

REPORT OF A DRAFT OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION ENTITLED "THE NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE AMENDMENTS ACT OF 1998"—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT—PM 113

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following message from the President of the United States, together with an accompanying report; which was referred to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

To the Congress of the United States:

I am pleased to transmit for your immediate consideration and enactment the "National and Community Service Amendments Act of 1998." This legislative proposal extends and amends national service law, including the National and Community Service Act of 1990 and the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973. It builds upon the long, bipartisan tradition of service in our country, which was renewed in 1993 when I signed the National and Community Service Trust Act creating the Corporation for National Service.

Service to one's community is an integral part of what it means to be an American. The Presidents' Summit for America's Future held in Philadelphia last April reinforced the role of programs supported by the Corporation for National Service as key vehicles to provide young people with the resources to maximize their potential and give back to their communities. Citizen service is also at the heart of our efforts to prepare America for the 21st century, as we work to ensure that all Americans have the opportunity to make the most of their own lives and to help those in need.

My Administration's most important contribution to citizen service is AmeriCorps, the national service program that already has given more than 100,000 young Americans the opportunity to serve their country. By tying opportunity to responsibility, we have given them the chance to serve and, in return, earn money for post-secondary education. In community after community, AmeriCorps members have proven that service can help us meet our most pressing social needs. For example, in Simpson County, Kentucky, AmeriCorps members helped second graders jump three grade levels in reading. In Boys and Girls Clubs, AmeriCorps members are mentors for at-risk young people. Habitat For Humanity relies upon AmeriCorps members to recruit more volunteers and build more houses. In communities beset by floods, tornadoes, and hurricanes, AmeriCorps members have helped to rebuild lives and restore hope. AmeriCorps members are helping to mobilize thousands of college students from more than 800 college campuses in our America Reads program. In all of these efforts, AmeriCorps brings together people of every background to work toward common goals.

Independent evaluators have reviewed AmeriCorps, National Senior

Service Corps programs, and Learn and Serve America programs and have concluded that national service yields a positive return on investment. The proposed legislation that I am transmitting builds on our experiences with national service to date and improves national service programs in four ways: (1) by codifying agreements with the Congress and others to reduce costs and streamline national service; (2) strengthening partnerships with traditional volunteer organizations; (3) increasing States' flexibility to administer national service programs; and (4) expanding opportunities for Americans to serve.

Since the enactment of the National and Community Service Trust Act of 1993, and particularly since 1995, my Administration has worked with constructive critics of national service to address their concerns and improve the overall program. This proposed legislation continues that process by reducing the Corporation's average budgeted cost per AmeriCorps member, repealing authority for redundant or obsolete national service programs, and making other improvements in the efficiency of national service programs.

National service has never been a substitute for the contributions made by the millions of Americans who volunteer their time to worthy causes every year. Rather, as leaders of volunteer organizations have often expressed, national service has proven that the presence of full-time, trained service participants enhances tremendously the effectiveness of volunteers. This proposed legislation will strengthen the partnership between the national service programs and traditional volunteer organizations; codify the National Service Scholarship program honoring exemplary service by high school students; and expand the AmeriCorps Challenge Scholarships, through which national service participants can access education awards. It also will authorize appropriations for the Points of Light Foundation through the year 2002.

The National and Community Service Trust Act of 1993 explicitly conceived of national service as a Federal-State partnership. The Act vested significant authority in bipartisan State Commissions appointed by the Governors. I promised that we would accelerate the process of devolution as the newly created State Commissions expanded their capacities. This proposed legislation fulfills that promise in a variety of ways, including providing authority for the Corporation for National Service to enter into Service Collaboration Agreements with Governors to provide a means for coordinating the planning and administration of national service programs in a State.

This proposed legislation will also provide additional service opportunities. By reducing the cost per AmeriCorps member, it will enable more people to serve; it will broaden

the age and income guidelines for National Senior Service Corps participants, expanding the pool of older Americans who can perform results-oriented service in their communities; and it will simplify the administration of Learn and Serve America, so States and communities will more easily be able to provide opportunities for students to learn through service in their schools and neighborhoods.

This past January, I had the opportunity to honor the memory of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., by engaging in service on the holiday commemorating his birth. I joined 65 AmeriCorps members and more than 300 community volunteers in repairing and repainting Cardozo High School in the Shaw neighborhood of Washington, D.C. Thirty-one years ago, Dr. King came to that very neighborhood and urged the people there to engage in citizen service to rebuild their lives, their community, and their future. That is what those national service participants, and the thousands more who were participating in similar projects across the country, were doing—honoring the legacy of Dr. King and answering the high calling of citizenship in this country.

