technical Assistance	192	192	169	(23)
Total FGP Budget Authority	\$110,937	\$110,937	\$97,550	(\$13,387)

About the Program

Overview

Since 1965, Foster Grandparents have provided aid, support and service to children and youth with exceptional needs in a variety of settings including schools, hospitals, drug treatment centers, correctional institutions, and Head Start and child care centers. They mentor children and troubled teenagers, model parenting skills to adolescent mothers, and care for premature infants and children with disabilities. In many cases, Foster Grandparents maintain an ongoing relationship with specific children for a year or longer. In other cases, such as that of Foster Grandparents assigned to a hospital pediatric ward where they help to comfort young patients, they serve a higher number of children for shorter durations of time. Foster Grandparents serve schedules ranging from 15 to 40 hours per week, during which they provide one-on-one service to children and youth. Foster Grandparents must be age 60 or over and must meet certain income eligibility guidelines to receive the monetary stipend of \$2.65 per hour. They also receive accident, liability, and automobile insurance coverage, if needed, during their assignments.

Program Impact¹

Foster Grandparents produce positive and measurable improvements in the children they mentor and serve. According to a survey of school principals and other school officials conducted by a research firm under contract to the Corporation in 2006:

- » 81 percent of the children served demonstrated improvements in academic performance;
- » 90 percent demonstrated increased self-image;
- » 56 percent were reported to have improved school attendance; and
- » 59 percent were reported to have a reduction in risky behavior.

¹For more information regarding research referenced in this section, please visit www.nationalservice.gov/about/role_impact/budget.asp.

Program Accomplishments

In FY 2006, more than 30,500 Foster Grandparents contributed 27.9 million hours of service to help over 263,000 children with special and exceptional needs. Foster Grandparents served through a network of 342 local projects nationwide supported with Corporation and non-Corporation funds. These grantees in turn worked with more than 10,000 community organizations that supervise the Foster Grandparents during their service.

Performance Plan for 2008

Ensuring a Brighter Future for All of America's Youth

In FY 2008, the Foster Grandparent Program will:

- » Mentor and support approximately 231,400 children and youth with special or exceptional needs; and
- » Mentor and support approximately 14,000 children of prisoners, an increase of over 7,000 children from FY 2007.

Harnessing Baby Boomers' Experience

The Foster Grandparents Program will engage 1,600 Boomers in service in FY 2008. In order to accomplish this goal, FGP will:

- » Provide training and technical assistance to Foster Grandparent Program grantees to enhance their abilities to recruit and place Baby Boomers; and
- » Continue outreach and public awareness and recruitment campaigns targeted to Baby Boomers.

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Senior Companion Program

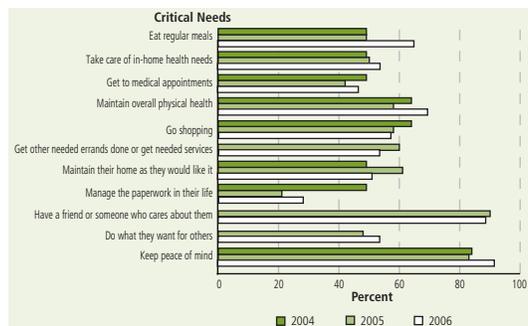
Key Performance Measures

4
Boomer Service

Percent of SCP clients who indicated that Senior Companions help to meet needs critical to them

Overall, these findings indicate that Senior Companions are able to intercede and improve the lives of their clients in ways that are meaningful and that directly promote independent living.

Figure 28: SCP clients with critical needs met



4
Boomer Service

Number of seniors who receive independent living support

This measure reflects the number of seniors served by Senior Companions who remain living independently in their own homes. This is a critical objective to frail seniors who want to remain self-sufficient and the American taxpayer who would otherwise fund approximately 60 percent of each Medicaid patients' nursing home stay. The total reported clients served dropped by nearly 1,200 between 2004 and 2005, as did the total number of Senior Companions serving. We are currently researching the causes for this drop.

Figure 29: Number of seniors who receive independent living support

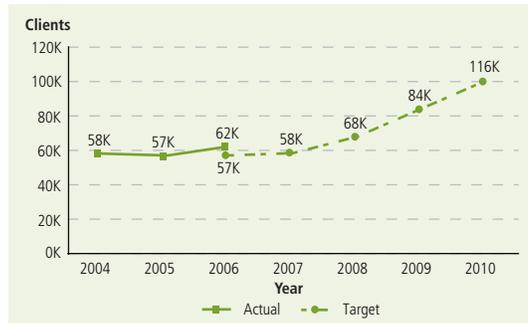


Table 40: Summary of budget estimates for SCP (dollars in millions)

Budget Items	FY 2006 Enacted	FY 2007 Estimate	FY 2008 Request	Increase/ (Decrease)
Grants to Projects				
Continuing Grants	\$45,254	\$46,314	\$40,719	(\$5,595)
Administrative Cost Increase	707	–	–	–
Programs of National Significance Expansions	353	–	–	–
New Projects	–	–	–	–
<i>Subtotal, grants</i>	<i>\$46,314</i>	<i>\$46,314</i>	<i>\$40,719</i>	<i>(\$5,595)</i>
Recruitment and Retention	200	200	176	(24)
Grants.gov/eGrants Support	67	67	67	–
Training and Technical Assistance	383	383	337	(46)
Total SCP Budget Authority	\$46,964	\$46,964	\$41,299	(\$5,665)

About the Program

Overview

Established in 1974, the Senior Companion Program, like the Foster Grandparent Program, provides persons age 60 and over with the opportunity to serve. Senior Companions assist frail, homebound individuals, mostly elderly, with daily living tasks such as bill paying, buying groceries, and finding transportation to medical appointments, thus helping them retain their dignity and independence. They also provide companionship and support to their clients, many of whom are isolated and living alone. While some Senior Companions serve in community settings such as adult day care or respite centers, the majority of them serve directly in the private homes of their clients, where their care provides respite for clients' primary caregivers. They also serve as "eyes and ears" for social service case managers, identifying potential problems or services needed for their more than 57,500 frail and elderly clients.

Senior Companions serve weekly schedules ranging from 15 to 40 hours per week and receive on-going training in topics such as Alzheimer's disease, stroke, diabetes, and mental health. Companions who meet income requirements are eligible to receive an hourly stipend of \$2.65.

Focus on Independent Living

As the U.S. population "grays," the need for cost-effective independent living services is exploding. The single fastest-growing segment of the population is the elderly or people over 85 years old. Enabling seniors and others with physical limitations to remain independent has a huge economic upside by saving our nation millions of dollars in home health care and nursing home costs. Moreover, it allows people to age with dignity and enjoy an improved quality of life—benefits that are incalculable.

The Senior Companion Program directly contributes to meeting this growing national need. Companionship and other in-home support services provided through Corporation programs in 2006 is estimated to have kept between 10,000 and 17,000 elderly people living in their homes, instead of prematurely entering a costly nursing

home facility. This is estimated to save between \$41 million and \$275 million every year. Additionally, the respite received by the families of these elderly people is expected to increase their productivity by between \$116 million and \$232 million each year.

SCP has also proved to be a valuable resource for states. For a number of years, some local projects have expanded opportunities and service through the Home and Community Based Waivers in the Medicaid Program. States that have obtained waivers can use SCP projects as providers of approved services, including homemaker services, respite care, personal care, etc. In 2006, a total of 15 states contracted with 27 Senior Companion projects to provide in-home support to Medicaid eligible clients. These states provided \$1,253,000 to support 628 Senior Companions who served more than 1,300 additional Medicaid eligible clients. We anticipate that the Corporation's funding of the Senior Companion Program will continue to leverage this additional Medicaid investment.

Program Impact¹

According to studies conducted in 2004 and 2005, individuals served by Senior Companions showed significant, long-term mental health benefits, and particularly in reduced rates of depression.

Results from the 2006 survey of Senior Companion clients indicated:

- » 88 percent reported that they have a friend or someone who cares for them;
- » 91 percent reported that they are able to maintain peace of mind;
- » 51 percent reported that they are able to maintain their homes as they like it to be;
- » 53 percent reported that necessary errands or services are completed;
- » 68 percent reported that they are able to maintain overall physical health; and
- » 57 percent reported that they are able to continue necessary shopping.

In addition, 88 percent of family caregivers reported that the services provided by Senior Companions helped them considerably or moderately to improve their quality of life.

Program Accomplishments

In FY 2006, more than 16,000 Senior Companions contributed 13.9 million hours of service to more than 62,000 frail and mostly senior clients through the 224 organizations that received SCP grants from Corporation and non-Corporation sources. These grantees, in turn, worked with more than 5,000 community organizations serving as placement sites or supervisors for the Senior Companion volunteers.

Senior Companions also provided 9,000 family and informal caregivers with respite services.

In 2006, the Corporation awarded \$375,000 to seven existing Senior Companion projects through Programs of National Significance grant augmentations. The new Senior Companions enrolled through these new awards will focus on independent living for seniors, including assistance to prepare for disasters.

¹For more information regarding research referenced in this section, please visit www.nationalservice.gov/about/role_impact/budget.asp.

Performance Plan for 2008

Harnessing Baby Boomers' Experience

The Senior Companion Program will engage 400 Baby Boomers in service in FY 2008. In order to accomplish this goal, SCP will:

- » Provide training and technical assistance to grantees to enhance their abilities to recruit Baby Boomers and continue national outreach and recruitment campaigns targeted to Baby Boomers; and
- » Provide targeted opportunities for Baby Boomers to deliver independent living support and services to an estimated 50,000 adults, primarily frail seniors.

Budget Activity 8: Innovation, Demonstration, and Assistance

Table 41: Summary of budget estimates for Innovation, Demonstration, and Assistance
(dollars in thousands)

Budget Items	FY 2006 Enacted	FY 2007 Estimate ⁱ	FY 2008 Request	Increase/ (Decrease)
Martin Luther King (MLK) Grants	\$500	\$500	\$975	\$475
Disability Grants ⁱⁱ	4,237	5,000	3,945	(1,055)
Service-Learning Clearinghouse and Exchange	725	725	850	125
Partnership Grants	5,940	8,406	4,450	(3,956)
National Service Outreach and Innovation Activities ⁱⁱⁱ	4,879	8,406	2,477	(5,929)
Total	\$16,281	\$23,037	\$12,697	(\$10,340)

ⁱSee technical note on page 5 regarding 2007 estimate.

ⁱⁱBy statute, this amount is equal to one percent of total funding for the National Service Trust, AmeriCorps*State and National Grants, Innovation, and Evaluation and may not exceed \$5M.

ⁱⁱⁱIncludes funding for President's Council on Service, the Volunteer Hotline, outreach to faith-based and other community organizations, and strengthening networks between local schools and community resources.

FY 2008 Request Summary

For FY 2008, the Corporation requests \$12.7 million for Innovation, Demonstration, and Assistance. This request will enable the Corporation to:

- » Expand Martin Luther King, Jr. Day of Service activities;
- » Provide statutorily-required Disability Grant funds to engage Americans with disabilities in service; and
- » Encourage and enhance service-learning via the National Service-Learning Clearinghouse.

About the Program

Funding authorized by subtitle H of the National and Community Service Act supports:

- » Innovative and demonstration service programs that may not be eligible under other subtitles of legislation;
- » Leadership development, training, and technical assistance activities to support grantees receiving assistance under the Act;
- » Service participants with disabilities who need special accommodations; and
- » Activities that help to build the ethic of service among Americans of all ages and backgrounds.

Accomplishments and Plans

Martin Luther King, Jr. Day of Service Grants

In FY 2008, the Corporation will continue to support community organizations in their efforts to engage local citizens in service as a way to honor the legacy of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., as well as to introduce volunteering to citizens and encourage their continued involvement in community service. By investing selectively and partnering with private sector organizations, the Corporation will, over the next few years, make the Martin Luther King, Jr. Day of Service the nation's single largest demonstration of the power of community volunteers.

The number of Martin Luther King, Jr. Day of Service projects nationwide reported to the Corporation grew from about 250 in 2004 to 600 in 2006. In FY 2006, we established a baseline of 96,134 volunteers generated through MLK, Jr. Day of Service Corporation grants.

In 2007, the Corporation increased participation in the King Day of Service nationwide. Although data on the number of volunteers mobilized is still being collected, more than 2,000 (up from 610 in 2006) service projects nationwide were registered at MLKDay.gov. The King Day of Service received substantial media attention and leaders across the federal government participated in events including President Bush, several Cabinet-level officials, and many members of the President's Council on Service and Civic Participation.

In FY 2008, the Corporation will expand participation in Martin Luther King, Jr. Day of Service by increasing grantee participation in the day and helping develop the capacity of faith-based and other community organizations in smaller communities to manage the day's events. We will also engage a broad base of media, elected officials, and national partners (government, nonprofit and for-profit) in promotion and participation. The Corporation will especially work to encourage the King Day of Service as: 1) a signature opportunity for federal agencies to demonstrate their commitment to service and volunteering as directed by the President's "Federal Volunteering" Executive Order and 2) an occasion for universities and campus-focused nonprofits to significantly increase the percentage of campuses and students involved in King Day. This expansion of the Corporation's King Day grants will result in approximately 25,000 additional volunteers mobilized.

Disability Grants

In its efforts to realize the vision of affording every American the opportunity to engage in community service, including the approximately one in five Americans with disabilities, the Corporation, in accordance with the provisions of the law, continues to reach out to persons with disabilities and disability organizations, and to strengthen the capacity of national service programs to create inclusive service environments that lead to high quality service experiences. Annual disability grant funding levels are determined under Section 129 of the National and Community Service Act of 1990.

In FY 2008, the Corporation proposes to offer a minimum of \$49,500 per State Commission for activities that increase the number of people with disabilities who serve in AmeriCorps programs, and that enhance the capacity of AmeriCorps programs to create fully inclusive, accessible program environments. This is an increase in the minimum per state allotment sufficient for each State Commission to hire a full-time disability coordinator, which, according to State Commissions, is the critical element needed to increase participation of persons with disabilities in service.

In FY 2005, 21 states reported an increase in members with disabilities, as compared to nine states in the previous year. The ability of State Commissions and other grantees to engage persons with disabilities in service has been enhanced by the activities of a national training and technical assistance provider, which provides direct training and has developed tools and materials on over 88 different topics such as providing reasonable accommodation, legal responsibilities, recruiting and retaining persons with disabilities, and designing accessible programs.

National Service-Learning Clearinghouse

The National Service-Learning Clearinghouse is the nation's primary source of information, curriculum, research, and other resources on service-learning. It directly supports the Corporation's goals of improving program quality and increasing the percentage of U.S. schools with service-learning programs by providing all schools—whether they receive Corporation support or not—with the information necessary to start and run service-learning programs. The Clearinghouse maintains a 7,500-item library related to service-learning in kindergarten through twelfth grade (K–12) schools, faith-based and other community organizations, Indian tribes, and higher education. It is accessible to the public through a website, a toll-free information line and e-mail.

In FY 2006, the Clearinghouse achieved both high quality and high quantity service objectives, including:

- » Hosting a high quality service-learning website with 518,416 visits. Sessions by repeat visitors accounted for nearly 25 percent of total sessions.
- » Promoting service-learning by distributing the Learn and Serve America *Bring Learning to Life* video in CD-ROM and DVD format.
- » Promoting service-learning by developing a “Basics of Service-Learning Practitioners Guide” in cooperation with Free Spirit Publishing.
- » Helping to develop and promote an online hurricane resource called Universities Rebuilding America Partnership (URAP): A Toolkit for Organizing Group Service Trips to the Gulf Coast to Help Communities Recover From the Hurricanes of 2005; URAP is an initiative of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development and the Corporation for National and Community Service. A resource page on Hurricane Katrina was updated with new resources and links related to responding to natural disasters and emergencies, which received 6,932 visits.

- » Helping the service-learning field network and share resources by operating 11 listservs.
- » Promoting service-learning by distributing 21,500 Clearinghouse items and 22,100 *Bring Learning to Life* items (videos, DVDs, posters, brochures).
- » Provided technical assistance to the field by handling 1,362 calls to the Clearinghouse toll-free line and 98 calls to the toll-free number for Learn and Serve America's *Bring Learning to Life* national marketing campaign.

In FY 2008, the Clearinghouse will collect and disseminate tools and resources to support the Corporation's strategic initiatives with a specific focus on the spread of service-learning to over half of education institutions, tutoring/mentoring of disadvantaged youth, engaging higher education institutions in service for college access and recruiting volunteers for service initiatives. In addition, the Clearinghouse will gather and disperse best practices of seniors engaged in service to support children and youth and the elderly to continue living independently.

National Service Outreach and Innovations Activities

The Corporation supports national service outreach through programs that promote the importance of service and volunteering, recognize the efforts of the nation's volunteers, and strengthen networks in local communities that ensure a brighter future for all of America's children and youth.

The President's Council on Service and Civic Participation is a 25-member council appointed by the President to promote service, volunteering, and citizenship and to recognize the efforts of the nation's volunteers. Council members speak publicly and hold special events and outreach activities to promote the importance of service and volunteering among Americans of all ages. The Council is a Corporation initiative. The Corporation's request will support the council meeting twice in 2008 as well as other Council-related travel and meetings. The primary initiative of the Council is the President's Volunteer Service Award program that provides recognition to individuals who demonstrate a large and continuing commitment to volunteer service in their communities.

Since its inception in FY 2003, the program has grown to a network of more than 17,000 schools, businesses, nonprofit, faith-based, and other community organizations that have recognized more than 510,000 individuals, families, and groups with the President's Volunteer Service Award. The Corporation's request will support the continued development and distribution of this award and encourage the on-going service commitments of individuals throughout the country.

