“Things don't just happen. They are made to happen.”

-anonymous
Action in Congress Poses New Challenges & Opportunities for Youth Service

-by michael maccrystall

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It’s no surprise that California’s youth service and national service programs are carefully watching Congress retool America’s spending priorities. Efforts to reduce the federal deficit, to move social welfare program oversight to the states, and to reduce the number of initiatives funded by federal taxpayer dollars are likely to make “earmarked” national service dollars harder than ever to find. But do these new political realities necessarily mean the end of public (financial) support of youth service?

It wasn’t so long ago that Serve-America grants, National Demonstration Projects, and eventually grants from the Corporation for National Service signaled a new and significant public investment in youth service. With bipartisan support, these federal initiatives brought new dollars and accountability structures to a variety of models of youth service. However, recent shifts in Congress, coupled with voter demand for a more frugal federal government, obviously poses a certain threat to this infrastructure. Inevitably, the youth service field faces some hard questions about how it’s going to stay afloat without the earmarked funds that have come on-line during the first part of the decade.

Proposals for state-level block grants to replace direct federal involvement in social welfare services lie at the heart of reform-minded lawmakers in Washington who believe local expertise is stifled by “big government” intervention. Such thinking carries important implications for California’s public institutions, social service agencies, as well as youth service programs, as these expenditures account for somewhere between $10 and $15 billion annually in the Golden State alone. In coming years, state and local government agencies are likely to receive smaller, but more flexible federal grants for programs such as Aid to Families With Dependent Children (AFDC), Food Stamps, and a variety of education and job training programs. Some other more extreme proposals have actually called for wholesale elimination of many government social service agencies altogether, favoring direct grants for private charities to deliver social services. If anything is certain in this volatile mix of options, it is that state and local governments, under pressure to deliver more for less, will be on the lookout for the most efficient and effective means to meet public needs. In this context, the youth service field must ask itself how it plans to fit into the picture.

Innovative policy and program linkages between private youth service organizations and public agencies offer a hopeful glimpse of the future for youth service in our state and around the country, and may help answer how youth service can make the most of the changing funding structures for social service programs. While planning is at a very early stage of development, the East Bay Conservation Corps and the California Conservation Corps may demonstrate a whole new approach to “welfare reform” by hiring General Assistance (“welfare”) recipients into their corps programs, supplementing their wages with state funds that would have otherwise been direct assistance checks. Other AmeriCorps and Learn and Serve programs, building partnerships with law enforcement and health related agencies, are demonstrating that properly recruited and trained corps members can cost-effectively address public safety and health needs for cities and counties throughout the
state. These partnerships are precisely the models budget-conscious lawmakers will notice when it comes time to decide how to spend those new block grant funds.

The potential to become an integrated part of public efforts to address social needs carries some heavy challenges for the youth service field. First, while many service programs have compiled impressive track records in their own communities, youth service as an “industry” has yet to gain a position of prominence in the State Legislature or in many (if not most) county agencies responsible for social service administration. Decision makers within these institutions have yet to be convinced that youth in service can make a valuable contribution to their public agencies’ charters while having a positive effect on their “bottom line.”

Secondly, many programs, in the process of gaining grassroots support and institution building, are just beginning to grapple with the “service products” they provide to the public at large. If youth service is to propose partnerships with established public institutions, it will be essential to demonstrate a measurable track record and to market the organization’s “products” to potential new “investors” and “partners.”

Thirdly, the costs and requirements of taking on substantial new commitments to deliver social services, and the public accountability associated with those commitments, cannot be underestimated. Youth service programs who build successful partnerships with public agencies will invest heavily in staff time at all management levels; necessarily revamp participant recruitment and training; adopt stricter standards of professionalism and excellence; revise service project standards and categories; and learn to negotiate the political system surrounding public institutions. And, they will somehow figure out how to do all this without becoming the same kind of tangled bureaucracy that doesn’t adequately meet peoples’ needs today.

In the long run, such a shift in focus and mandate may prove extremely valuable to the sustainability of youth service as a national institution. Americans, weary of waste and looming large bureaucracies, are more likely to support initiatives that represent locally-derived solutions in the most cost effective manner. Youth service has a window of opportunity upgrade its importance and stature in the public eye, to meet our public and community needs in an even deeper and more substantial manner, and to foster integrated public/private approaches to serving the public. In the process, it is the success of these partnerships that will further develop our young people as resources the nation values and relies upon to creatively and thoughtfully approach critical community needs.