Each of the more than 500,000 participants in the programs of the National Senior Service Corps and the 750,000 participants in programs supported by Learn and Serve America, and every AmeriCorps member answers that high calling of citizenship when they make and fulfill a commitment to service in their communities. This proposed legislation builds on the successes of these programs and improves them for the future.

I urge the Congress to give this proposed legislation prompt and favorable consideration.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.
THE WHITE HOUSE, March 19, 1998.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

At 11:54 a.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Ms. Goetz, one of its reading clerks announced that the House has passed the following bills, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 2294. An act to make improvements in the operation and administration of the Federal courts, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2696. An act to amend title 17, United States Code, to provide for protection of certain original designs.

H.R. 3117. An act to reauthorize the United States Commission on Civil Rights, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that the House has agreed to the following concurrent resolutions, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H. Con. Res. 152. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress that all parties to the multiparty peace talks regarding Northern Ireland should condemn violence and fully integrate internationally recognize human rights standards and adequately address outstanding human rights violations as part of the peace process.

H. Con. Res. 235. Concurrent resolution calling for an end to the violent repression of the legitimate rights of the people of Kosova.

At 2:13 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Ms. Goetz, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bill, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 2870. An act to amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to facilitate protection of tropical forests through debt reduction with developing countries with tropical forests.

MEASURES REFERRED

The following bills were read the first and second times by unanimous consent and referred as indicated:

H.R. 2696. An act to amend title 17, United States Code, to provide for protection of certain original designs; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 2870. An act to amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to facilitate protection of tropical forests through debt reduction with developing countries with tropical forests; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

H.R. 3117. An act to reauthorize the United States Commission on Civil Rights, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

The following concurrent resolutions were read and referred as indicated:

H. Con. Res. 152. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress that all parties to the multiparty peace talks regarding Northern Ireland should condemn violence and fully integrate internationally recognized human rights standards and adequately address outstanding human rights violations as part of the peace process; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

H. Con. Res. 235. Concurrent resolution calling for an end to the violent repression of the legitimate rights of the people of Kosova; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. HATCH, from the Committee on the Judiciary, without amendment and with a preamble:

S. Res. 155. A resolution designating April 6 of each year as "National Tartan Day" to recognize the outstanding achievements and contributions made by Scottish Americans to the United States.

S. Res. 198. A resolution designating April 1, 1998, as "National Breast Cancer Survivors' Day."

EXECUTIVE REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following executive reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. THURMOND, from the Committee on Armed Services:

The following named officers for appointment in the United States Air Force to the grade indicated under title 10, U.S.C. section 624:

To be major general

Brig. Gen. James E. Andrews, 8141
Brig. Gen. Claude M. Bolton, Jr., 5880
Brig. Gen. Robert J. Boots, 9226
Brig. Gen. John W. Brooks, 8909

Brig. Gen. Richard E. Brown III, 8999
Brig. Gen. John G. Campbell, 2822
Brig. Gen. Bruce A. Carlson, 4082
Brig. Gen. Robert J. Courter, Jr., 9691
Brig. Gen. Daniel M. Dick, 7629
Brig. Gen. Paul V. Hester, 2071
Brig. Gen. Leslie F. Kenne, 0741
Brig. Gen. Tiiu Kera, 6343
Brig. Gen. Donald A. LaMontagne, 3494
Brig. Gen. David F. MacGhee, 3517
Brig. Gen. Timothy P. Malishenko, 3563
Brig. Gen. Glen W. Moorhead III, 6124
Brig. Gen. Harry D. Raduege, Jr., 9435
Brig. Gen. Leonard M. Randolph, Jr., 3223
Brig. Gen. James E. Sandstrom, 8096
Brig. Gen. Lance L. Smith, 7660
Brig. Gen. Charles F. Wald, 1222
Brig. Gen. Tome H. Walters, Jr., 3355
Brig. Gen. Herbert M. Ward, 0157
Brig. Gen. Joseph H. Wehrle, Jr., 6021
Brig. Gen. William Welsler, III, 4623
Brig. Gen. Michael E. Zettler, 3436

The following Air National Guard of the United States officer for appointment in the Reserve of the Air Force to the grade indicated under title 10, U.S.C., section 12203:

To be brigadier general

Col. Frederick H. Forster, 6694

The following named officers for appointment in the Reserve of the Air Force to the grade indicated under title 10, U.S.C., section 12203:

To be major general

Brig. Gen. Louise C. Ferraro, Jr., 2366
Brig. Gen. Danny A. Hogan, 6985
Brig. Gen. Robert B. Stephens, 2399
Brig. Gen. Geoffrey P. Wiedeman, Jr., 2483
Brig. Gen. Robert J. Winner, 3113

To be brigadier general

Col. Frederick H. Forster, 6694

The following named officers for appointment in the Reserve of the Air Force to the grade indicated under title 10, U.S.C., section 12203:

To be major general

Brig. Gen. Louis C. Ferraro, Jr., 2366
Brig. Gen. Danny A. Hogan, 6985
Brig. Gen. Robert B. Stephens, 2399
Brig. Gen. Geoffrey P. Wiedeman, Jr., 2483
Brig. Gen. Robert J. Winner, 3113

To be brigadier general

Col. Marvin J. Barry, 3766
Col. Bruce M. Carskadon, 0890
Col. John M. Danahy, 2107
Col. John D. Dorris, 4306
Col. Robert E. Duignan, 8409
Col. Sally Ann Eaves, 5962
Col. Bobby L. Efferson, 5676
Col. William F. Gordon, 8896
Col. Joseph G. Lynch, 4963
Col. Mark V. Rosenker, 1990
Col. Ronald M. Segal, 0560
Col. Stephen A. Smith, 9174
Col. Edwin B. Tatum, 7680
Col. Kathy E. Thomas, 0940

The following United States Army Reserve officer for promotion in the Reserve of the Army to the grade indicated under title 10, U.S.C., sections 14101, 14315 and 12203(a):

To be brigadier general

Col. Michael W. Beasley, 5949

The following named officer for appointment in the United States Army to the grade indicated under title 10, U.S.C., section 624:

To be major general

Brig. Gen. John S. Parker, 5626

The following named officer for appointment as The Chief of Chaplains, United States Army and for appointment to the grade indicated under title 10, U.S.C., section 3036:

To be major general

Brig. Gen. Gaylord T. Gunhus, 7632

The following named officers for appointment in the United States Marine Corps to the grade indicated under title 10, U.S.C., section 624:

To be brigadier general

Col. Michael J. Aguilar, 3724
Col. James F. Amos, 1550
Col. John G. Castellaw, 2524
Col. Timothy E. Donovan, 4843
Col. James M. Feigley, 1052
Col. Emerson N. Gardner, Jr., 0157
Col. Stephen T. Johnson, 0874
Col. James N. Mattis, 7981
Col. Gordon C. Nash, 4684
Col. Robert M. Shea, 3652
Col. Keith J. Stalder, 5748
Col. Joseph F. Weber, 1316

The following named officer for appointment in the United States Navy to the grade indicated while assigned to a position of importance and responsibility under title 10 U.S.C., section 601:

To be vice admiral

Rear Adm. Edmund P. Giambastiani, Jr., 8318

(The above nominations were reported with the recommendation that they be confirmed.)

Mr. THURMOND. Mr. President, for the Committee on Armed Services, I report favorably 6 nomination lists in the Air Force, Army, and Marine Corps which were printed in full in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORDS of February 10 and 24, March 3 and 6, 1998, and ask unanimous consent, to save the expense of reprinting on the Executive Calendar, that these nominations lie at the Secretary's desk for the information of Senators.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

(The nominations ordered to lie on the Secretary's desk were printed in the RECORDS of February 10, 1998, February 24, 1998, March 3, 1998 and March 6, 1998, at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

In the Air Force nominations beginning Richard A. Allnutt III, and ending Diane A. Zipprich, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of February 10, 1998.

In the Army nominations beginning Richard W. Meyers, and ending Charles M. Sines, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of February 24, 1998.

In the Marine Corps nominations beginning Raymond Adamiec, and ending Gerald A. Yingling, Jr., which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of February 24, 1998.

In the Marine Corps nominations beginning Anthony P. Alfano, and ending James R. Wenzel, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of February 24, 1998.

In the Army nominations beginning Frederick P. Hammersen, and ending Thomas M. Walton, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of March 3, 1998.

In the Army nominations beginning James R. Agar, II, and ending Everett F. Yates, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of March 6, 1998.

By Mr. HATCH, from the Committee on the Judiciary:

Richard A. Paez, of California, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Ninth Circuit.

(The above nomination was reported with the recommendation that he be confirmed.)