The Corporation also supports national outreach through the National Volunteer Hotline, which provides telephone access to program information and volunteer opportunities. Through this toll-free number, facilitated by the USA Freedom Corps, people can obtain information about locating a volunteer center in their community, volunteering in citizen corps and homeland security efforts, becoming a volunteer through the Senior Corps or AmeriCorps, or joining the Peace Corps.

The Corporation also supports innovative efforts to help young people stay in school and prepare for life through stronger service delivery systems in local communities. We believe that by strengthening networks between local schools and community partners, more children and youth will have access to needed services such as mentoring, tutoring, health care, career development, and summer and after-school programs. Our support for national-scope programs that integrate local agencies, schools, and public and private organizations strengthens these delivery systems and helps achieve each of the Corporation's strategic initiatives' goals.

Partnership Grant (\$4,450K)

America's Promise: The Alliance for Youth (www.americaspromise.org) is the national organization established to follow-through on the recommendations of the President's Summit for America's Future, held in Philadelphia in 1997. The conclusion of the Conference was that every young person, in order to succeed, needs Five Promises fulfilled:

- » Caring adults who are actively involved in their lives (parents, mentors, tutors, coaches, etc.);
- » Safe places in which to learn and grow;
- » Health start towards adulthood;
- » Effective education that builds marketable skills; and
- » Opportunities to help others.

The America's Promise Alliance is built on these principles, and its mission is to mobilize individuals, organizations, and communities from all parts of American life and all across the country to build the character of competence of America's children by delivering on these Promises. America's Promise fulfills this mission by building support and assisting communities and states to expand their capacity for positively impacting the lives of children and youth.

The selection of a new CEO and a lengthy period of organizational assessment and realignment led to a shifting focus for the America's Promise Alliance. The Alliance began to evolve from directly providing technical assistance to community and state coalitions to developing and nurturing a strong alliance of national organizations and leaders from all sectors committed to the well-being of children.

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Budget Activity 9: Evaluation

Table 42: Summary of budget estimates for Evaluation (dollars in thousands)

Budget Items	FY 2006 Enacted	FY 2007 Estimate ⁱ	FY 2008 Request	Increase/ (Decrease)
Evaluation	\$3,960	\$5,459	\$3,960	(\$1,499)

ⁱSee technical note on page 5 regarding 2007 estimate.

FY 2008 Request Summary

For FY 2008, the Corporation requests \$3.96 million, consistent with the FY 2007 President's request. This funding will enable the Corporation to:

- » Report annual performance data for the Corporation's programs at the national level;
- » Report disaggregated performance data for states and national grantees;
- » Assess the impacts of participation in service on civic engagement, education, employment, and life skills;
- » Evaluate the effectiveness and impact of our service programs; and
- » Provide national data on volunteering in America's nonprofit and charitable organizations.

To ensure the Corporation has high-quality data to report on the performance of national and community service programs and volunteering at the national level, the Corporation requests funding for a small number of evaluation efforts essential to support the cost effective management of the agency's programs.

About the Program

Overview¹

Evaluation at the Corporation is devoted to developing knowledge that will enhance the mission of the Corporation and of national and community service programs nationwide. The Corporation conducts high-quality, rigorous social science evaluations, research and policy analysis, and provides the Corporation's executive management, Office of Management and Budget, the Congress, the nonprofit sector, and the public with performance information on national and community service.

Over the last six years, the Corporation has developed a strong evaluation capability by studying a number of key issues in the volunteer sector and, specifically, in the Corporation's programs. This research enables the Corporation, national and local nonprofits, and private sector organizations to better focus their resources and achieve greater program impacts, and to identify problem areas and best practices and support improved program management. For example, the Current Population Survey on Volunteering in the United States (CPS-V) provides the only national data on volunteering in America's nonprofit and charitable organizations. This data enables the Corporation and other national organizations to identify barriers to the expansion of volunteering and develop solutions to help eliminate these barriers. Similarly, the Corporation's National Performance Benchmarking and Evaluations of National Service Programs provide data on the Corporation's program performance and enables the Corporation to improve the management and results of its programs.

Support for Strategic Initiatives and Goals

The tables below provide summary information on the Corporation's research agenda for FY 2008. They illustrate evaluation activities by strategic initiative and Corporation program. The tables are followed by a description of each evaluation activity.

Table 43: Major research activities by strategic focus area

Research Activity	Mobilizing More Volunteers	Ensuring a Brighter Future for All of America's Youth	Engaging Students in Communities	Harnessing Baby Boomers' Experience	Focus on Management Sustaining Excellence
National Performance Measurement	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Evaluations of National Service Programs	✓	✓			✓
Volunteering in the United States	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Youth Volunteering and Civic Engagement Research		✓	✓		

¹For more information regarding research referenced in this section, please visit www.nationalservice.gov/about/role_impact/budget.asp.

Evaluation and Research Activities

Evaluation and research efforts are critical to the Corporation's ability to assess program performance and manage to accountability. These efforts also provide national level data on volunteering and volunteer management in America's non-profit organizations. The Corporation's major evaluation and research activities are described below.

National Performance Measurement

The National Performance Measurement² project includes surveys and studies of program performance designed to allow the Corporation to report data on the performance of the AmeriCorps*State and National, AmeriCorps*VISTA, AmeriCorps* NCCC, Senior Corps, and Learn and Serve America programs at the national level. The National Performance Measurement project provides performance data to support and improve the management and results of Corporation programs, and enables performance reporting in the agency's budget requests and Performance and Accountability Reports.

Evaluations of National and Community Service Programs

The Corporation's evaluations are designed to systematically assess the implementation, effectiveness, and impact of national and community service programs and policy initiatives. For example, the Corporation is currently conducting a national study to assess the long-term impacts of participation in AmeriCorps on members' civic engagement, education, employment, and life skills.³ The early findings suggest AmeriCorps programs have a consistently positive effect on members across the majority of civic engagement, education, employment and life skills outcomes compared to a comparison group. The study found statistically significant positive impacts on members' connection to community, knowledge about problems facing their community, and participation in community-based activities. Additionally, AmeriCorps members without recent volunteering experience were found to be much more likely to volunteer in the years following their term of service. The study also found AmeriCorps participation had a meaningful impact on employment outcomes, with participants in AmeriCorps programs more likely to choose careers in public service and increase their work skills. The Corporation currently is conducting a follow up study to assess the impacts of national and community service approximately six years after AmeriCorps participation.

The Corporation is also conducting a random assignment evaluation of youth corps programs across the country—the first rigorous assessment of youth corps by the Corporation in more than a decade.⁴ The Corporation's commitment to supporting youth corps programs includes assessing whether national service youth corps programs are providing America's youth with the skills they need to succeed. Since youth corps are more likely than other programs to enroll youth from disadvantaged circumstances as program participants, evaluating the impacts of youth corps programs is critical to successfully engaging these youth and to the long-term civic health of our nation. The purpose of the study is to assess the impact of participation in youth corps on corps members' employment, education, life skills and civic engagement. The study uses random assignment of participants to a treatment or

²For example, Corporation for National and Community Service, Office of Research and Policy Development. 2006. *AmeriCorps State Commission Performance Report, 2003–2005*. Washington, DC: Corporation for National and Community Service; and Corporation for National and Community Service, Office of Research and Policy Development. 2006. *Learn and Serve America Performance Report, 2004–2005*. Washington, DC: Corporation for National and Community Service.

³Corporation for National and Community Service, Office of Research and Policy Development. 2004. *Serving Country and Community: A Longitudinal Study of Service in AmeriCorps: Early Findings*. Washington, DC: Corporation for National and Community Service.

⁴Corporation for National and Community Service, Office of Research and Policy Development. Ongoing. *A National Evaluation of Youth Corps*.

control group to be able to attribute changes in corps members' outcomes to program participation.

Volunteering in the United States

The Current Population Survey on Volunteering in the United States provides the nation's data on volunteering in America's nonprofit and charitable organizations. This effort represents an important milestone in building service and volunteering, and is a valuable tool to assist national organizations, State Commissions and communities in developing strategies to build the infrastructure of nonprofits and service organizations to support more volunteer opportunities. For the first time, nonprofit leaders and civic organizations have national and state-level information on the frequency and intensity of volunteering, the types of organizations where individuals volunteer and the volunteer activities that are performed.

The CPS-V is a supplement to the Current Population Survey (CPS), the primary source of national information on characteristics of the U.S. labor market. This effort measures the "supply side" of the market for volunteerism—the supply of current and potential volunteers.

Information from the CPS-V is shared by the Corporation in its signature publication, *Volunteering in America*.⁵ It is the first study to give a detailed breakdown of America's volunteering habits and patterns by state and region and it is critical to understanding the volunteering behaviors of citizens in each state and to increase the level of volunteering in the United States. The report presents data on volunteering and volunteers in an easily accessible format that will be useful to people—whether experienced researchers, policy makers, or just concerned citizens—interested in learning more about volunteering in their state.

The Corporation has also released additional reports to highlight key areas of volunteering. *Volunteers Mentoring Youth: Implications for Closing the Mentoring Gap*⁶ examines the characteristics and traits that distinguish volunteers who mentor youth from those who do not mentor to help mentoring programs better identify and recruit mentors for youth. *College Students Helping America*⁷ is the most comprehensive national report ever conducted on college student volunteering in the United States. The report finds college student volunteering increased by approximately 20 percent between 2002 and 2005. *Volunteer Growth in America: A Review of Trends Since 1974*⁸ tracks volunteering over a 30-year period and illustrates how volunteering has rebounded to a 30-year high today—rising by more than 32 percent over the past 16 years—after declining between 1974 and 1989. The report found that older teenagers (ages 16–19) have more than doubled their time spent volunteering since 1989; Baby Boomers are now volunteering at sharply higher rates than did the previous generation at mid-life; and the volunteer rate for Americans ages 65 years and over has increased 64 percent since 1974. Together, these reports greatly increase our understanding of volunteering behaviors, and are a valuable tool for policy makers, nonprofit leaders and citizens to increase volunteering in America.

⁵Corporation for National and Community Service, Office of Research and Policy Development. 2006. *Volunteering in America: State Trends and Rankings 2002–2005*. Washington, DC: Corporation for National and Community Service.

⁶Corporation for National and Community Service, Office of Research and Policy Development. 2006. *Volunteers Mentoring Youth: Implications for Closing the Mentoring Gap*. Washington, DC: Corporation for National and Community Service.

⁷Corporation for National and Community Service, Office of Research and Policy Development. 2006. *College Students Helping America*. Washington, DC: Corporation for National and Community Service.

⁸Corporation for National and Community Service, Office of Research and Policy Development. 2006. *Volunteer Growth in America: A Review of Trends Since 1974*. Washington, DC: Corporation for National and Community Service.

The data also indicate there is great potential to increase volunteering in America. Of the individuals who do not volunteer, the majority indicate one or more factors would motivate them to volunteer. For example, more than six million non-volunteering Americans indicated that having more information on available opportunities would motivate them to volunteer. The CPS-V also provides information to improve service programs by understanding regional and state variations in the frequency and intensity of volunteering, the types of organizations where individuals volunteer, the volunteer activities that are performed, and the ways in which individuals access volunteer opportunities. Combined with basic CPS labor market and demographic data, this survey provides a powerful benchmark from which to track and measure our progress in expanding volunteerism and to provide data on volunteer trends in America.

Youth Volunteering and Civic Engagement Research

The Youth Volunteering and Civic Engagement Survey⁹ provides biennial national data on youth volunteering for Americans ages 12 to 18, the next generation of America's volunteers. The Corporation has partnered with the U.S. Census Bureau to conduct the survey, which includes the characteristics of youth volunteering and civic engagement, the location and duration of charitable activities, how habits of youth volunteering begin, why youth maintain or terminate their philanthropic activities, and how various institutions such as schools and family influence civic behaviors.

The state of youth volunteering is robust, with an estimated 15.5 million youth—or 55 percent of youth ages 12 to 18—participating in volunteer activities each year.¹⁰ America's youth contribute more than 1.3 billion hours of community service each year. The research has also found that exposure to school-based service, especially service that contains high-quality elements of service-learning, has a strong and direct relationship to fostering positive attitudes and behaviors among youth. Students who participate in school-based service that includes elements associated with high-quality service-learning are almost three times as likely as students who participate in school-based service without those elements to believe that they can make a great deal of difference in their community. These students are also more than twice as likely to report that their experience has a very positive impact on them, and also more likely to take an interest in current events and to talk about politics with friends and parents and say that they will volunteer in the upcoming year. The research also found that youth with at least one parent who volunteers is almost two times more likely to volunteer, and nearly three times more likely to volunteer on a regular basis than youth from non-volunteer families.

Information on youth volunteering and civic engagement will continue to provide the Corporation and its service partners with valuable information to understand the market for the next generation of volunteers in national and community service programs. The Corporation plans to continue to report every two years on the service behaviors of America's youth and to identify strategies that will lead to a lifetime of volunteering and civic engagement.

The findings show that the state of youth volunteering is robust, and that the level of youths' volunteer commitment is directly related to the nature of the social institutions with which they interact: the stronger the social ties, the more likely a teen is to be a regular volunteer. The study found that youth with at least one parent who volunteers is almost two times more likely to volunteer, and nearly three times more likely to volunteer on a regular basis than youth from non-volunteer families.

⁹Corporation for National and Community Service, Office of Research and Policy Development and the U.S. Census Bureau. 2006. Youth Volunteering and Civic Engagement Survey. Washington, DC: U.S. Census Bureau and U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

¹⁰Corporation for National and Community Service, Office of Research and Policy Development. 2006. *Educating for Active Citizenship: Service-Learning, School-Based Service, and Civic Engagement*. Washington, DC: Corporation for National and Community Service.

Students who report doing better in school are more likely to volunteer regularly than are students who do not do as well.

Information on youth volunteering and civic engagement will continue to provide the Corporation and its service partners with valuable information to understand the market for the next generation of volunteers in national and community service programs. The Corporation plans to continue to report every two years on the charitable behaviors of America's youth and to identify strategies that will lead to a lifetime of volunteering and civic engagement.

Budget Activity 10: Points of Light Foundation

Table 44: Summary of budget estimates for Partnership Grants (dollars in thousands)

Budget Items	FY 2006 Enacted	FY 2007 Estimate ⁱ	FY 2008 Request	Increase/ (Decrease)
Points of Light Foundation	\$9,900	\$9,900	\$8,900	(\$1,000)
America's Promise	4,950	4,950	–	(4,950)
Total	\$14,850	\$14,850	\$8,900	(\$5,950)

ⁱSee technical note on page 5 regarding 2007 estimate.

FY 2008 Request Summary

For FY 2008, the Corporation requests \$8.9 million for the Points of Light Foundation, \$1 million less than the FY 2007 estimate. The Points of Light Foundation is a leader in national-scope programs that are critical to the accomplishment of the Corporation's strategic initiative to mobilize more American volunteers. This request supports the Points of Light Foundation in its efforts to engage more people through volunteer centers and employee volunteer programs in volunteer activities in order to help meet the nation's critical social problems. The Points of Light Foundation also provides crucial support to national, state, and local agencies, schools, and public and private organizations to help achieve the Corporation's strategic goals.

Points of Light Foundation

The Points of Light Foundation (POLF; www.pointsoflight.org) encourages every American and every American institution—public, private and nonprofit—to respond to America’s critical social problems. Its long-term objectives include:

- » Building the capacity of public and private organizations to support volunteer services;
- » Creating and disseminating information about successful and promising community service projects and initiatives for nonprofit organizations, corporations, families, and youth;
- » Raising public awareness around the societal benefits of community volunteering; and convincing all Americans that a successful life includes serving others; and
- » Developing and enhancing local volunteer mobilization strategies and systems.

A portion of this partnership grant is used to support a significant share of the Foundation’s infrastructure and administrative costs. This grant also supports broad training and specialized technical assistance for volunteer centers, business volunteer programs, and local nonprofit groups—especially efforts focusing on volunteering by families and youth. In addition, POLF successfully raises funds from private donors and is awarded other government grants to carry out activities to strengthen the involvement of volunteers in their communities.

While its core mission is providing leadership, support, and a national voice for the community volunteer centers that comprise the Volunteer Center National Network (VCNN), POLF leads a number of other important initiatives:

- » Youth and family volunteering outreach and assistance;
- » Outreach and support for national, state, and local nonprofits, public organizations and businesses to strengthen volunteering;
- » Expanding volunteer initiatives among faith-based and other community organizations;
- » Focusing recognition on quality community volunteering;
- » Offering specialized volunteer training through national seminars, the Volunteer Management Training Series, and the Prudential Youth Leadership Institute;
- » Collaborating with National Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster, and providing training, support, and coordination for volunteers assisting in disaster response;
- » Working with eBay to provide a vehicle for nonprofits to generate unrestricted revenue to assist them in accomplishing their mission, especially as it relates to using volunteering and service as a strategy to meet their goals—next year, over \$10 million will be made available for this purpose;
- » Continuing its partnership with the Corporation in convening the National Conference on Volunteering and Service, which in 2007 will be in Philadelphia; and
- » Assuring that the President’s Volunteer Awards program achieves capacity to become self-sustaining.