Youth Service California has produced the first edition of “Expanding The Vision: A guide to national and state funding resources and policy guide” which outlines a framework for youth service involvement in welfare reform, criminal justice policy, and education reform. The guide also lists hundreds of state and federal grant programs as well, and catalogues on-line and printed grant information resources. To obtain a copy, call Youth Service California or visit our new World Wide Web Site: http://www-leland.stanford.edu/group/YSCAL
Linkages at work

Creative Partnerships in Public Safety: Balboa Park Service Corps
Twenty AmeriCorps members from the Balboa Park Service Corps, in partnership with local law-enforcement agencies, are reducing rising crime and violence in Balboa Park through safety patrols, graffiti reduction, and crime prevention measures. The members also act as youth ambassadors, providing park information and directions to visitors. Their regular presence and familiarity with the community is a valuable asset to the City of San Diego which supports the effort, and the San Diego Police Department, which works closely with the Safety Patrol. CONTACT: Chris Eiseman, Balboa Park Service Corps, (619) 235-0137

Creative Partnerships in Education: Partners in School Innovation
Launched in 1994 as a small and innovative local service program, Partners in School Innovation in San Francisco is demonstrating the tangible value youth corps members can provide to major education reform efforts. Pairs of Partners are placed in public elementary or middle schools as resource staff, “pillars of support” to the entire school community. Partners’ responsibilities are tailored to the needs of individual schools and include coordinating service-learning, establishing student leadership opportunities, creating peer tutoring and after-school programs, organizing parent participation teams, and building community partnerships with businesses and neighborhood groups. In addition, Partners are active in building a collaborative, professional work culture in the schools - one of the keys to successful school reform. CONTACT: Kim Grose, Partners In School Innovations, (415) 824-6196

Creative Partnerships in Welfare Reform: California Conservation Corps and East Bay Conservation Corps
Two proposed youth service/public policy experiments in California may demonstrate the potential for the youth service field and proponents of progressive change in the welfare system. The California Conservation Corps and the East Bay Conservation Corps in Oakland are considering including welfare/general assistance recipients as members of their corps programs. Funds that would have been paid directly to the welfare recipient would instead supplement a paycheck for work performed in the corps. Two desired goals could be achieved: 1) an individual would be taken off of direct assistance and given an employment opportunity, and; 2) vocational training and educational resources of the corps programs would be made available to the former aid-recipient, strengthening their chance for post-corps employment. CONTACT: Al Auletta, East Bay Conservation Corps, (510) 891-3900
Patty Keating, California Conservation Corps, (916) 324-6913

But this is only the beginning... Read On
Expanding the Vision

National & Community Service: How Local Programs Can Make Linkages to Public Policy and State and National Funding

Produced By Youth Service California
Written by Michael MacCrystall and Derek Yarbrough

©1995 Youth Service California. This publication is the first edition of YSCal’s policy guide and is a work in progress. Your comments, suggestions, and contributions are welcome.

Youth Service California and the author wish to thank the following people and organizations who contributed much time and effort to the production of this guide: Al Auletta, East Bay Conservation Corps; California Commission on Improving Life Through Service; Patty Keating, California Conservation Corps; CalServe, The California Department of Education; Rachel Doherty, Governor’s Office of Child Development and Education; Nancy Peterson, The James Irvine Foundation Consultant; Stephen Rhodes, Office of Assemblyman Bruelty; Ingrid Sausjord, Constitutional Rights Foundation; Derek Yarbrough; the Youth Service California Steering Committee; and many others. Thank you all!
"Victory in legislation and public policy -- like success in other walks of life -- has its roots in sound organization, thoughtful planning, unceasing cooperation, imaginative liaison, constant surveillance, and just plain hard work."

-- Samuel Halperin, A Guide for the Powerless and Those Who Don’t Know Their Own Power
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"National and community service enables us to work in programs that address unmet human, educational, environmental and public safety needs ... Our state's commitment to this effort is consistent with our nation's legacy of national service and will grow to include more and more Californians over time. It harnesses the best in the American spirit -- the spirit of reciprocity and commitment to change."

-- Vic Fazio, U.S. Congressman, California District 3
Preface

When considering the future of youth service in California, and indeed the entire nation, one eventually bumps into the complicated question of “where will the money come from?” Shrinking resources and a burgeoning universe of social ills leave policy makers and program coordinators alike searching for new ways to stretch limited dollars to meet the needs of their ever-growing constituent communities. Difficult as they are to contend with, however, these forces may act to bring new public policy initiatives and the mostly private world of youth service together to collaboratively solve problems.