Program Impact and Accomplishments

In FY 2006, POLF carried out a wide range of program development, training, and technical assistance, highlighted by the following results:

- » Provided funding, training, and technical assistance to expand the capacity of 375 local Volunteer Centers. With this support, these Centers connected more than 2.4 million people to community volunteer opportunities; trained more than 200,000 community leaders, and assisted more than 70,000 faith-based and other community organizations to more productively engage volunteers;
- » Brought a national spotlight to volunteers and volunteer organizations nationwide by making 260 awards to deserving Daily Points of Light—individuals or community organizations performing exemplary community service;
- » Continued its collaboration with USA Freedom Corps and the Corporation for National and Community Service by distributing more than 125,000 President's Volunteer Awards and recruiting 6000 new "certifying" organizations for these awards;
- » Refined and re-launched 1-800-VOLUNTEER.org, a national "hotline" for volunteers and volunteer organizations, which resulted in over 26 million "hits," 55,000 volunteers registering, and referrals to more than 15,000 nonprofit organizations. This capacity is supporting the start-up of special disaster call centers in MS and LA to encourage volunteer involvement in hurricane recovery;
- » Expanded the involvement of youth and families in volunteering by: conducting five national outreach and training seminars for nonprofits and volunteer centers; responding to over 2000 requests for technical assistance; and, expanding National Family Volunteer Day by over 30 percent—to 24,000 families;
- » Expanded involvement of the corporate sector in volunteering by administering the National Council on Workplace Volunteerism; training over 200 corporate leaders in targeted events and another 280 business representatives at the annual National Conference, and providing another 235 businesses with direct workplace volunteering assistance;
- » Partnered with the Corporation to successfully sponsor the National Conference on Volunteering and Service, which was in Seattle in June 2006;
- » Continued to build capacity in long-term recovery efforts—Points of Light continues to mobilize volunteers in rebuilding Gulf Coast communities in the aftermath of the 2005 hurricane season and to meet the needs of more than 200,000 displaced families. One hundred and fifty Volunteer Centers have been engaged in this effort, and nearly fifty continue to work in the affected areas or with evacuees;
- » Raised more than \$3 million in new funding from private sources to support its work and the work of the Volunteer Centers in disaster;
- » Provided over \$9 million in unrestricted revenue to nonprofit organizations through its partnership with eBay; and
- » As an enhancement to the 1-800-VOLUNTEER.org website, launched a companion website at www.HelpInDisaster.org, a national database registry that matches volunteers with opportunities to serve before and during times of disaster.

Performance Plan for 2008

As well as carrying out the core activities described above, POLF, for FY 2007 and continuing into 2008, has established three overarching goals around its new, tighter alliance with the VCNN:

- » *Deliver more effective volunteer managers working across the full spectrum of volunteer-based service delivery*
 - 10 percent increase in the number of volunteer resource managers receiving services, from 40,000 to 44,000, and a 50 percent increase over five years to 60,000; and
 - 90 percent of volunteer resource managers receiving our services indicate improved volunteer management skills as a direct result.
- » *Increase organizational capacity to deploy volunteers effectively*
 - 25 percent increase in the number of Volunteer Centers participating in 1-800-VOLUNTEER to make volunteer opportunities accessible through the national portal;
 - More than a 25 percent increase overall customer satisfaction with 1-800-VOLUNTEER, from 70 to 90 percent, based on interviews and customer surveys;
 - 50 percent increase in the number of volunteer opportunities available on 1-800-VOLUNTEER, from around 33,000 to around 50,000; making measurable progress toward this portal becoming the central link for the nation in connecting volunteers, particularly in times of disaster, by 2011; and
 - Begin rigorous documentation of the impact of Volunteer Centers in volunteer deployment.
- » *Recruit more volunteers, and more effective volunteers*
 - 20 percent increase in the number of volunteers engaged through the POLF/VCNN System, from 6.5 million to 7.8 million; and
 - 10 percent increase in the US population that has access to a Volunteer Center, from 52 percent to more than 57 percent.

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PART III

Salaries and Expenses

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Salaries and Expenses Account

FY 2008 Appropriations Bill Language

Salaries and Expenses

For necessary expenses of administration as provided under section 501(a)(4) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12501 et seq.) and under section 504(a) of the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973, including payment of salaries, authorized travel, hire of passenger motor vehicles, the rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia, the employment of experts and consultants authorized under 5 U.S.C. 3109, and not to exceed \$2,500 for official reception and representation expenses, [\$70,315,000] \$69,520,000.

Administrative Provisions

Sec. 101. The notice and related procedures in section 412 of the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973 (42 U.S.C. 5052) shall not apply to applications for refunding under part A of title II of such Act.

Sec. 102. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the term “qualified student loan” with respect to national service education awards shall mean any loan determined by an institution of higher education to be necessary to cover a student’s cost of attendance at such institution and made, insured, or guaranteed directly to a student by a state agency, in addition to other meanings under section 148(b)(7) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (the 1990 Act) (42 U.S.C. 12501 et seq.).

Sec. 103. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds made available under section 129(d)(5)(B) of the [National and Community Service] Act to assist entities in placing applicants who are individuals with disabilities may be provided to any entity that receives a grant under section 121 of the 1990 Act.

Sec. 104. Professional Corps programs described in section 122(a)(8) of the 1990 Act may apply to the Corporation for a waiver of application of section 140(c)(2).

Sec. 105. Notwithstanding 31.U.S.C.1342, 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: Provided, That an individual who provides services under this proviso shall be subject the same protections and limitations as volunteers under section 196(a) of the 1990 Act.

Sec. 106. Organizations operating projects under the AmeriCorps Education Awards Program shall do so without regard to the requirements of sections 121(d) and (e), 131(e), 132, and 140(a), (d), and (e) of the 1990 Act.

Sec. 107. Formula-based grants to states and territories under section 129 (a)(1)–(2) of the 1990 Act to operate AmeriCorps programs may be made on the basis of the applicant entity’s certification as part of its application that it will provide job/position description, participant qualification description, competitive selection assurance, and labor organization concurrence application materials required in sections 130 and 133, prior to the entity’s execution of each subgrant.

Sec. 108. AmeriCorps programs receiving grants under the National Service Trust Program shall meet an overall minimum share requirement of 24 percent for the first three years that they receive AmeriCorps funding, and thereafter shall meet overall minimum share requirement as provided in 45 C.F.R. 2521.60, without regard to the operating costs match requirement in section 121(e) of the 1990 Act or the member support federal share limitations in section 140 of the 1990 Act, and subject to partial waiver consistent with 45 C.F.R. 2521.70.

FY 2008 Language Analysis

Table 45: Special provisions FY 2008 language analysis

Language Provision/Change	Explanation
<p><i>1. Competitive selection of Senior Corps (RSVP) grantees</i> Add: The notice and related procedures in section 412 of the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973 (42 U.S.C. 5052) shall not apply to applications for refunding under part A of title II of such Act.</p>	<p>Currently an application for “refundng” a three-year Senior Corps grant must be approved unless the Corporation gives at least 75 days advance notice and an opportunity for the grantee to show cause why the application should not be denied. This provision will enable the Corporation to recompetee each RSVP grant after three years.</p>
<p><i>2. Professional Corps applying through state Formula</i> Add: Professional corps programs described in section 122(a)(8) of the 1990 Act may apply to the Corporation for a waiver of application of section 140(c)(2).</p>	<p>Currently, Professional Corps programs that exceed a statutory living allowance/salary amount may apply to AmeriCorps only through National Direct and State Competitive. This would allow such Professional Corps applicants to also apply through state Formula.</p>
<p><i>3. Donated services</i> Add: Notwithstanding 31.U.S.C.1342, 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: Provided, That an individual who provides services under this proviso shall be subject the same protections and limitations as volunteers under section 196(a) of the 1990 Act.</p>	<p>Currently, the Corporation may accept volunteer service of individuals, cash donations, and property. This provision authorizes the Corporation to accept compensated services (for example, a business executive on paid sabbatical) and commercial services from other organizations and individuals (other than participants) to assist in meeting its mission.</p>
<p><i>4. Managing state Formula grants</i> Add: Formula-based grants to states and territories under section 129(a)(1)-(2) of the 1990 Act to operate AmeriCorps programs may be made on the basis of the applicant entity’s certification as part of its application that it will provide job/position description, participant qualification description, competitive selection assurance, and labor organization concurrence application materials required in section 130 and 133, prior to the entity’s execution of each subgrant.</p>	<p>This change enables the Corporation to more effectively manage state formula grants. It helps shift the grant cycle forward enabling awards to be made sooner.</p>
<p><i>5. Combined matching of grants</i> Add: AmeriCorps programs receiving grants under the National Service Trust Program shall meet an overall minimum share requirement of 24 percent of the first three years that they receive AmeriCorps funding, and thereafter shall meet overall minimum share requirement as provided in 45 C.F.R. 2521.60, without regard to the operating costs match requirement in section 121(e) of the 1990 Act or the member support federal share limitations in section 140 of the 1990 Act, and subject to partial waiver consistent with 45 C.F.R. 2521.70.</p>	<p>Currently the statute requires separate matches on the operating and member support sections of AmeriCorps grants. This change builds upon the AmeriCorps rule making of 2005 and eliminates duplicative record keeping requirements for grantees, simplifies audits, and results in better utilization of grant funds.</p>

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Budget Activity 11: Salaries and Expenses

Table 46: Summary of budget estimates for Program Administration (dollars in thousands)

Departments	FY 2006 Enacted	FY 2007 Estimate	FY 2008 Request	Increase/ (Decrease)
CEO DEPARTMENT:	17,576	17,576	18,490	914
Office of Chief Executive Officer; Research & Policy Development, Office of Information Technology; Public Affairs; General Counsel; Governmental Affairs; and Human Capital				
COO DEPARTMENT:	25,368	25,368	26,687	1,319
Immediate Office; Learn and Serve; AmeriCorps State and National; AmeriCorps VISTA; Senior Corps; Grants Policy and Operations; Grants Oversight and Monitoring; Leadership Development and Training; and Field Liaison				
CFO DEPARTMENT:	23,139	23,139	24,343	1,204
Office of the Chief Financial Officer; Administrative Services; Procurement Services; National Service Trust; Accounting & Financial Management Services; Grants Management; and Field Financial Management Center				
Total	\$66,083	\$66,083	\$69,520	\$3,437

FY 2008 Request Summary

The Salaries and Expenses budget activity provides the salaries and operating expense funding needed to enable the Corporation to effectively administer its programs and meet its strategic and management goals.

For FY 2008 the Corporation requests \$69.52 million. The requested FY 2008 funding level includes current services adjustments for FY 2007 (\$2.898 million, which is not covered by the FY 2007 continuing resolution estimate) and FY 2008 (\$2.23 million). In formulating our request, these current service levels were adjusted for offsets from estimated savings from field service center consolidation (\$1 million) and Trust business process automation (\$450 thousand).

We also propose to reallocate \$1.5 million of electronic grants management system (eGrants) costs from S&E to the program account in FY 2008, which would put the full costs of eGrants (the Corporation's electronic management system) under a single account. This move will require a slight broadening of current appropriations language that makes up to one percent of program grant funds available for conducting the grant application review process (GARP), including funding the pre-award functions of eGrants. Funding the full costs of electronic grants management in the program account is a sound business approach toward improving program management.

The FY 2008 requested level, net of the above offsets, will allow the Corporation to invest up to \$1.259 million to continue to strengthen its administrative infrastructure to enhance program delivery capacity through investment in strategic management initiatives in the areas of performance and accountability; delivering quality customer service; and building a diverse, high-performing workforce.

About the Program

The Salaries and Expenses budget activity provides the salaries and operating expense funding needed to enable the Corporation to effectively manage and operate its programs and meet the organization's strategic and management goals.

Program Accomplishments

The Corporation has completed significant management reforms over the past three years. Within the last year alone, the Corporation has:

- » Rolled out a new five-year strategic plan with ambitious national goals for volunteer mobilization, mentoring, students in service, and Baby Boomer volunteering.
- » Launched a web-based education award payment system that improves customer service and reduces operating costs.
- » Continued to consolidate five field service centers into a single Field Financial Management Center in Philadelphia. On track to complete the transition by April, 2007.
- » Significantly improved grantee oversight and monitoring by transitioning all programs to a common, automated risk assessment, planning, tracking and reporting system. This new system strengthens accountability and better leverages monitoring resources.
- » Implemented appraisal systems for managers and employees that better tie pay to performance.
- » Increased the use of operational metrics designed to measure the agency's progress toward its management goals.
- » Strengthened information technology security, successfully resolving numerous weaknesses identified in last year's FISMA review.
- » Implemented a salary management system that improves our ability to track, project and reconcile payroll costs.
- » The Grants Streamlining Initiative to reduce grantee burden has made progress in the following in FY 2006:
 - Reduced the application burden for AmeriCorps, Learn and Serve, Senior Corps and MLK Day of Service Grants;
 - Reduced reporting burdens for AmeriCorps, Learn and Serve, Senior Corps and MLK Day of Service Grants;
 - Reduced data collection requirements for Senior Corps and Learn and Serve;
 - Modified AmeriCorps policies on slot conversion, transfer, and electronic archiving; and
 - Completed rulemaking on criminal background checks.

Achieving Management Excellence

For FY 2008, the Corporation plans to continue its commitment towards management improvements that are in line with the Sustaining Excellence focus area of our 2006–2010 strategic plan. As our recent management accomplishments demonstrate, the Corporation is committed to cost-effectiveness. Continuously improving performance and reducing costs requires a combination of leveraging technology and reengineering business processes. Like most organizations, the Corporation increasingly relies on information technology to manage its core business functions. This budget request reflects the significant cost of maintaining our growing IT infrastructure, meeting ever-greater security and other IT management requirements, and making necessary software upgrades.

Funding Adjustment Summary (dollars in thousands)» *Current Services Adjustments*¹□ **FY 2007**

- COLA pay increase \$1,091K
- Non-pay inflation \$465K
- Annualizing pay adjustments \$406K
- Incorporating decreased lapse rate \$936K
- **Total Adjustments: \$2,898K**

□ **FY 2008**

- COLA pay increase \$1,358K
- Non-pay inflation \$361K
- Annualizing pay adjustments \$258K
- Two added days of pay \$253K
- **Total Adjustments: \$2,230K**

» *Offsets to Current Services*

Includes estimated savings from:

- Anticipated operational efficiencies resulting from field Service Center Consolidation (\$1,000K)
- Trust automation resulting in reduced member correspondence costs and staffing reductions (\$450K)
- Reallocation of electronic grants management system (eGrants) costs to the program account (\$1,500K)
- **Total Offsets: (\$2,950)**

» *FY 2008 Management Initiatives \$1,259K*

Includes estimated savings from:

- Continued investment in strengthening administrative infrastructure to enhance program delivery capacity through strategic management initiatives in the areas of performance and accountability; delivering quality customer service; and building a diverse, high-performing workforce.

¹FY 2007 current services adjustments are from the FY 2007 President's Budget.

The Corporation will build on its past success by continuing to pursue priority management improvement initiatives in FY 2008, including:

- » expanding Program and Project Quality through Bolstering our Field Staff Structure;
- » cultivating a Culture of Performance and Accountability through improvements in Information Technology Management, Management Analysis, Accounting System Upgrades and Paperless Business Process Conversion;
- » delivering Exemplary Customer Service through development of a Customer Relationship Management System and an AmeriCorps Member Web Portal; and
- » building a Diverse, Energized, and High-Performing Workforce through Work Force and Succession Planning and Employee Training.

Program Administration Budget Detail

Table 47: Program Administration budget detail (dollars in thousands)

Request Detail	2008 FTE	FY 2008 Sal. & Ben.	Travel	Rent	Tech- nology	Other	FY 2008 Request	FY 2007 Estimate	Increase/ (Decrease)
CEO DEPARTMENT	89	\$10,919	\$486	–	\$4,259	\$2,827	\$18,490	\$17,576	\$914
Office of Chief Executive Officer; Research & Policy Development; Office of Information Technology; Public Affairs; General Counsel; Governmental Affairs; and Human Capital									
COO DEPARTMENT	264	24,894	1,189	–	514	90	26,687	25,368	1,319
Immediate Office; Learn and Serve; AmeriCorps State and National; AmeriCorps VISTA; Senior Corps; Grants Policy and Operations; Grants Oversight and Monitoring; Leadership Development and Training; and Field Liaison									
CFO DEPARTMENT	104	10,578	227	6,847	2,993	3,698	24,343	23,139	1,204
Office of the Chief Financial Officer; Administrative Services; Procurement Services; National Service Trust; Accounting & Financial Management Services; Grants Management; and Field Financial Management Center									
Total	457	\$46,390	\$1,902	\$6,847	\$7,766	6,614	\$69,520	\$66,083	\$3,437

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PART IV

Office of Inspector General

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Office of Inspector General Account

FY 2008 Appropriations Language

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, [\$4,950,000] \$5,512,000, to remain available until September 30, [2007] 2008.

Office of the Inspector General Appropriation Summary

Table 48: Appropriation summary by program activity (in thousands of dollars)

	FY 2006 Enacted	FY 2007 Estimate ⁱ	FY 2008 Request	Increase/ (Decrease)
Operating Expenses	\$5,940	\$6,916	\$5,512	\$1,404
Total	\$5,940	\$6,916	\$5,512	(\$1,404)

ⁱSee Technical Note on page 5 regarding FY 2007 estimate.

Program and Performance Statement

The Office of Inspector General provides an independent assessment of Corporation activities, primarily through audits and investigations with a goal of detecting and preventing fraud, waste, and abuse.

Office of Inspector General

Table 49: Summary of budget estimates for the Office of Inspector General
(dollars in thousands)

Budget Items	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Enacted	FY 2007 Estimate ¹	FY 2008 Request	Increase/ (Decrease)
Audits	\$5,384	\$5,129	\$4,569	\$4,912	\$3,557	(\$1,355)
Investigations	829	823	1,371	2,004	1,955	(49)
Total budget authority	\$6,213	\$5,952	\$5,940	\$6,916	\$5,512	(\$1,404)
Carryover from prior year	3,485	3,488	2,498	1,522	–	–
Carryover to next year	(3,488)	(2,498)	(1,522)	–	–	–
Total obligations	\$6,210	\$6,942	\$6,916	\$8,438	\$5,512	–

¹This represents the FY 2007 continuing resolution annualized rate.

FY 2008 Request Summary

For FY 2008, the Office of Inspector General (OIG) requests \$5.512 million to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2008. The requested funding will support the OIG's ever-expanding mission of detecting and preventing waste, fraud, and abuse of taxpayer dollars through audits and investigations of Corporation programs, participants and operations.

With a small staff, the OIG provides effective, proactive and independent oversight to a more than \$800 million federal program that spans all 50 states and U.S. territories, funds hundreds of grantees and subgrantees, and supports more than 2.5 million volunteers.

By targeting our audits at high-risk programs and aggressively pursuing an investigative caseload that ranges from allegations of theft and corruption, to childcare and education award fraud, we have recovered and identified millions of taxpayer dollars that can be reinvested in expanded national service opportunities. Given the low dollar amounts required to support each volunteer, the funds we recover go a long way in supporting growth in national service.

This budget request will allow the OIG to build upon its successes by sharpening the risk-based focus of audits and investigations, improve operations through investments in technology and training, and enhance our overall support of the Corporation's goal of 10 million volunteers by 2010.

About the OIG

Our mission, established by the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, is to:

- » Conduct independent and objective audits and investigations;
- » Promote organizational economy, efficiency, and effectiveness;
- » Prevent and detect fraud, waste, and abuse;
- » Review and make recommendations regarding existing and proposed legislation and regulations relating to the Corporation's programs and operations; and
- » Keep the Chief Executive Officer, the Corporation's Board of Directors, and the Congress fully and currently informed of problems in agency programs and operations.

OIG Audit Reports: Senior Corps Audits Uncover Noncompliance

A series of five Senior Corps audits raised a number of recurring compliance issues for grantees using Corporation funds to operate Foster Grandparent and RSVP programs. Of the grantees' claimed costs of more than \$3.6 million, the auditors questioned more than \$417,000, or 11.5 percent.

The audits found:

- » A lack of administrative oversight and record-keeping;
- » Many senior volunteers lacked required training, physical examinations, and assignment documentation;
- » Some senior volunteers and the children they served may not have been eligible; and
- » Grantees did not fully track and document volunteers' entry and exit dates, service hours and stipend and transportation costs.

Corporation officials are now working with the grantees to correct the systemic deficiencies identified by the OIG. This should result in more effective use of tax dollars and improved services to young and vulnerable program clients.

Program Impact/Accomplishments

Audit

In FY 2006 the OIG completed 40 audits, resulting in 316 audit recommendations linked to improving Corporation management and protecting the integrity of Corporation programs, operations, and financial management. The questioned costs identified in those audits totaled more than \$3.4 million. In addition to audits performed by OIG staff auditors, in FY 2006 the OIG outsourced 19 audits to commercial audit firms for a total amount of \$2.974 million, which represents 43 percent of the OIG's FY 2006 total net budget authority (obligations). The OIG audit staff performs audits of Corporation operations, requested discretionary audits and provides investigative support, while contract auditors are used to audit larger grantees.

In addition to statutory audit requirements, current and projected audit subjects include examinations of Corporation programs and grantees, ranging from State Commissions and individual programs to providers of training and technical assistance. Using the OIG's FY 2007 net budget authority, the OIG's FY 2007 Audit Plan is able to budget a similar, but slightly reduced, level-of-effort. Our Audit Plan for FY 2007 includes the following tasks and initiatives:

- » Issue the agency financial statements audits required by statute and Executive Order (the Corporation Financial Statements Audit and the National Service Trust Fund Schedule of Budgetary Resources and Obligations Audit).
- » Conduct the annual Federal Information Security Management Act (FISMA) review. Concurrently, monitor corrective actions resulting from the 2006 FISMA evaluation to ensure the security of the Corporation's systems and data.
- » Complete an initiative begun in FY 2001 to audit all State Commissions, which are the primary recipients of Corporation AmeriCorps funding.

- » Monitor the Corporation's monthly National Service Trust Reports to the Congress to ensure the accuracy of the reported data on the source of funding for AmeriCorps education awards. As of June 30, 2006, the Trust is valued at \$469,893,000.
- » Follow-Up Review of OIG Report 06-42, Review of the Corporation's Purchase and Travel Card Program, to determine whether corrective actions have been taken.
- » Review of the National Service Trust 1994–1997 Unliquidated Obligations and the Monthly Review of the Corporation's National Service Trust Reports.
- » Accounting System Review of New Grantees. This review will compare grantee-reported accounting system capabilities to OMB Circular requirements.
- » AmeriCorps Fee for Service Review. This review will review grant budget and budget narrative presentation, and how the funds have been accounted for and reported.
- » Other Corporation Grant Audit Efforts: Senior Corps Grant Audits, Selected Hurricane Relief Grants, and Quality Control Review of selected OMB Circular A-133 Reports.

Table 50: Audit statistics

Audit Items	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
Number of audit reports issued	28	19	23	21	40
Number of reports requested by the Congress	6	4	4	5	5
Questioned costs (dollars in thousands)	\$23,369	\$3,585	\$836	\$1,292	\$3,475
Value of recommendations that funds be put to better use (dollars in thousands)	\$1,607	\$119	–	–	\$3,815

Investigations

The Office of Inspector General Investigations Section has responded to the challenge of detecting and preventing nationwide allegations of waste, fraud, and abuse with a record of increased recoveries, debarment and suspension actions, and indictments.

The Section is charged with fully investigating all allegations of waste, fraud and abuse that may arise from thousands of programs in all 50 states and U.S. territories. In the past year alone, our Washington-based investigators have traveled to 20 states and Puerto Rico, conducted hundreds of interviews of suspects and witnesses, collected evidence, and testified in federal, state, and local courts.

The Section's powers and potential workload were in increased in FY 2006 when it was granted Federal Statutory Law Enforcement Authority by Attorney General Alberto Gonzales. That authority, to be fully implemented in FY 2007 following extensive training, enables the Section to fully realize its role as the primary federal law enforcement authority in conducting investigations impacting the Corporation. Investigators are now authorized to search for and seize evidence, and arrest suspects.

The Section has seen a steady increase in its caseload. In FY 2005, it initiated 57 investigations, an increase of 15 from FY 2004. Investigative recoveries increased from \$36,952.37 to \$234,690.58 for the same period and the number of criminal indictments obtained rose from one to six. In FY 2006, our investigators obtained six indictments, and assisted in sizeable increases in debarments or suspensions of wrongdoers.

OIG Investigative Report: \$12 Million Scheme Foiled

Acting on a tip from Corporation procurement officials, the Office of Inspector General investigated allegations that officials of two companies had misrepresented their firms and engaged in bid rigging in an effort to secure more than \$12 million worth of Corporation contracts. We found that:

- » The two firms were operated by a woman, her father and her friend, who jointly sought to rig bids on event-planning contracts.
- » One of the individuals was portrayed as a disabled veteran, which would have given his firm preference. The OIG found he was also a federal employee and therefore ineligible to engage in contracting.
- » Another person connected to the scheme was found to be in the military and also ineligible.

As a result, the Corporation:

- » Rejected the bids from the firms.
- » Debarred the three individuals.
- » Debarred the two companies.

Table 51: Investigation statistics

Investigation Items	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
Investigative actions opened	40	42	42	57	58
Investigative actions resolved and closed	40	30	38	53	60
Average monthly caseload	24	26	28	37	38
Investigative matters resolved without opening a separate investigative action	37	42	59	45	75
Referrals for prosecution	10	9	8	20	12
Investigative recoveries	\$1,206,057	\$123,988	\$36,952	\$234,691	\$268,839
Cost avoidance ⁱ	–	\$158,038	\$5,106	\$2,363	\$72,587
Administrative or management action taken	25	23	8	24	20

ⁱCost avoidance was not calculated until FY 2003. Cost avoidance is those predictable costs that were not incurred due to OIG investigative intervention.

Review of Legislation and Regulations

The OIG examines existing and proposed legislation, regulations, and policies to assist the Corporation in preventing and detecting fraud, waste, and abuse. In most cases, proposed revisions to legislation, regulations, directives, policy initiatives, and other significant matters are forwarded to the OIG by Corporation managers. In other instances, the OIG alerts Corporation management to the need for revisions and other improvements. During FY 2006 the OIG conducted reviews in the following areas:

Program Fraud Civil Remedies Act—The OIG recommended to the Corporation that it promulgate regulations to implement the Program Fraud Civil Remedies Act (PFCRA). This Act provides federal agencies with an administrative means to recoup federal funds of less than \$150,000 that were unlawfully obtained by persons through false claims or false statements. On October 20, 2006, the Corporation published as final in the Federal Register a regulation that implements the provisions of the PFCRA.

Criminal Background Checks—In an effort to bar unqualified persons from national service, and from receiving Corporation funds, the OIG continued to work with Corporation management on strengthening criminal background check requirements for members and volunteers who serve with children and other vulnerable persons. We recommended that the Corporation clarify its current guidance on the meaning of “substantial direct contact with children,” require documentation of program officials’ placement of members found to have a criminal background, expand background checks to include all applicable federal, state, county, and local law enforcement and judicial data sources, and require background checks for some senior volunteers. In October 2006, the Corporation published a notice of proposed rules in the Federal Register, which solicited input from the public between October 2006 and December 2006 on specific proposed language. The Administration is currently reviewing public comments and is developing a final rule for publication in the Federal Register.

Record Retention—Investigations by the OIG have revealed that the Corporation has no established policy for record retention and management, which can impede efforts to stem and detect waste, fraud, and abuse. It was also revealed that the Corporation lacked the ability to retain or retrieve e-mail communications that qualify as a government record. In August 2006, Corporation management awarded a contract to a records management consultant firm for a review, analyses, and recommendations concerning the Corporation’s records systems, policies, and procedures.

Performance Plan and Key Measures

In FY 2008, the Office of Inspector General will increase its focus on areas intended to enhance the management and overall performance of the Corporation. The OIG will provide information designed to further the Corporation’s progress toward achieving its strategic goals and will help the Corporation identify existing vulnerabilities as well as those that may emerge from changes in its operations or the environment in which it operates.

The OIG’s major audit initiatives for FY 2008 will include the annual audit of the Corporation’s financial statements, the annual FISMA review, a review of selected Corporation operations, and assessments of Corporation efforts to protect the financial integrity of the National Service Trust. With the proposed FY 2008 funding level, the OIG will conduct statutorily-mandated audits and direct its audit focus towards Corporation internal review issues. The FY 2008 Audit Plan includes:

- » Issue the agency financial statements audits required by statute and Executive Order (the Corporation Financial Statements Audit and the National Service Trust Fund Schedule of Budgetary Resources and Obligations Audit);

- » Conduct the annual Federal Information Security Management Act (FISMA) review, and monitor corrective actions resulting from the 2007 FISMA evaluation to ensure the security of the Corporation's systems and data;
- » Monitor the Corporation's monthly National Service Trust Reports to the Congress to ensure the accuracy of the reported data on the source of funding for AmeriCorps education awards;
- » Review of Effectiveness of Audit Resolution–Senior Corps;
- » Review of Effectiveness of Audit Resolution–AmeriCorps;
- » Review of Corporation's A-133 Oversight; and
- » Other Corporation Grant Reviews: Review of Next Generation and Innovative Project grants, review of two Learn & Serve Higher Education grants, and selected OMB Circular A-133 Quality Control Reviews.

The OIG's investigators will continue to conduct investigations of alleged misuse of Corporation funds, will give fraud awareness briefings to Corporation employees, volunteers and stakeholders, and participate in projects that strengthen agency operations. Proactive investigations will be conducted to immediately respond to potentially systematic violations.

Goals/Objectives

The Office of Inspector General operates independently from the Corporation and seeks to achieve a separate, but related, set of strategic goals. The OIG's strategic goals are designed to promote economy, efficiency, and effectiveness and to prevent and detect fraud, waste and abuse, and mismanagement in Corporation programs and operations. The general purpose of these goals is to improve the Corporation's ability to meet its responsibilities and achieve its mission.

Table 52: OIG strategic goals and objectives

OIG Goals	Objectives
<p><i>Goal One:</i> Ensure that OIG activities support the Corporation's mission by emphasizing examinations of critical programs and operations.</p>	<p><i>Objective 1.1:</i> Identify and select for review activities that support the Corporation's mission.</p> <p><i>Objective 1.2:</i> Reduce program vulnerabilities and enhance program integrity of Corporation operations and programs.</p> <p><i>Objective 1.3:</i> Increase the efficiency and effectiveness with which the Corporation manages and employs taxpayer-funded assets and resources.</p>
<p><i>Goal Two:</i> Communicate effectively with the Corporation Board of Directors and Corporation senior management and staff, grantees and sub-grantees, the public, the Congress, and other parties as appropriate.</p>	<p><i>Objective 2.1:</i> Effectively communicate the OIG mission and results of OIG activities and initiatives.</p> <p><i>Objective 2.2:</i> Maintain effective liaison with Corporation Board Members and Corporation senior management, the Congress, and other parties as appropriate to ensure that OIG services meet their needs.</p>
<p><i>Goal Three:</i> Strengthen the OIG's ability and readiness to have maximum impact on the most significant issues facing the Corporation and its programs.</p>	<p><i>Objective 3.1:</i> Develop and implement an OIG Information Management System.</p> <p><i>Objective 3.2:</i> Provide a quality work environment that fosters mutual respect, communication and teamwork.</p> <p><i>Objective 3.3:</i> Maintain a highly capable and diverse staff.</p>

Typical Outcomes

Audits and investigations are the primary tools available to the OIG to accomplish the strategic goals that support our mission. Typical outcomes that may result from the use of these tools are described in table 53.

Table 53: OIG performance indicators

Performance Tools	Typical Outcomes
<i>Audits</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Findings and recommendations resulting in improvement of Corporation management, decision-making and grantee oversight (linked to OIG Goals One and Two) » Findings and recommendations resulting in improving the integrity of Corporation programs, operations, and financial management (linked to OIG Goals One and Two) » Resolution of questioned and unsupported costs and recommendations that funds be put to better use, including recovery and re-use of funds (linked to OIG Goals One and Two) » Findings and recommendations resulting in improved program management processes (linked to OIG Goals One and Two)
<i>Investigations</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Successful prosecution of those who steal and/or embezzle federal program money and assets (linked to OIG Goals One and Two) » Recovery of embezzled and stolen federal program money and assets (linked to OIG Goals One and Two) » Suspension and debarment of grantees and individuals (linked to OIG Goals One and Two) » Deterrence through briefings on fraud awareness to enable Corporation staff and grantees to detect and report fraud, waste, and abuse (linked to OIG Goals One and Two)
<i>Communication, Outreach, and Education</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Communication and education briefings to the Corporation's Executive Management Team and Board of Directors (linked to OIG Goal Two) » Communication and education briefings and presentations through participation in Corporation-sponsored training events (linked to OIG Goal Two). » Education and outreach programs targeted at Corporation stakeholders and the public via our web site, quarterly electronic newsletter, and informational brochures (linked to OIG Goal Two) » Professional development continues under an ambitious and wide-ranging staff training program through external sources such as the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center, IG Auditor Training Institute, IG Criminal Investigator Academy and numbers other vendors. In FY 2006 OIG staff members completed over 1,090 hours of continuing professional development training (linked to OIG Goal Three). » Professional development also continues through the cost-effective and efficient use of in-house talent, as OIG employees conducted classes for their peers on a range of issues (legal, investigative, audit and report writing) (linked to OIG Goal Three).

The following table shows performance statistics related to outcomes and goals for audits.

Table 54: Quantitative audit and evaluation performance measures

Audits	FY 2005 Goal	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Goal	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Goal	FY 2008 Goal	FY 2011 Goal
Number of reports issued	30	21	30	31	20	20	20
Number of reports issued linked to improving Corporation management (OIG Goal One)	–	3	–	20	–	–	–
Number of recommendations linked to improving Corporation management (OIG Goal One) ⁱ	–	40	–	146	–	–	–
Number of reports issued linked to protecting the integrity of Corporation programs, operations, and financial management (OIG Goal One)	–	18	–	7	–	–	–
Number of recommendations linked to protecting the integrity of programs, operations, and financial management (OIG Goal One) ⁱ	–	142	–	179	–	–	–
Total number of audit recommendations ⁱ	–	169	–	316	–	–	–
Percent of recommendations accepted by the Corporation	–	99%	–	100%	–	–	–

ⁱThe number of recommendations that will be included in future reports cannot be predicted.