This guide highlights the timely opportunity for — and a strategy towards — greater collaboration between youth service organizations and local, state, and federal government. It suggests that youth service organizations can find new fiscal resources by tapping into government funding and systems, and that such collaboration is good for the youth service field... and good for the entire country. In a time when elected officials are searching for ways to cut public spending and reduce waste, youth service organizations have an opportunity to demonstrate their ability to cost-effectively deliver necessary services to large and small American communities.

In this publication, youth service is broadly defined to include both curriculum-based service efforts (commonly referred to as service learning) and co-curricular community service and corps programs. Particular focus is given to the current debate around criminal justice, welfare, and youth and education initiatives, as these areas hold particular promise for innovative linkages. This report also introduces strategies for building and leveraging necessary relationships with elected officials, the public, and the media, as well as building valuable local and regional collaborations. In sum, these are strategies for strengthening the contemporary youth service movement, for securing its future, and for placing it in the path mainstream public policy.

A new process of collaboration calls for a difficult realignment of strategies and missions. Public agencies unaccustomed to partnerships outside governmental bureaucracy will struggle to understand the entrepreneurial culture and mission-driven philosophies defining youth service organizations (including valuing young people as legitimate providers of services). Some legal and practical barriers are also likely to emerge in the early stages of any program development. Similarly, many youth service organizations will have to redirect human resources in order to explore and implement these strategies while confronting the political realities inherent in the public programs they encounter. Relationships with local, state, and national institutions need to start small, and steadily grow over time as partners learn to work together.

We hope this guide opens new doors of thinking for youth service professionals and helps move the field a step further down the road to becoming a lasting institution in our state and nation.

Good Luck!
Youth Service California
The State of California has a rich tradition of national and community service that includes outstanding programs led by grass roots and non-profit organizations, higher education institutions, local and state conservation corps, private and public K-12 schools, Volunteer Centers, civic programs, and federal volunteer programs, among others. In recent years, the state has experienced a tremendous growth in programs and state attention to the importance of service, especially among youth.

1976 Governor Jerry Brown commissions the California Conservation Corps, the largest and (now) oldest state-funded youth corps in the nation. Since its inception, the CCC has graduated over 55,000 young people who have contributed nearly 40 million hours of service to California.

1981 The Constitutional Rights Foundation, collaborating with the Los Angeles Unified School District, and San Francisco School District, working with San Francisco School Volunteers, receive major foundation support to build large youth service and service learning models in urban schools.

1987 The California State Legislature passes the Human Corps Bill, sponsored by Assemblyman John Vasconcellos. The bill recommends a 30 hour service commitment from every college student.

1989 President Donald Kennedy at Stanford University and Chancellor Charles Young at UCLA establish California Campus Compact, the first statewide organization of college administrators committed to student community service involvement.

1990 The California Department of Education conducts a survey to determine participant interest in service learning while the State School Board issues a resolution on the importance of K-12 education. CalServe is established as an office in the Department to administer service learning initiatives.

1990 Youth Service California is established as a statewide collaboration of public and private organizations with funding from the William and Flora Hewlett Foundation and the Luke B. Hancock Foundation. YSCal brings together college and university programs, state and local corps programs, Volunteer Centers, non-profit and service learning programs throughout the state.

1990 The National and Community Service Trust Act is passed by Congress, resulting in National Demonstration Projects and Serve America service learning grants totalling $3 million in California. A state plan to grow the service movement is developed, focusing on collaborative partnerships.

1993 President Bill Clinton signs the National and Community Service Trust Act, establishing the Corporation for National and launching AmeriCorps programs nationwide.

1993 To promote youth voice as an essential component of national service, CalServe, YSCal, California, Campus Compact, and the California Conservation Corps establish Youth CAN, a Statewide youth service council that informs and inspires the state movement.

1993 President Bill Clinton signs the National and Community Service Trust Act, establishing the Corporation for National and launching AmeriCorps programs nationwide.

1994 The California Commission on Improving Life Through Service is established by Governor Pete Wilson to administer state AmeriCorps funds. In addition, the California Department of Education leads Learn and Serve America programs. In its first year, the State receives funding for 36 K-12 service learning programs, 16 higher education service learning grants, and 39 AmeriCorps national service programs.
Why are links with government programs and agencies important right now to youth service?

As youth service organizations look towards the future, partnerships with public agencies become an important strategy for sustainability. Through fee-for-service contractual agreement, or by traditional public grant programs, youth service organizations and the field as a whole will find many benefits to creatively-forged alliances with city, county, state, and federal agencies.

Perspectives

• **A diversified fundraising portfolio ensures greater stability and long-term sustainability for organizations.** This positive effect can be amplified by partnerships with public agencies when the partnership reflects a joint approach to serve acknowledged public needs.