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APPENDICES

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Appendix A:

Appropriations History

Table 55: Corporation Appropriations History from FY 1994–2008 request (dollars in thousands)

Activity	Appropriation (after rescissions)						
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
National and Community Service Act (NCSA)							
National Service Trust	\$98,751	\$115,070	\$56,000	\$59,000	\$70,000	\$70,000	\$70,000
AmeriCorps*State & National Grants	155,500	219,000	215,000	215,000	227,000	237,000	233,395
Innovation, Demonstration and Assistance	31,900	30,000	29,850	30,000	30,000	28,500	28,500
Evaluation	4,600	5,500	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
National Civilian Community Corps	10,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	17,892
Learn and Serve America	40,000	46,000	43,000	43,000	43,000	43,000	43,000
Program Administration/State Commissions	24,750	28,723	24,918	25,000	27,000	28,356	27,895
Partnership Grants	5,000	5,830	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,500	7,471
AmeriCorps* VISTA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
National Senior Service Corps							
Retired & Senior Volunteer Program	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Foster Grandparent Program	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Senior Companion Program	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Senior Demonstration Program	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Subtotal, Senior Programs</i>	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Subtotal, NCSA</i>	<i>\$370,501</i>	<i>\$468,123</i>	<i>\$397,268</i>	<i>\$400,500</i>	<i>\$425,500</i>	<i>\$435,356</i>	<i>\$433,153</i>
Salaries & Expense Account							
<i>Subtotal, NCSA and S&E</i>	<i>\$370,501</i>	<i>\$468,123</i>	<i>\$397,268</i>	<i>\$400,500</i>	<i>\$425,500</i>	<i>\$435,356</i>	<i>\$433,153</i>
Office of the Inspector General	944	2,000	2,000	2,000	3,000	3,000	3,985
<i>Subtotal, NCSA, S&E, and OIG</i>	<i>\$371,445</i>	<i>\$470,123</i>	<i>\$399,268</i>	<i>\$402,500</i>	<i>\$428,500</i>	<i>\$438,356</i>	<i>\$437,138</i>
Domestic Volunteer Service Act (DVSA)							
Volunteers in Service to America							
VISTA	37,715	42,676	41,235	41,235	65,235	73,000	80,574
VISTA Literacy Corps	5,009	5,024	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Subtotal, VISTA</i>	<i>\$42,724</i>	<i>\$47,700</i>	<i>\$41,235</i>	<i>\$41,235</i>	<i>\$65,235</i>	<i>\$73,000</i>	<i>\$80,574</i>
Special Volunteer Programs	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
National Senior Service Corps							
Retired & Senior Volunteer Program	34,388	35,708	34,949	35,708	40,279	43,001	46,117
Foster Grandparent Program	66,117	67,812	62,237	77,812	87,593	93,256	95,988
Senior Companion Program	29,773	31,244	31,155	31,244	35,368	36,573	39,219
Senior Demonstration Program	–	1,000	–	–	–	1,080	1,494
<i>Subtotal, Senior Programs</i>	<i>\$130,278</i>	<i>\$135,764</i>	<i>\$128,341</i>	<i>\$144,764</i>	<i>\$163,240</i>	<i>\$173,910</i>	<i>\$182,818</i>
Program Administration	31,151	31,160	28,541	27,850	28,129	29,129	31,129
<i>Subtotal, DVSA</i>	<i>\$204,153</i>	<i>\$214,624</i>	<i>\$198,117</i>	<i>\$213,849</i>	<i>\$256,604</i>	<i>\$276,039</i>	<i>\$294,521</i>
TOTAL, CORPORATION	\$575,598	\$684,747	\$597,385	\$616,349	\$685,104	\$714,395	\$731,659

Appendix A—Appropriations History

Activity	Appropriation (after rescissions)						Estimate	Request
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
National and Community Service Act (NCSA)								
National Service Trust	\$69,846	–	\$99,350	\$129,233	\$142,848	\$138,600	\$138,600	\$122,521
AmeriCorps*State & National Grants	230,492	240,492	173,863	312,147	287,680	264,825	333,635	255,625
Innovation, Demonstration and Assistance	28,437	28,488	35,269	11,159	13,227	16,281	23,037	12,697
Evaluation	4,989	5,000	2,981	2,982	3,522	3,960	5,459	3,960
National Civilian Community Corps	20,954	24,896	24,838	24,853	25,296	26,730	26,949	11,620
Learn and Serve America	42,905	43,000	42,721	42,746	42,656	37,125	39,478	32,099
Program Administration/State Commissions	30,932	30,991	32,289	11,929	11,904	12,516	11,772	12,000
Partnership Grants	28,936	29,000	14,901	14,913	14,384	14,850	14,850	8,900
AmeriCorps* VISTA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	89,734
National Senior Service Corps								
Retired & Senior Volunteer Program	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	65,643
Foster Grandparent Program	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	97,550
Senior Companion Program	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	41,299
Senior Demonstration Program	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Subtotal, Senior Programs</i>	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	204,492
<i>Subtotal, NCSA</i>	<i>\$457,491</i>	<i>\$401,867</i>	<i>\$426,212</i>	<i>\$549,962</i>	<i>\$541,517</i>	<i>\$514,886</i>	<i>\$593,780</i>	<i>\$753,648</i>
Salaries & Expense Account	–	–	–	24,852	25,792	66,083	66,083	69,520
<i>Subtotal, NCSA and S&E</i>	<i>\$457,491</i>	<i>\$401,867</i>	<i>\$426,212</i>	<i>\$574,814</i>	<i>\$567,309</i>	<i>\$580,969</i>	<i>\$659,863</i>	<i>\$823,168</i>
Office of the Inspector General	4,989	4,994	5,961	6,213	5,952	5,940	6,916	5,512
<i>Subtotal, NCSA, S&E, and OIG</i>	<i>\$462,480</i>	<i>\$406,861</i>	<i>\$432,173</i>	<i>\$581,027</i>	<i>\$573,261</i>	<i>\$586,909</i>	<i>\$666,779</i>	<i>\$828,680</i>
Domestic Volunteer Service Act (DVSA)								
Volunteers in Service to America								
VISTA	83,074	85,255	93,674	93,731	94,240	95,464	95,464	–
VISTA Literacy Corps	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Subtotal, VISTA</i>	<i>\$83,074</i>	<i>\$85,255</i>	<i>\$93,674</i>	<i>\$93,731</i>	<i>\$94,240</i>	<i>\$95,464</i>	<i>\$95,464</i>	–
Special Volunteer Programs	–	5,000	9,935	9,876	4,960	–	–	–
National Senior Service Corps								
Retired & Senior Volunteer Program	48,884	54,884	58,501	58,156	58,528	59,685	59,685	–
Foster Grandparent Program	98,868	106,700	110,775	110,121	111,424	110,937	110,937	–
Senior Companion Program	40,395	44,395	46,260	45,987	45,905	46,964	46,964	–
Senior Demonstration Program	400	400	398	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Subtotal, Senior Programs</i>	<i>\$188,547</i>	<i>\$206,379</i>	<i>\$215,934</i>	<i>\$214,264</i>	<i>\$215,857</i>	<i>\$217,586</i>	<i>\$217,586</i>	–
Program Administration	32,229	32,213	34,346	36,469	38,688	–	–	–
<i>Subtotal, DVSA</i>	<i>\$303,850</i>	<i>\$328,847</i>	<i>\$353,889</i>	<i>\$354,340</i>	<i>\$353,745</i>	<i>\$313,050</i>	<i>\$313,050</i>	–
TOTAL, CORPORATION	\$766,330	\$735,708	\$786,062	\$935,367	\$927,006	\$899,959	\$979,829	\$828,680

Appendix B: Summary of Corporation Programs and Requested Funding for FY 2008

The following exhibit provides information about Corporation programs and other activities, including page references for where these programs and activities are discussed within the FY 2008 budget document.

Table 56: Summary of corporation programs and requested funding for FY 2008

Program/Activity	Description	2008 Request (to nearest thousandth)	More Information
<i>Major Programs</i>			
Learn and Serve America	Grants awarded to LEAs (Local Education Agencies), SEAs (State Education Agencies), higher education institutions and community based organizations that support community service learning in K–12 classrooms and colleges and university programs.	\$32,099,000	Pages 46–53
AmeriCorps*NCCC	Team-based service performed by youth, 18–24 years of age, serving in one of three campus-based residential programs, supporting community and national based organizations, tribes, educational institutions, local municipalities, and state and national parks.	\$11,620,000	Pages 54–59
AmeriCorps*State and National	Grant-making national service program supporting a service corps of 75,000 AmeriCorps members to assist communities in meeting local needs. Federal funds are heavily leveraged via partnerships with states, local communities, and private organizations.	\$255,625,000	Pages 60–65
AmeriCorps* State Competitive	Corporation-conducted national competitions of grant applications recommended by Governor-appointed State Service Commissions for non-profit and community-based service programs to meet local needs.	\$94,233,000	Pages 60–65
AmeriCorps* State Formula	Formula grants based on population awarded to State Service Commissions that competitively award to nonprofit and community-based organizations to meet local needs.	\$77,283,000	Pages 60–65
AmeriCorps* National Direct	Competitive grants awarded directly by CNCS to multi-state and national organizations engaged in community-based service.	\$55,695,000	Pages 60–65
National Service Trust	The National Service Trust, established by the National and Community Trust Act of 1993, provides funds for the Segal AmeriCorps Education Award for eligible participants who complete AmeriCorps service. (Full-time Service Award = \$4,725)	\$122,521,000	Pages 66–71

Appendix B—Summary of Corporation Programs and Requested Funding for FY 2008

Program/Activity	Description	2008 Request (to nearest thousandth)	More Information
AmeriCorps*VISTA	Project-based assistance performed by individuals 18 years or older, with a college degree or a minimum of three years of volunteer experience, to help reduce poverty through capacity building.	\$89,734,000	Pages 76–81
Senior Corps–RSVP	Non-stipended service opportunities for volunteers, 55 years and older serving at least four hours a week to help improve their lives while delivering a wide range of community services to non-profits and public agencies.	\$65,643,000	Pages 86–89
Senior Corps–FGP	Grants awarded to community organizations for stipended service opportunities for volunteers over 60 years of age and with limited income, who mentor children and youth.	\$97,550,000	Pages 90–93
Senior Corps–SCP	Grants awarded to community organizations for stipended service opportunities for volunteers over 60 years of age and with limited income, who help homebound and frail elderly live independently.	\$41,299,000	Pages 94–97
Martin Luther King Day Grants	Competitive grants for service projects to honor the legacy of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.	\$975,000	Page 99
Disability Grants	Competitive grants for innovative program models which engage persons with disabilities in service. Funding levels are determined by statutory formula.	\$3,945,000	Page 100
National Service-learning Clearinghouse	Web-based source for comprehensive downloadable service-learning information and materials (curricula, TTA, research). E-mail and toll-free phone support also available.	\$850,000	Page 100
National Service Outreach and Innovation Activities	Support for a Presidents' Council on Service, President's Volunteer Service Awards, Corporation's Strategic Focus Initiatives, outreach to faith and community-based grantees, and toll-free volunteer hotline.	\$2,477,000	Page 101
Partnership Grants	<i>America's Promise: The Alliance for Youth</i> works to ensure that every child in America has the resources to be ready for the future. The five promises are: 1) ongoing relationships with caring adults; 2) safe places with structured and positive activities; 3) a healthy start; 4) marketable skills, and 5) opportunities to give back through service. <i>The Points of Light Foundation</i> supports volunteer engagement through volunteer centers and employee volunteer programs in order to help meet the nation's critical social problems.	\$4,450,000	Pages 102
Evaluation	Annual and long-term evaluation efforts, including longitudinal impact study of AmeriCorps, annual program performance surveys, and research on national volunteerism trends.	\$8,900,000	Pages 110–113
State Commission Administrative Grants	Formula grants to State Service Commissions, matched dollar for dollar with state funds, which support commissions in conducting grant competitions and monitoring sub-grantee performance.	\$3,960,000	Pages 104–109
		\$12,000,000	Pages 72–75

Appendix C: Training and Technical Assistance

The Corporation provides limited, but highly targeted funding for training and technical assistance that supports our grantees, sponsors, and participants in effectively managing federal funds, delivering high-quality programs and services in local communities, and monitoring and evaluating results. This appendix outlines The Corporation's strategy and budget for the delivery of this assistance.

The Corporation targets training and technical assistance to three distinct groups: 1) grantees and program sponsors; 2) potential grantees and program sponsors, and 3) AmeriCorps members. The funds for TTA to support the first two groups are centrally managed. Funds to support member training are the responsibility of specific AmeriCorps programs.

From 1994 to 2007, the Corporation also funded joint training activities involving multiple programs with subtitle H funds, which had the statutory flexibility to support cross-program training initiatives. In 2006, a cross-training TTA coordinating council developed a list of 21 core competencies that cut across the agency's programs, which represent the essential skills and knowledge needed to identify and operate high-quality national service projects (table 57). The work of this group, along with the central planning of the Corporation's cross-program training, the sharing of best practices, and the oversight of online and remote TTA by the Corporation's Office of Leadership Development and Training has provided focus for the TTA activities described below, which in 2008, will be funded solely by the program offices.

Grantees and Program Sponsors

While the Corporation selects the most qualified grantees and sponsors through a competitive review process, training and technical assistance is required for organizations to successfully launch and operate high-quality national service programs and projects. Examples of assistance include: financial management around allowable costs and accurate reporting of match; identifying and reporting against performance indicators; and effectively engaging people with disabilities in national service.

In addition, the Corporation's strategic plan identifies ambitious targets for recruiting and managing additional volunteers and mentors, and engaging Baby Boomers and students. To meet these targets, existing grantees and sponsors need to learn new skills and methods for planning, managing resources, and evaluating performance. Also, vitally important is the orientation and training of new program and project directors and commission staff, which experience significant staff turnover by nature of local nonprofit, community-based organizations and by the fact the staffs of Governor-appointed State Commissions change with every gubernatorial election.

Potential Grantees and Sponsors

We provide training and technical assistance to small grass-roots organizations that have never received federal funds to assist them in understanding the various resources available through the Corporation, and the capacities needed to successfully compete for and manage a national service program or to become a sponsoring organization. In addition, training and technical assistance helps organizations such as state service commissions to ensure that barriers are removed at the state and local levels. In FY 2005 for example, the Corporation provided training to over 1,200 small, grassroots organizations.

AmeriCorps Members

Training for AmeriCorps members is a shared responsibility between the Corporation, our sponsoring organizations, and the members themselves. While some members focus more on organizational sustainability and others on direct service activities, all members need a basic orientation to the background, purpose, and structure of the sponsoring organization and the nature of the service they will be providing in order to be effective. As member terms are limited by statute to one or two years, training is essential for performance and impact.

Training and Technical Assistance Delivery and Accountability

National training and technical assistance activities are delivered through competitively selected cooperative agreements with providers that have content expertise. They provide tools, training, and information on key competencies required to apply for or manage a Corporation grant or project or implement one the Corporation's strategic initiative focus areas. The Office of Leadership Development and Training is responsible for developing a planned scope of work for each provider based on funding and input from other Corporation program representatives.

Each TTA provider is tasked with a range of work that includes materials development, e-mail or phone technical assistance, remote or on-line learning, and training design and delivery. All providers must report on key outputs and customer satisfaction related to their work. For the first two quarters of FY 2006, TTA providers reported that 8,162 participants attended 243 training events. During the same time period, providers also reported 5,347 remote TA interventions (i.e., phone, fax, e-mail, and listserv) and 106 remote training events serving a total of 1,516 participants. Aggregated customer survey results from 1,997 participants show that 86 percent gained new knowledge applicable to their work and 89 percent plan to apply what they learned as a result of the training.

Grantees and sponsors also have responsibility for their own capacity building and for accessing training and technical assistance available at the local level. A portion of the budgeted funds for training and technical assistance is provided directly to grantees and sponsors (Program Development, Training and Assistance Grants to state commissions).

Training and Technical Assistance Goals

A. Build Capacity in Core Competencies

The Corporation has identified specific core competencies (table 57) required of all national service grantees and sponsors to meet requirements and maintain program quality. Competencies were identified through focus group research. The Corporation's training and technical assistance is designed to build the capacity of grantees and program sponsors around these core competencies.

B. Build Capacity to Accomplish Strategic Initiatives by 2010

The Corporation's strategic plan has ambitious targets for recruiting and managing additional community volunteers towards a goal of engaging 75 million Americans in volunteering; engaging over three million mentors, three million children and youth from disadvantaged circumstances in service, and engaging five million college students in service; incorporating service-learning into at least 50 percent of America's K–12 schools; and, engaging an additional three million Baby Boomers in volunteering. All of these targets require current and potential grantees to re-tool and re-train to scale up operations and more effectively engage various populations.

C. Sustainability and Program Quality

The use of national service participants to meet critical needs in local communities is a proven cost-effective model. However, it is important to ensure that the services recipients receive are not only cost-effective but high quality and appropriate. Through training and technical assistance we help our grantees and sponsors build stronger, more efficient, and more sustainable community networks capable of mobilizing volunteers to address local needs.

D. High Tech/Low Touch

In an effort to reach the greatest number of people in the most cost-efficient way, the Corporation has pursued an aggressive strategy to put all tools, resources, and information on-line. Any current or potential grantee, sponsor or AmeriCorps member can access a menu of resources including downloadable documents, effective practices, and access to on-line courses related to key competencies. Funds are budgeted to review and update current on-line and print resources, develop new resources when gaps are identified, and expand the number of on-line courses in each of the competencies. The Corporation's training providers also monitor List-Serves, provide on-line and phone consulting, and facilitate on-line communities of learning.

E. Targeted Face-to-Face Training

While on-line and remote TTA is the most cost-effective method for delivering content, it is not always the best way to develop skills. In some instances, particular populations require face-to-face training and assistance. By identifying the most critical competencies where current and potential grantees are struggling, the Corporation is able to provide appropriate TTA through the most effective delivery system available.

F. Use of Peer Trainers in collaboration with Highly Regarded Experts

The Corporation competitively selects providers who have considerable expertise in relation to the core competency and strategic initiative areas. However, the Corporation also recognizes valuable hands-on expertise within the grantee community, and takes advantage of this expertise through peer consultations, cross trainings, and exchanges.

G. Accountability for Training Activities

All national TTA providers must report twice a year on key outputs, and customer satisfaction and utility related to their work. The Corporation tracks numbers and types of grantees trained in each competency and strategic initiative area.

Table 57: 2008 Training and Targeted Technical Assistance by competency and populations served

Focus Areas/ Competencies	Potential Grantees & Sponsors	Faith-based and Comm. Initiative Grantees & Sponsors	New Grantees/ Sponsors	Experienced Grantees/ Sponsors	State Commissions/ Other	Members/ Volunteers
Focus Area 1: Compliance and High Quality Programming						
1. Participant Recruitment and Development —Recruit, develop, supervise and evaluate national service participants.			✓	✓		✓
2. Community Engagement and Strengthening —Identify community needs, leverage community assets, and serve as catalyst to strengthen communities.			✓	✓		✓
3. Resource and Fund Development —Develop sustainability plan, identify potential funds, develop proposals, and present requests for assistance.	✓	✓	✓			
4. Performance Measurement and Evaluation —Define results, outcomes and outputs, and make use of appropriate data collection instruments for reporting performance.	✓	✓	✓	✓		
5. Financial and Grants Management —Develop sound fiscal management practices compliant with federal laws and regulations.	✓	✓	✓	✓		
6. Disability Inclusion —Recruit persons with disabilities into national service.			✓	✓		✓
7. eGrants Training and Technical Assistance —Effectively use the Corporation's electronic grant management system.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Focus Area 2: Advancing the Strategic Initiatives						
1. Boomers —Recruit and supervise experienced volunteers.			✓	✓		✓
2. Leveraging Additional Volunteers —Recruit and manage additional community volunteers.			✓	✓		✓
3. Educational Success and Mentoring —Build educational success for K–12 students, with particular focus on at-risk youth and mentoring.		✓	✓	✓		✓
4. Technical Assistance for Faith-based and Community Initiatives —Conduct outreach to small community based organizations and provide technical assistance on national service programs and funding.	✓	✓			✓	

Focus Areas/ Competencies	Potential Grantees & Sponsors	Faith-based and Comm. Initiative Grantees & Sponsors	New Grantees/ Sponsors	Experienced Grantees/ Sponsors	State Commissions/ Other	Members/ Volunteers
5. Technical Assistance to Disaster Services —Use volunteers to prepare and respond to disasters	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
6. Engaging Students in Service —Build effective school/university/community partnerships that lead to a greater number of students engaged in service and more schools incorporating service-learning	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
7. Independent Living —Assist seniors and individuals with disabilities to live independently.				✓		
Focus Area 3: Infrastructure Development						
1. TTA Website and Service Learning Clearinghouse —Provide “knowledge management” platform of all training and technical assistance resources. (Part of the H Budget request)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
2. Technical Assistance for Specific Learning Communities —Provide customized support for specialized audiences with unique needs.			✓	✓		
3. Technical Assistance to State Commissions —Provide assistance to state commissions on national & community service to effectively manage AmeriCorps programs.					✓	
4. Conference and Meeting Support —Maximize conference management services while minimizing costs		✓	✓	✓	✓	
5. American Indian Initiatives —Provide assistance to Indian Tribes on national service to effectively manage programs	✓		✓	✓		
6. National Conference on Volunteering and Service		✓	✓	✓	✓	
7. PDAT —Program Development and Training for Commissions and sub-grantees			✓	✓	✓	

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Appendix D:

Grantee Match Requirements

At-a-Glance

Learn & Serve

Learn & Serve grantees' non-federal match requirements (including both cash and in-kind) are as follows:

- » *K–12 programs*
 - 10 percent of the total cost of the project for the first year;
 - 20 percent of the total cost of the project for the second year;
 - 30 percent of the total cost of the project for the third year; and
 - 50 percent of the total cost of the project for the fourth and all subsequent years.
- » *Higher Education Institutions*
 - 50 percent of total cost of the project for all years.

AmeriCorps*State & National¹

AmeriCorps*State and National grantees must provide not less than:

- » 33 percent of the operating cost—match may be cash, including federal, or in-kind; and
- » 15 percent of the member support cost—match must be non-federal cash.

Additionally, starting in Year 4 of a grant, federal regulations require a minimum overall organization share of 26 percent of total project cost. This amount increases by 4 percentage points each subsequent year until Year 10 of the grant:

Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6	Y7	Y8	Y9	Y10
N/A	N/A	N/A	26%	30%	34%	38%	42%	46%	50%

Programs in severely economically distressed communities or rural areas may be allowed to increase their match beginning in Year Four, following the alternative match requirements:

Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6	Y7	Y8	Y9	Y10
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	29%	31%	33%	35%

¹See also 42 USC 12571-12595 and 45 CFR Part 2521. Currently the Corporation has separate statutory matches on the operating and member support portions of AmeriCorps grants. We are proposing a change to appropriations language that allows for a single match, thereby further simplifying the processes and procedures for grantees. (See table 49: Special provisions FY 2008 language analysis in the Salaries and Expenses chapter for more details.) AmeriCorps programs receiving cost-reimbursement grants shall meet an overall minimum share requirement of 24 percent for the first three years that they receive AmeriCorps funding, and thereafter shall meet overall minimum share requirements as provided in 45 C.F.R. 2521.60 and subject to partial waiver consistent with C.F.R. 2521.70.

AmeriCorps Professional Corps Programs

- » 33 percent of the operating cost—match may be cash, including federal, or in-kind; and
- » Grantee provides 100 percent of member support costs.

AmeriCorps Education Award Program

No match requirement

AmeriCorps*NCCC

No match requirement

AmeriCorps*VISTA

Certain project sponsors (not grantees) share in the project costs with AmeriCorps*VISTA by providing VISTA members' subsistence allowance. Cost-sharing among projects is encouraged but not required by AmeriCorps*VISTA. Additionally, AmeriCorps*VISTA has a limited number of projects receiving operating grants; VISTA does not require a non-federal match from these projects.

Senior Corps

Senior Corps grantees' non-federal match requirements are as follows:

- » **FGP:** 10 percent of the total cost of the project for all years;
- » **SCP:** 10 percent of the total cost of the project for all years; and
- » **RSVP:** 10 percent of the total cost of the project for the first year, 20 percent of the total cost of the project for the second year, and 30 percent of the total cost of the project for the third and subsequent years.

Appendix E:

AmeriCorps Grants

Supplemental Information

Information included in this appendix is provided in response to Congressional requests for information or is considered of particular interest to members of Congress. Included are the following items:

Table 58: AmeriCorps*State and National programs receiving over \$500,000 in Program Year 2006

Table 59: AmeriCorps members by program type: FY 1995–2008

Table 60: AmeriCorps*State and National members by program type (competitive/formula): FY 2000–2008

Table 61: AmeriCorps enrollment by service term: FY 1995–2008

Table 62: AmeriCorps*State formula grant allocations to governor-appointed State Service Commissions: FY 2005–2008¹

¹By statute, AmeriCorps*State and National formula grants to states equal 1/3 of total program grant funds.

AmeriCorps*State and National Programs Receiving Over \$500,000 in Program Year 2006

The list below shows all AmeriCorps programs that received a grant of more than \$500,000 in 2006 under the AmeriCorps State, National, and Education Award Program (EAP) grants. The match levels shown are based on grantee budgets. Organizations that appear more than once are local affiliates of national organizations that are funded through state commissions instead of the national organization. For example, City Year, Inc. is a National Direct grantee. There are also other City Year affiliates that receive funding through the state commission. In the case of state programs, the commissions are the grantees, but do not operate any programs directly. Therefore, for state programs we list the subgrantees—the organizations that actually operate the programs. For National Direct and Segal AmeriCorps Education Award programs, the grantee organization is listed.

Under the EAP, organizations receive no more than \$400 per full-time member and members who complete their service hours receive an education award. The organization bears all other operational and member support costs, including the living allowance. Therefore, no match is required and the Grantee Share is zero. In all other cases, the Grantee Share is the sum of other federal and all non-federal funds. We cannot distinguish between other federal and non-federal sources. The Corporation's OMB approved budget forms do not collect information that would allow us to break out the grantee share by source of funds. We are exploring the possibility of collecting this information with OMB. However, at least 15 percent of the member living allowance must be non-federal and, in most cases, it is much higher. All grantees are in compliance with the Corporation's match requirements. Very few programs receive funds from other federal agencies that can be used as match to Corporation funds.

Table 58: AmeriCorps*State and National programs receiving over \$500,000 in Program Year 2006

Program Type	State	Grantee Name	CNCS Share	Grantee Share	Total Budget	Percent Grantee Match
State Formula	LA	Louisiana Serve Commission	\$6,626,581	\$2,525,600	\$9,152,181	27.6% ⁱⁱⁱ
National Direct	MA	YouthBuild USA, Inc.	\$4,760,616	\$2,352,583	\$7,113,199	33.1%
State Competitive	WA	WA State Employment Security Department	\$4,619,410	\$2,902,039	\$7,521,449	38.6%
National Direct	MD	National Association of Community Health Centers, Inc.	\$3,953,882	\$2,394,150	\$6,348,032	37.7%
National Direct	NY	Teach For America	\$3,917,799	\$4,322,423	\$8,240,222	52.5%
State Competitive	LA	Southwest Louisiana AHEC	\$3,905,018 ⁱ	\$2,801,352	\$6,706,370	41.8%
National Direct	WA	Educational Service District 112	\$3,714,185	\$3,878,128	\$7,592,313	51.1%
State Competitive	MS	Mississippi Institutions of Higher Learning	\$3,318,480	\$1,290,237	\$4,608,717	28.0%
National Direct	MA	City Year, Inc.	\$3,125,000	\$3,304,488	\$6,429,488	51.4%
National Direct	GA	Habitat for Humanity International, Inc.	\$3,011,212	\$5,641,632	\$8,652,844	65.2%
State Competitive	WA	WA State Employment Security Department	\$2,892,540	\$1,243,009	\$4,135,549	30.1%
National Direct	WI	Public Allies, Inc.	\$2,682,948	\$3,903,466	\$6,586,414	59.3%
National Direct	MD	Notre Dame Mission Volunteers Program, Inc.	\$2,567,866	\$1,177,468	\$3,745,334	31.4%
State Competitive	LA	Trinity Christian Community	\$2,400,000 ⁱ	\$514,131	\$2,914,131	17.6%

Program Type	State	Grantee Name	CNCS Share	Grantee Share	Total Budget	Percent Grantee Match
State Competitive	MA	City Year, Inc.	\$2,382,716 ⁱ	\$2,172,222	\$4,554,938	47.7%
State Competitive	MA	City Year, Inc.	\$2,300,000	\$2,097,690	\$4,397,690	47.7%
State Formula	TX	OneStar National Service Commission, Inc.	\$2,104,520	\$730,680	\$2,835,200	25.8%
State Competitive	MA	City Year, Inc.	\$1,984,000	\$1,708,455	\$3,692,455	46.3%
National Direct	CA	Civic Ventures	\$1,953,113	\$951,516	\$2,904,629	32.8%
National Direct	NJ	Education Works	\$1,889,999	\$1,901,550	\$3,791,549	50.2%
National Direct	MA	Jumpstart for Young Children, Inc.	\$1,875,800	\$1,063,977	\$2,939,777	36.2%
State Competitive	UT	Ogden City School District	\$1,783,952 ⁱⁱ	\$2,578,040	\$4,361,992	59.1%
National Direct	CA	U.S. Veterans Initiative, Inc.	\$1,701,000	\$597,518	\$2,298,518	26.0%
National Direct	PA	Greater Pittsburgh Literacy Council	\$1,607,760	\$1,066,332	\$2,674,092	39.9%
State Competitive	GA	Hands on Atlanta, Inc.	\$1,580,988	\$1,601,631	\$3,182,619	50.3%
State Competitive	WA	WA State Department of Ecology	\$1,556,911	\$2,097,866	\$3,654,777	57.4%
State Competitive	MO	Partnership For Youth, Inc.	\$1,522,046 ⁱ	\$1,158,716	\$2,680,762	43.2%
State Competitive	MD	National Association of Community Health Centers, Inc.	\$1,507,870	\$792,462	\$2,300,332	34.4%
National Direct	GA	Hands on Network	\$1,485,842	\$1,351,390	\$2,837,232	47.6%
State Competitive	NY	Harlem Children's Zone	\$1,350,766	\$1,594,535	\$2,945,301	54.1%
State Competitive	CA	Bay Area Community Resources / BAYAC AmeriCorps	\$1,338,749	\$1,975,844	\$3,314,593	59.6%
State Competitive	CA	California Children and Families Foundation	\$1,338,749	\$1,994,036	\$3,332,785	59.8%
State Competitive	MT	Montana Conservation Corps, Inc.	\$1,297,800	\$1,630,688	\$2,928,488	55.7%
National Direct	NY	Local Initiatives Support Corporation	\$1,272,328	\$1,426,603	\$2,698,931	52.9%
National Direct	DC	National Association of Service & Conservation Corps	\$1,260,567	\$756,074	\$2,016,641	37.5%
State Competitive	WV	West Virginia University Research Corp.	\$1,239,840	\$637,403	\$1,877,243	34.0%
State Formula	FL	Volunteer Florida	\$1,683,618	\$467,383	\$2,151,001	21.7% ⁱⁱⁱ
National Direct	DC	American National Red Cross	\$1,207,392	\$637,492	\$1,844,884	34.6% ⁱⁱⁱ
State Competitive	MA	City Year, Inc.	\$1,193,200	\$1,079,419	\$2,272,619	47.5%
State Formula	AL	Governor's Office of Faith-Based & Community Initiatives	\$1,177,412	\$380,513	\$1,557,925	24.4%
State Competitive	NY	Town of West Seneca	\$1,135,778	\$480,330	\$1,616,108	29.7%
National Direct	MD	University of Maryland Center on Aging	\$1,132,970	\$535,655	\$1,668,625	32.1%
State Competitive	MA	YouthBuild USA, Inc.	\$1,114,607 ⁱ	\$908,510	\$2,023,117	44.9%
State Formula	GA	Hands on Network	\$1,110,034 ⁱ	\$597,285	\$1,707,319	35.0%
State Competitive	CA	Foundation for California Community Colleges	\$1,096,620	\$987,132	\$2,083,752	47.4%
National Direct	DC	National Council of La Raza	\$1,094,893	\$508,020	\$1,602,913	31.7%

Appendix E—AmeriCorps Grants Supplemental Information

Program Type	State	Grantee Name	CNCS Share	Grantee Share	Total Budget	Percent Grantee Match
National Direct	DC	National Association for Public Interest Law d/b/a Equal Justice Works	\$1,084,413	\$1,035,221	\$2,119,634	48.8%
State Formula	PA	Appalachia Intermediate Unit 8: Pennsylvania Mountain Service Corps	\$1,071,000	\$459,079	\$1,530,079	30.0%
State Competitive	MI	American Red Cross of West Central Michigan	\$1,009,712 ⁱ	\$701,438	\$1,711,150	41.0%
State Competitive	MA	Barnstable County	\$998,609 ⁱ	\$909,167	\$1,907,776	47.7%
Indian Tribe	AK	Tanana Chiefs Conference - residential	\$974,518	\$480,152	\$1,454,670	33.0%
State Competitive	PA	Keystone SMILES Community Learning Center	\$955,390	\$502,772	\$1,458,162	34.5%
State Competitive	MA	City Year, Inc.	\$951,790	\$969,154	\$1,920,944	50.5%
State Competitive	MS	The Housing Authority of the City of Meridian	\$945,000 ⁱ	\$558,615	\$1,503,615	37.2%
State Competitive	TX	The Houston Read Commission	\$934,572	\$328,386	\$1,262,958	26.0%
State Formula	MN	Minnesota Literacy Council	\$920,400	\$292,078	\$1,212,478	24.1%
State Competitive	CA	Sonoma State University - Service Collaborative	\$913,335	\$533,893	\$1,447,228	36.9%
State Competitive	MS	City of Jackson	\$911,021 ⁱ	\$320,320	\$1,231,341	26.0%
National Direct	MA	Citizen Schools, Inc.	\$901,572	\$1,842,537	\$2,744,109	67.1%
State Competitive	ID	Lewis-Clark State College	\$895,262	\$1,288,742	\$2,184,004	59.0%
National Direct	MD	CLEARCorps/USA	\$882,409	\$1,550,442	\$2,432,851	63.7%
State Formula	AS	Read to Me Samoa	\$870,574 ⁱ	\$34,000	\$904,574	3.8%
State Competitive	WA	Solid Ground	\$863,903 ⁱⁱ	\$476,825	\$1,340,728	35.6%
State Formula	NY	Town of West Seneca	\$857,276 ⁱ	\$309,448	\$1,166,724	26.5%
State Competitive	MA	Boston Plan for Excellence	\$852,515	\$1,724,640	\$2,577,155	66.9%
State Formula	CA	Foundation for California Community Colleges	\$848,304	\$549,829	\$1,398,133	39.3%
State Formula	CA	City of Los Angeles Mayor's Office	\$846,453 ⁱ	\$1,048,255	\$1,894,708	55.3%
State Formula	CA	Child Abuse Prevention Council, Inc.	\$846,000	\$1,590,535	\$2,436,535	65.3%
State Formula	CA	Sierra Nevada Alliance	\$845,208 ⁱ	\$514,740	\$1,359,948	37.8%
State Formula	CA	Foundation for California Community Colleges	\$842,984	\$556,886	\$1,399,870	39.8%
State Competitive	AR	Southeast Arkansas Education Service Cooperative (SEARK)	\$831,089	\$314,250	\$1,145,339	27.4%
Indian Tribe	CA	Hoopla Valley Tribe	\$810,863	\$400,556	\$1,211,419	33.1%
Education Award	NY	Research Foundation of the City University of New York	\$804,000	N/A	\$804,000	—
State Competitive	MA	City Year, Inc.	\$777,400	\$661,095	\$1,438,495	46.0%
State Competitive	DC	Heads Up	\$776,114	\$1,130,161	\$1,906,275	59.3%
Indian Tribe	AZ	Rough Rock Community School	\$770,864	\$385,060	\$1,155,924	33.3%
State Competitive	AL	Butler Co. Board of Education	\$768,259 ⁱ	\$474,236	\$1,242,495	38.2%

Program Type	State	Grantee Name	CNCS Share	Grantee Share	Total Budget	Percent Grantee Match
State Competitive	OK	OK State Service Council - American Red Cross	\$768,152 ⁱ	\$492,435	\$1,260,587	39.1%
State Competitive	NY	Teach for America	\$762,449 ⁱ	\$711,528	\$1,473,977	48.3%
State Formula	PA	Allegheny County Department of Human Services	\$762,300	\$287,930	\$1,050,230	27.4%
State Competitive	TX	CIS of Central Texas	\$760,409	\$460,708	\$1,221,117	37.7%
State Competitive	MA	Northeastern University	\$756,028 ⁱⁱ	\$839,581	\$1,595,609	52.6%
State Competitive	MS	Center for Community Development, Delta State University	\$756,000	\$261,000	\$1,017,000	25.7%
State Competitive	MN	Faribault Public Schools	\$755,988	\$463,599	\$1,219,587	38.0%
National Direct	PA	Health Federation of Philadelphia	\$753,692	\$741,982	\$1,495,674	49.6%
State Competitive	CA	Imperial County Office of Education	\$745,358	\$259,945	\$1,005,303	25.9%
National Direct	MI	Arab Community Center for Economic and Social Services	\$733,705	\$294,580	\$1,028,285	28.6%
State Competitive	MA	Jumpstart For Young Children, Inc.	\$729,394	\$458,488	\$1,187,882	38.6%
State Competitive	MS	University of Southern Mississippi	\$723,448 ⁱ	\$567,339	\$1,290,787	44.0%
State Formula	CA	Kern County Superintendent of Schools	\$719,402	\$457,456	\$1,176,858	38.9%
State Competitive	CA	U.S. Veterans Initiative, Inc.	\$711,713	\$250,515	\$962,228	26.0%
State Competitive	CA	National City Public Library	\$711,317	\$567,023	\$1,278,340	44.4%
State Competitive	CA	California Conservation Corps Watershed Stewards	\$709,162	\$424,063	\$1,133,225	37.4%
State Competitive	CA	Jumpstart For Young Children - California	\$697,433	\$602,832	\$1,300,265	46.4%
State Formula	NC	Habitat For Humanity, International-North Carolina	\$694,247	\$731,386	\$1,425,633	51.3%
State Competitive	MA	City Year, Inc.	\$693,143	\$712,299	\$1,405,442	50.7%
State Formula	MD	National Association of Community Health Centers, Inc.	\$692,726	\$352,676	\$1,045,402	33.7%
National Direct	KS	Youth Volunteer Corps of America	\$692,685	\$361,068	\$1,053,753	34.3%
State Competitive	NC	UNCG - Office of Research Services	\$688,207	\$841,831	\$1,530,038	55.0%
State Formula	CA	Redwood Community Action Agency	\$684,868	\$391,262	\$1,076,130	36.4%
State Competitive	CA	Greenfield Union School District	\$682,141	\$798,142	\$1,480,283	53.9%
State Competitive	MI	B - H - K - Child Development Board	\$681,425	\$729,749	\$1,411,174	51.7%
State Formula	CA	Sports4Kids	\$680,743	\$1,034,744	\$1,715,487	60.3%
State Formula	TX	American YouthWorks	\$678,000	\$787,569	\$1,465,569	53.7%
State Formula	CA	California Human Development Corporation.	\$677,612 ⁱ	\$298,979	\$976,591	30.6%

Appendix E—AmeriCorps Grants Supplemental Information

Program Type	State	Grantee Name	CNCS Share	Grantee Share	Total Budget	Percent Grantee Match
State Competitive	IL	Southern Illinois University Edwardsville	\$667,000	\$541,150	\$1,208,150	44.8%
State Competitive	NY	Fund for the City of New York (Red Hook)	\$661,400	\$226,657	\$888,057	25.5%
State Formula	CA	The Valley Partnership	\$657,472 ⁱ	\$292,768	\$950,240	30.8%
State Formula	TX	Edcouch-Elsa Independent School District	\$640,780	\$226,681	\$867,461	26.1%
State Competitive	MN	Southern Minnesota Initiative Foundation	\$635,247 ⁱⁱ	\$405,846	\$1,041,093	39.0%
State Competitive	NY	Phoenix Houses of New York, Inc.	\$630,375	\$201,439	\$831,814	24.2%
State Competitive	MA	Springfield College	\$630,020	\$340,723	\$970,743	35.1%
State Competitive	WV	AmeriCorps LifeBridge	\$630,000	\$292,700	\$922,700	31.7%
State Formula	FL	Florida Department of Environmental Protection	\$630,000	\$386,512	\$1,016,512	38.0%
State Competitive	MN	Duluth Area Family YMCA	\$629,999	\$381,935	\$1,011,934	37.7%
State Competitive	NY	Teach For America	\$628,426	\$486,015	\$1,114,441	43.6%
State Competitive	CA	Fresno County Economic Opportunities Commission	\$627,000	\$814,616	\$1,441,616	56.5%
State Competitive	TX	Harris County Hospital District	\$619,854	\$487,828	\$1,107,682	44.0%
State Competitive	CO	Mile High Youth Corps (Year One, Inc.)	\$611,099	\$364,399	\$975,498	37.4%
State Competitive	OR	American Red Cross Oregon Trail Chapter	\$604,051	\$354,271	\$958,322	37.0%
State Competitive	MD	Civic Works, Inc.	\$602,688	\$575,293	\$1,177,981	48.8%
State Formula	TX	Central Dallas Ministries	\$593,257	\$291,433	\$884,690	32.9%
State Formula	TN	Tennessee's Community Assistance Corp.	\$592,200	\$340,867	\$933,067	36.5%
State Competitive	CA	Prevent Child Abuse California	\$591,289	\$780,399	\$1,371,688	56.9%
National Direct	DC	National Association of Service & Conservation Corps	\$573,504	\$679,725	\$1,253,229	54.2%
State Competitive	WA	Educational Service District 101	\$566,997	\$352,880	\$919,877	38.4%
State Formula	VA	Virginia Department of Social Services	\$565,197	\$248,237	\$813,434	30.5%
State Competitive	LA	Louisiana Delta Service Corps	\$564,019	\$430,626	\$994,645	43.3%
State Competitive	NC	East Carolina School of Education-Project Heart	\$563,169	\$467,668	\$1,030,837	45.4%
Education Award	DC	National Association of Service & Conservation Corps	\$560,000	N/A	\$560,000	N/A
State Formula	TX	United Way of El Paso County	\$559,484	\$145,730	\$705,214	20.7%
State Competitive	MN	Admission Possible	\$554,397	\$857,477	\$1,411,874	60.7%
State Competitive	AK	Nine Star Enterprises, Inc.	\$554,281	\$317,802	\$872,083	36.4%
State Competitive	WA	Kitsap Community Resources	\$553,945	\$377,208	\$931,153	40.5%
National Direct	DC	National AIDS Fund	\$541,800	\$1,505,961	\$2,047,761	73.5%

Program Type	State	Grantee Name	CNCS Share	Grantee Share	Total Budget	Percent Grantee Match
State Formula	MD	National Association of Community Health Centers, Inc.	\$538,020	\$485,788	\$1,023,808	47.4%
State Competitive	NY	New York Restoration Project	\$533,590 ⁱⁱ	\$891,067	\$1,424,657	62.5%
State Competitive	MA	City Year, Inc.	\$527,950	\$1,055,932	\$1,583,882	66.7%
State Competitive	CA	YMCA of Anaheim	\$525,600	\$452,079	\$977,679	46.2%
State Formula	CA	YMCA of Anaheim	\$525,600	\$452,079	\$977,679	46.2%
State Formula	TX	UT Austin Charles A. Dana Center	\$522,590	\$572,273	\$1,094,863	52.3%
State Competitive	CA	Sonoma State University - Service Collaborative	\$520,037	\$272,556	\$792,593	34.4%
National Direct	DC	The Council of the Great City Schools	\$518,672	\$295,221	\$813,893	36.3%
State Competitive	MD	Department of Natural Resources - Maryland Conservation Corps	\$508,998	\$658,415	\$1,167,413	56.4%
State Competitive	NE	Lincoln Action Program, Inc	\$508,389	\$552,936	\$1,061,325	52.1%
State Formula	NY	NYC Department of Parks & Recreation	\$508,295	\$383,805	\$892,100	43.0%
National Direct	MS	Lower Mississippi Delta Service Corps	\$504,233	\$390,521	\$894,754	43.6%
State Formula	DC	National Association of Service & Conservation Corps	\$504,000 ⁱ	\$628,764	\$1,132,764	55.5%
State Competitive	OK	Okeene Public School	\$503,903	\$213,306	\$717,209	29.7%
State Competitive	WI	WI Dept of Public Instruction	\$503,899	\$235,005	\$738,904	31.8%
State Competitive	MN	CommonBond Communities	\$503,624	\$276,335	\$779,959	35.4%
State Formula	ME	Training Resource Center	\$500,000	\$444,633	\$944,633	47.1%
State Formula	AK	Nine Star Enterprises, Inc.	\$500,000	\$246,505	\$746,505	33.0%

ⁱThese programs received full grant funding for a three year period.

ⁱⁱThese programs received full grant funding for a two year period.

ⁱⁱⁱThe Corporation granted match waivers to these programs in support of rebuilding efforts in the Gulf, and as a result they have lower than average match rates.

AmeriCorps Members by Program Type: FY 1995–2008

Table 59: AmeriCorps members by program type: FY 1995–2008

Program	Actual 1995 Awarded	Pct	Actual 1996 Awarded	Pct	Actual 1997 Awarded	Pct	Actual 1998 Awarded	Pct
Education Award Program	–	–	–	–	15,280	31.3	10,508	20.8
National Direct	8,817	30.4	8,239	28.8	6,601	13.5	7,446	14.7
State Formula and Competitive	13,327	46.0	14,625	51.1	19,701	40.4	21,181	41.9
Territories	47	0.2	93	0.3	246	0.5	59	0.1
Tribes	204	0.7	97	0.3	202	0.4	135	0.3
Other State and National	1,162	4.0	586	2.0	1212	2.5	4,286	8.5
VISTA Ed Awards	2,864	9.9	2,506	8.8	3,150	6.5	4,256	8.4
VISTA Stipends	1,785	6.2	1,548	5.4	1,442	3.0	1,895	3.7
NCCC	782	2.7	926	3.2	964	2.0	820	1.6
Total	28,988		28,620		48,798		50,586	
Program	Actual 1999 Awarded	Pct	Actual 2000 Awarded	Pct	Actual 2001 Awarded	Pct	Actual 2002 Awarded	Pct
Education Award Program	12,464	22.4	16,436	25.1	20,651	28.4	23,859	34.4
National Direct	7,020	12.6	6,958	10.6	7,287	10.0	7,225	10.4
State Formula and Competitive	22,123	39.7	28,088	42.9	33,278	45.7	29,548	42.7
Territories	215	0.4	252	0.4	128	0.2	142	0.2
Tribes	242	0.4	425	0.6	212	0.3	314	0.5
Other State and National	5,796	10.4	5,387	8.2	2,200	3.0	752	1.1
VISTA Ed Awards	4,653	8.4	4,960	7.6	5,801	8.0	4,270	6.2
VISTA Stipends	1,959	3.5	1,902	2.9	2,128	2.9	1,920	2.8
NCCC	1,195	2.1	994	1.5	1,156	1.6	1,250	1.8
Total	55,667		65,402		72,841		69,280	
Program	Actual 2003 Awarded	Pct	Actual 2004 Awarded	Pct	Actual 2005 Awarded	Pct		
Education Award Program	6,899	21.6	28,975	38.9	25,024	34.1		
National Direct	3,517	11.0	9,751	13.1	10,221	14.0		
Professional Corps	–	–	–	–	1,545	2.1		
State Formula and Competitive	13,740	42.9	28,436	38.2	28,658	39.1		
Territories	–	–	149	0.2	26	†		
Tribes	86	0.3	185	0.2	162	0.2		
Other State and National	652	2.0	–	–	–	–		
VISTA Ed Awards	3,086	9.6	4,061	5.4	4,475	6.1		
VISTA Stipends	2,711	8.5	1,782	2.4	1,962	2.7		
NCCC	1,300	4.1	1,184	1.6	1,147	1.6		
Total	31,991		74,523		73,220			

Program	Actual 2006 Awarded	Pct	Projected 2007 Awarded	Pct	Projected 2008 Awarded ⁱⁱⁱ	Pct
Education Award Program	22,429	30.0	28,174	37.6	26,822	35.8
National Direct	11,024	14.8	10,236	13.6	9,597	12.8
Professional Corps	685 ⁱⁱ	0.9	3,228	4.3	3,416	4.6
State Formula and Competitive Territories	32,587	43.6	25,328	33.8	26,696	35.6
Tribes	116 ⁱⁱ	0.2	201	0.3	201	0.3
Other State and National	—	—	—	—	—	—
VISTA Ed Awards	4,911	6.6	5,679	7.6	4,159	5.5
VISTA Stipends	1,721	2.3	1,972	2.6	2,783	3.7
NCCC	1,126	1.5	—	—	1,160	1.5
Total	74,701		75,000		75,000	

‡Percent is less than 0.01 percent.

ⁱⁱAdditional FY 2006 Professional Corps, Tribes, and Territory slots are in the process of being awarded.

ⁱⁱⁱIncludes \$8M in carryover.

Notes on Table 59:

The Program Year (PY) 1995–2006 numbers represent:

- » For AmeriCorps*State and National grant programs, actual member slots awarded;
- » For AmeriCorps*VISTA, actual members allocated for enrollment in the National Service Trust (VISTA Ed Awards) and members who elected a \$1,200 end-of-service stipend (VISTA Stipends) in lieu of an education award; and
- » For AmeriCorps*NCCC, the number of member slots allocated for enrollment.

The data are reported from the Corporation's System for Programs, Agreements, and National Service Participants (SPAN).

The PY 2007–08 numbers are projected based on activity to date and available or requested resources.

Award figures for the State Formula and State Competitive grant programs were not disaggregated until program year 2000. For comparability's sake, they are aggregated for all years in the table. The award breakouts for 2000–08 are as follows:

**Table 60: AmeriCorps*State and National members by program type (competitive/formula):
FY 2000–2008**

	PY 2000	PY 2001	PY 2002	PY 2003	PY 2004	PY 2005	PY 2006	PY 2007	PY 2008
Formula	9,442	12,729	13,159	6,783	12,250	13,712	16,116	11,505	11,047
Comp.	18,646	20,549	16,389	6,957	16,186	14,946	16,471	13,823	15,649

AmeriCorps Enrollment by Service Term: FY 1995–2008

Table 61: AmeriCorps enrollment by service term: FY 1995–2008

	Actual 1995 Awarded	Pct	Actual 1996 Awarded	Pct	Actual 1997 Awarded	Pct	Actual 1998 Awarded	Pct	Actual 1999 Awarded	Pct
Full-time	20,307	70.1	19,607	68.5	25,809	52.9	27,401	54.2	27,671	49.7
Part-time	7,984	27.5	8,131	28.4	16,858	34.5	14,588	28.8	15,545	27.9
Reduced Part-time	697	2.4	882	3.1	6,131	12.6	8,597	17.0	12,451	22.4
Total	28,988		28,620		48,798		50,586		55,667	
	Actual 2000 Awarded	Pct	Actual 2001 Awarded	Pct	Actual 2002 Awarded	Pct	Actual 2003 Awarded	Pct	Actual 2004 Awarded	Pct
Full-time	29,944	45.8	34,450	47.3	33,860	48.9	18,470	57.7	33,359	44.8
Part-time	16,049	24.5	16,413	22.5	14,366	20.7	6,890	21.5	15,262	20.5
Reduced Part-time	19,409	29.7	21,978	30.2	21,054	30.4	6,631	20.7	25,902	34.8
Total	65,402		72,841		69,280		31,991		74,523	
			Actual 2005 Awarded	Pct	Actual 2006 Awarded	Pct	Projected 2007 Awarded	Pct	Projected 2008 Awarded	Pct
Full-time			32,459	44.3	33,928	45.4	34,060	45.4	33,414	44.5
Part-time			11,896	16.3	13,382	17.9	15,858	21.1	15,195	20.3
Reduced part-time			28,865	39.4	27,391	36.7	25,082	33.4	26,391	35.2
Total			73,220		74,701		75,000		75,000	

Notes on Table 61:

Full-time = 1,700 hours, Part-time = 900 hours, Reduced part-time = 300–899 hours (includes reduced half-time, quarter-time, and minimum time slots).

The numbers for Program Years (PY) 1995–2006 represent:

- » For AmeriCorps*State and National grant programs, actual member slots awarded;
- » For AmeriCorps*VISTA, the number of members allocated for enrollment in the National Service Trust (VISTA Ed Awards) and members who elected a \$1,200 end-of-service stipend (VISTA Stipends) in lieu of an education award; and
- » For AmeriCorps*NCCC, the number of member slots allocated for enrollment.

The data are reported from the Corporation's System for Programs, Agreements, and National Service Participants (SPAN).

The PY 2007–08 numbers are projected based on activity to date and available or requested resources.

AmeriCorps*State Formula Grant Allocations to Governor-appointed State Service Commissions: FY 2005–2008

Table 62: AmeriCorps*State formula grant allocations to governor-appointed State Service Commissions: FY 2005–2008ⁱ

State	2005	2006	2007 ⁱⁱ	FY 2008
Alabama	\$1,332,043	\$1,226,373		\$1,168,430
Alaska	500,000	500,000		500,000
Arizona	1,651,698	1,598,090		1,522,584
Arkansas	806,703	747,789		712,458
California	10,501,984	9,722,105		9,262,757
Colorado	1,346,822	1,255,263		1,195,954
Connecticut	1,030,939	944,518		899,892
Delaware	500,000	500,000		500,000
District of Columbia	500,000	500,000		500,000
Florida	5,036,966	4,786,733		4,560,570
Georgia	2,570,330	2,441,165		2,325,825
Hawaii	500,000	500,000		500,000
Idaho	500,000	500,000		500,000
Illinois	3,744,945	3,434,250		3,271,990
Indiana	1,833,664	1,687,605		1,607,869
Iowa	871,325	798,154		760,443
Kansas	806,050	738,515		703,622
Kentucky	1,218,713	1,122,941		1,069,885
Louisiana	1,330,736	1,217,176		1,159,667
Maine	500,000	500,000		500,000
Maryland	1,630,418	1,506,901		1,435,703
Massachusetts	1,904,037	1,721,715		1,640,368
Michigan	2,983,274	2,723,228		2,594,561
Minnesota	1,497,373	1,381,086		1,315,833
Mississippi	852,744	785,979		748,844
Missouri	1,688,300	1,560,694		1,486,955
Montana	500,000	500,000		500,000
Nebraska	514,761	500,000		500,000
Nevada	663,292	649,754		619,055
New Hampshire	500,000	500,000		500,000
New Jersey	2,556,621	2,345,739		2,234,908
New Mexico	554,811	518,872		500,000
New York	5,679,510	5,180,858		4,936,074
North Carolina	2,488,210	2,336,407		2,226,017
North Dakota	500,000	500,000		500,000
Ohio	3,384,541	3,084,639		2,938,896
Oklahoma	1,039,274	954,632		909,528
Oregon	1,053,499	979,702		933,413
Pennsylvania	3,659,682	3,344,447		3,186,429
Puerto Rico	1,147,891	1,052,619		1,002,885

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State	2005	2006	2007 ⁱⁱ	FY 2008
Rhode Island	500,000	500,000		500,000
South Carolina	1,227,392	1,144,919		1,090,824
South Dakota	226,205	208,781		198,916
Tennessee	1,728,925	1,604,458		1,528,651
Texas	6,546,198	6,150,950		5,860,331
Utah	695,941	664,493		633,097
Vermont	500,000	500,000		500,000
Virginia	2,186,059	2,036,184		1,939,979
Washington	1,814,663	1,691,852		1,611,916
West Virginia	535,793	500,000		500,000
Wisconsin	1,619,583	1,489,630		1,419,248
Wyoming	500,000	500,000		500,000

ⁱBy statute, AmeriCorps*State and National formula grants to states equal 1/3 of total program grant funds.

ⁱⁱTo be determined based on final FY 2007 full-year funding amounts. See also technical note, page 5.

Appendix F: Learn and Serve America Grants Supplemental Information

Information included in this appendix is provided in response to Congressional requests for information or is considered of particular interest to members of Congress. The following information is included:

Table 63: Learn and Serve America grant allocations by state: FY 1997–2008¹

¹By statute, Learn and Serve allocates approximately 50 percent of total program grant funds to states based on each state's school age population.

Learn and Serve America Grant Allocations by State: FY 1997–2008

Table 63: Learn and Serve America grant allocations by state: FY 1997–2008ⁱ

State	97	98	99	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	07-08
	Allotment	Difference ⁱⁱ											
Alabama	\$336,333	\$332,340	\$332,256	\$327,251	\$323,980	\$317,367	\$309,825	\$301,774	\$299,360	\$302,858	\$302,858	\$302,858	\$0
Alaska	49,644	52,322	53,460	53,501	54,277	50,817	53,292	51,523	51,111	44,574	41,381	38,929	-2,452
Arizona	307,508	319,066	338,518	337,608	348,622	336,718	343,341	360,680	357,794	334,581	310,613	292,207	-18,406
Arkansas	203,478	203,117	203,561	201,103	200,043	194,508	190,181	185,522	184,038	173,169	173,169	173,169	0
California	2,244,532	2,376,368	2,406,197	2,527,377	2,556,017	2,513,745	2,593,052	2,658,192	2,636,926	2,266,227	2,103,883	1,979,217	-124,666
Colorado	240,782	246,245	248,770	247,234	247,601	240,462	241,677	245,438	243,475	217,605	202,017	190,046	-11,971
Connecticut	193,541	211,230	211,212	208,061	213,465	205,110	215,584	220,697	218,931	182,395	177,073	177,073	0
Delaware	48,741	50,423	51,314	51,535	54,217	51,375	51,375	50,601	50,196	43,786	42,869	42,869	0
District of Columbia	43,275	44,831	44,714	47,918	47,301	48,263	45,839	49,515	49,119	49,442	49,442	49,442	0
Florida	885,323	957,074	967,508	998,297	997,705	968,114	964,777	948,276	940,690	831,082	771,546	725,828	-45,718
Georgia	518,566	552,759	558,453	570,506	569,869	565,167	582,431	593,068	588,323	528,933	491,042	461,945	-29,097
Hawaii	71,265	71,701	71,438	69,838	67,899	66,525	70,558	68,429	67,882	63,656	59,096	57,146	-1,950
Idaho	84,235	83,381	83,593	82,792	82,002	80,222	81,723	84,718	84,040	71,576	66,449	64,621	-1,828
Illinois	911,678	909,264	915,273	896,926	887,237	860,723	864,363	851,561	844,749	745,042	745,042	745,042	0
Indiana	379,850	384,134	384,091	380,639	374,027	367,396	371,012	362,362	359,463	311,884	311,884	311,884	0
Iowa	186,760	185,434	186,169	181,634	176,442	172,109	168,901	154,978	153,738	156,657	156,657	156,657	0
Kansas	181,436	180,880	181,077	178,588	176,120	170,918	170,549	171,638	170,265	137,673	137,673	137,673	0
Kentucky	322,357	320,328	319,432	314,655	308,616	298,732	288,968	266,909	264,774	263,165	263,165	263,165	0
Louisiana	451,923	448,175	442,918	430,081	426,307	411,963	394,003	370,770	367,803	343,353	343,353	343,353	0
Maine	84,845	87,428	87,373	87,007	86,328	84,332	81,723	82,204	81,546	82,345	82,345	82,345	0
Maryland	310,341	326,546	325,196	325,484	325,764	318,527	334,061	318,820	316,270	277,891	277,891	277,891	0
Massachusetts	384,329	407,944	412,150	409,759	415,408	395,962	417,637	430,141	426,699	350,527	350,527	350,527	0
Michigan	815,563	830,080	827,981	815,395	819,062	777,474	765,719	733,519	727,650	623,217	623,217	623,217	0
Minnesota	308,368	313,668	314,100	308,526	303,799	293,551	294,219	283,878	281,607	238,038	238,038	238,038	0
Mississippi	289,341	285,506	285,756	277,997	273,935	266,499	254,711	239,532	237,616	247,714	247,714	247,714	0
Missouri	370,476	383,735	386,102	385,923	382,857	369,037	362,408	364,963	362,043	302,439	301,294	301,294	0

State	97	98	99	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	07-08
	Allotment	Difference ⁱⁱ											
Montana	72,463	71,315	70,963	69,174	68,600	66,306	65,380	64,561	64,045	52,772	50,814	50,814	0
Nebraska	107,630	113,621	113,812	111,324	107,515	105,315	102,875	102,306	101,488	92,976	92,976	92,976	0
Nevada	83,119	90,818	94,648	97,440	99,459	98,692	105,650	119,407	118,452	109,269	101,442	95,431	-6,011
New Hampshire	67,987	69,479	70,169	69,372	71,619	67,309	68,205	68,485	67,937	58,751	54,602	54,602	0
New Jersey	485,998	509,521	512,231	518,305	522,644	507,101	532,510	539,684	535,366	483,503	483,503	483,503	0
New Mexico	156,946	160,006	160,186	161,729	159,586	155,495	149,922	152,743	151,521	130,340	121,003	113,833	-7,170
New York	1,528,149	1,582,806	1,590,051	1,618,163	1,606,121	1,579,536	1,602,743	1,601,355	1,588,544	1,391,342	1,391,342	1,391,342	0
North Carolina	452,228	463,122	469,440	476,213	477,372	462,156	466,400	498,828	494,837	429,713	401,530	401,530	0
North Dakota	50,400	50,860	50,573	49,946	50,130	47,306	47,306	45,439	45,075	41,738	41,738	41,738	0
Ohio	856,727	843,892	844,131	824,742	815,559	785,203	758,308	746,983	741,007	651,801	651,801	651,801	0
Oklahoma	250,158	252,802	252,592	257,941	255,640	246,407	240,624	231,080	229,232	197,487	184,539	184,539	0
Oregon	217,453	217,934	218,006	214,786	211,036	205,989	208,314	219,491	217,735	187,701	174,255	163,929	-10,326
Pennsylvania	876,643	890,794	889,578	871,562	867,101	834,987	816,911	783,864	777,593	757,888	757,888	757,888	0
Puerto Rico	533,248	535,471	536,641	519,379	516,081	483,127	458,531	473,728	469,938	472,924	472,924	472,924	0
Rhode Island	64,878	69,287	69,177	68,494	67,964	66,206	67,022	70,931	70,363	61,402	58,410	58,410	0
South Carolina	270,835	269,044	272,555	273,822	271,909	268,618	268,217	267,076	264,939	238,788	238,788	238,788	0
South Dakota	58,659	58,205	57,164	56,352	55,330	53,389	53,220	51,892	51,477	49,798	49,798	49,798	0
Tennessee	364,665	371,927	372,818	369,745	370,531	359,993	350,655	347,487	344,707	319,704	319,704	319,704	0
Texas	1,596,811	1,654,192	1,674,756	1,687,844	1,686,964	1,648,266	1,602,169	1,676,593	1,663,181	1,476,796	1,371,003	1,289,764	-81,239
Utah	147,628	147,158	147,325	145,569	144,680	138,849	137,683	132,532	131,472	117,784	109,346	109,181	-165
Vermont	44,623	46,213	47,191	45,531	44,611	44,040	42,716	42,392	42,052	37,436	37,436	37,436	0
Virginia	379,090	393,922	396,405	396,706	396,157	391,874	401,692	402,591	399,370	358,270	343,084	343,084	0
Washington	354,691	364,729	367,889	363,010	360,354	348,377	347,914	349,704	346,907	304,272	282,475	265,737	-16,738
West Virginia	163,675	165,034	163,914	158,342	157,191	149,419	142,724	135,022	133,942	127,041	127,041	127,041	0
Wisconsin	389,035	389,605	390,552	382,157	367,073	362,331	352,110	327,743	325,121	283,246	283,246	283,246	0
Wyoming	44,499	44,051	43,814	42,669	42,466	40,688	40,865	40,970	40,642	33,894	31,466	29,602	-1,864

ⁱLearn and Serve's authorizing statute directs that state formula funding allocations are to be based on state school-age population and Department of Education Title One grant funding levels. The authorizing statute also specifies that all state allocations must be no less than the 1993 allocated amount. For more information see SEC. 112. [42 U.S.C. 12524] Grants and Allotments.

ⁱⁱSee also SEC. 112. [42 U.S.C. 12524] No state shall receive, under paragraph (2), an allotment that is less than the allotment such State received for fiscal year 1993 under section 12522(b) of this title, as in effect on the day before September 21, 1993.

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Appendix G:

Summary of Program Benefits for Participants

Table 64: Summary of program benefits for participants

Program	Eligibility	Stipend	Term of Service	Healthcare	Childcare	Segal AmeriCorps Education Award
Learn and Serve America	School-based program participants are full-time or part-time students enrolled in an elementary or secondary school. Community-based program participants are school-age youth between the ages of 5 and 17, and individuals defined as children with disabilities under the Individuals with Disability Education Act (20 USC 1401, et seq). Higher education program participants are full-time or part-time students, faculty, administration or staff of the institution or residents of the community.	No.	Not applicable (students are not enrolled).	No.	No.	No.
AmeriCorps* State and National	In general, an AmeriCorps State and National member must: (1) Be at least 17 years old at the commencement of service, or have been an out-of-school youth 16 years of age at the commencement of service, participating in a youth corps program; (2) Have a high-school diploma or its equivalent; or agree to obtain a high-school diploma or its equivalent prior to using the education award; and, (3) Be a citizen, national, or lawful permanent resident alien of the United States.	Minimum living allowance of \$10,900 for full-time members in Program Year 2006. CNCS provides up to 85% of the minimum living allowance based on the VISTA average living allowance. A living allowance is not required for less than full-time members.	An AmeriCorps member serves full-time (1700 hours in 9-12 months) or part-time (up to 900 hours in up to 2 years). In FY06, approximately 41 percent of all AmeriCorps members were full-time.	Full-time members must receive health care benefits, with CNCS supporting 85% of the costs. Less than full time members may not receive health care with CNCS funds.	Only full-time members are eligible to receive. Rate established by state Child Care Development Grant (CCDG).	Yes.
AmeriCorps* NCCC	An AmeriCorps NCCC member: (1) Is between the ages of 18 and 24 years old; and, (2) Must be a citizen, national, or lawful permanent resident alien of the United States.	Yes. The Living Allowance (\$400/month for 10 months), lodging and meals.	An AmeriCorps NCCC member serves full-time in a team-based residential program for 10 months.	Yes. CNCS administered health plan.	Yes. Maximum \$400/month.	Yes.

Program	Eligibility	Stipend	Term of Service	Healthcare	Childcare	Segal AmeriCorps Education Award
AmeriCorps* VISTA	An AmeriCorps VISTA member must: (1) Be at least 18 years old; and (2) Be a citizen, national, or lawful permanent resident alien of the United States.	Yes. Living Allowance: In FY08 range is projected to be \$858/mo to \$1121/mo (based on regional cost of living and tied to the poverty rate).	Full time for one year.	Yes. Corporation administered health plan.	Yes. Maximum \$300/month.	Yes or may select an end of service stipend accrued at the rate of \$100/month.

Senior Corps

1. RSVP

2. Foster Grandparent Program

3. Senior Companion Program

Senior Corps programs use the term “volunteer” to describe a participant enrolled in a Senior Corps program and supported by the grant award.

RSVP	To be an RSVP volunteer, an individual must: (1) Be 55 years of age or older; (2) Agree to serve without compensation; (3) Reside in or nearby the community served by RSVP.	No.	Open enrollment—no set schedule. Can serve as few as 4 hours a month and as many as the volunteer chooses.	No.	No.	No.
Foster Grandparent Program	To be a Foster Grandparent an individual must: (1) Be 60 years of age or older; (2) Be determined by a physical examination to be capable, with or without reasonable accommodation, of serving children with exceptional or special needs without detriment to either himself/herself or the children served; (3) In order to receive a stipend, must have an income that is within the income eligibility guidelines (within 125% of poverty).	Yes, if income guidelines are met (125% of poverty), then receive \$2.65/hour tax-free.	Open enrollment—Service schedules between 15 and 40 hours per week.	No. (Note: Each Foster Grandparent receives a physical examination annually with the cost covered by the project/grantee).	No.	No.
Senior Companion Program	To be a Senior Companion, an individual must: (1) Be 60 years of age or older; (2) Be determined by a physical examination to be capable, with or without reasonable accommodation, of serving adults with special needs without detriment to either himself/herself or the adults served; (3) In order to receive a stipend, have an income that is within the income eligibility guidelines (within 125% poverty).	Yes, if income guidelines are met (125% of poverty), then receive \$2.65/hour tax-free.	Open enrollment—Service schedules between 15 and 40 hours per week.	No. (Note: Each Senior Companion receives a physical examination annually with the cost covered by the project/grantee).	No.	No.

Appendix H:

Acronyms

<i>AmeriCorps*NCCC</i>	<i>NCSA</i>
AmeriCorps*National Civilian Community Corps	National and Community Services Act
<i>AmeriCorps*VISTA</i>	<i>OIG</i>
AmeriCorps*Volunteers in Service to America	Office of Inspector General
<i>CEO</i>	<i>OMB</i>
Chief Executive Officer	Office of Management and Budget
<i>CPS</i>	<i>OPM</i>
Current Population Survey	Office of Personnel Management
<i>CPS-V</i>	<i>PART</i>
Current Population Survey on Volunteering	Program Assessment Rating Tool
<i>CTI</i>	<i>PDAT</i>
Corps Training Institute	Program Development Assistance and Training
<i>DVSA</i>	<i>PFCRA</i>
Domestic Volunteer Service Act	Program Fraud Civil Remedies Act
<i>EAP</i>	<i>PMA</i>
Education Award Program	President's Management Agenda
<i>EFT</i>	<i>PNS</i>
Electronic Funds Transfer	Programs of National Significance
<i>FISMA</i>	<i>POLF</i>
Federal Information Security Management Act	Points of Light Foundation
<i>FY</i>	<i>PY</i>
Fiscal Year	Program Year
<i>FGP</i>	<i>RC</i>
Foster Grandparent Program	Reportable Conditions
<i>FTE</i>	<i>RPD</i>
Full-Time Equivalent	Research and Policy Development
<i>FTP</i>	<i>S&E</i>
Full-Time Position	Salaries and Expenses
<i>GAO</i>	<i>SCP</i>
Government Accounting Office	Senior Companion Program
<i>GARP</i>	<i>SEA</i>
Grants Application Review Process	State Education Agency
<i>IT</i>	<i>SPAN</i>
Information Technology	System for Programs, Agreements, and National Service Participants
<i>LEA</i>	<i>TTA</i>
Local Education Agency	Training and Technical Assistance
<i>LSA</i>	<i>URAP</i>
Learn and Serve America	Universities Rebuilding America Partnership
<i>MSY</i>	<i>VCNN</i>
Member Service Year	Volunteer Center National Network
<i>MW</i>	<i>VISTA</i>
Material Weaknesses	See AmeriCorps*VISTA
<i>NCSP</i>	<i>VSY</i>
National and Community Service Program	Volunteer Service Year
<i>NCCC</i>	<i>YODA</i>
See AmeriCorps*NCCC	Youth Organized for Disaster Action

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Notes