• **Collaboration with government programs can accomplish more, cost less, and reduce duplicative efforts.** As states and localities assume greater responsibility for addressing social problems, elected officials will want to—and be able to—invest in the most cost-effective measures available.

• **Youth service organizations offer public agencies expertise: proven, innovative, and effective strategies for addressing problems.** In partnership with standing public institutions, best practices cooperatively gleaned from both the private and public worlds can be employed for maximum impact.

• **Youth Service, as it continues to demonstrate a positive track record in the public realm, will have greater influence on policy and decision-making.**

• **Youth Service needs to prove its worth as a valuable public commodity in order to survive.** Significant shifts in government spending priorities require the youth service field to position itself among the states’ critical service delivery mechanisms. Doing so will offer programs the opportunity to be included in streamlined funding streams in the coming years.

• **The window of opportunity to permanently establish national service in the hearts and minds of the country will not remain open forever.**

Please refer to pages 6-8 which highlight three important areas of public policy for youth service involvement and innovation. Pages 9-18 contain information on dozens of state and federal grant programs.
Effective Communication

Any sort of successful movement or campaign relies on strategic and deliberate “messaging;” getting your point across to funders, policy makers, and the public at large. The challenge for a field as large and complex as Youth Service is to clearly and convincingly portray the social and economic benefits of youth service to all corners of American society. For better or worse, the daily statements your organization makes... in word and deed... shape public opinions of youth service. Consequently, your day to day activities must be perceived as a potentially powerful public relations campaign.

Closely monitor your interactions with the public, policy makers, other programs, and the media: 1) Develop and convey a coherent and consistent message or theme. Every publication, press release, brochure, grant proposal, and public statement should reflect your theme and convey your message. This will help build a stable and informed constituency; 2) Understand your organization’s place in the political and social landscape. Messages and themes should reflect a reality recognizable to people outside the organization; 3) Tailor the presentation of your message to speak to the concerns of the audience at hand. Politicians may want to hear about the cost effectiveness of your program. The media may be most interested in the human interest angle of the participants in your program. Corporate sponsors may want to hear about the high profile visibility your service projects have in the community.

External Communications: A Few Basics

- Always have a coherent message and stick to it. It may be your perpetual message, or it may be specific to an aggressive public relations campaign. Articulate this message in all external communications. Once the message is established, you will find it easier to identify a diverse and engaged constituency committed to your message/theme.

- Target the audiences which you want to count as supporters. Understand their background, language, and politics, and present your message in context—in their terms. Identify champions from within their ranks and capitalize upon their endorsement of your work. The ones who are the hardest to get “on board” are precisely the ones you need on your side.

- Contextualize your specific project and program in terms of the larger, national youth service movement. Pointing to the vast interest and participation in youth service and voluntarism activities will emphasize the fundamental and widely cherished values of service and voluntarism.

- Don’t hesitate to reframe the debate in your terms. Whatever criticisms or context your interviewer or detractor points to, return to—and emphasize—your central, positive message.

- Proactively pursue bi-partisan support for youth service. Issues dear to both ends of the political spectrum can and should be addressed in one way or another by youth service. Take care not to use partisan lingo or become exclusively associated with any one political ideology.

- Find ways to link your efforts to traditional service institutions which have established respect and reputations, including the U.S. Armed Forces, Civilian Service Corps, and the Peace Corps.

- Point to youth service as an effective strategy for social change. For example, say “Our youth are rebuilding communities, cleaning the environment, and helping to prevent crime, etc.” as opposed to saying, “the young people get so much out of the experience while they’re in this program.”

- Emphasize how youth service leverages untapped human and financial resources.

- Know your stuff... understand the core principles and theories which drive your organization. Help your co-workers understand and articulate these ideas, too.

Who needs to hear about youth service?

- Parents and kids
- School Boards, faculties, etc
- Community-Based Organizations
- Bankers
- Corporate executives
- Members of policy “think tanks”
- Bureaucrats
- Editorial boards of local papers
- Elected officials
- Retired Senior Volunteer Groups
- Military bases and surrounding neighborhoods
- Chambers of Commerce
- Volunteers Centers and corps programs
- Churches
- Scholars, fellows, college presidents, etc
- Other leveraging organizations
Youth Service Talking Points

“Sticking to your message even, if it is boring for the media, is good for America. A united voice from the [organization] gives the public a clear view of its direction; clarity gives the public confidence. That’s why unified “talking points” are so important. When you’re working off talking points, you have a better chance of projecting coordinated policy, which is what the public expects and deserves...”

-Mary Matalin, Republican National Committee Strategist and ‘92 Presidential Campaign Manager for George Bush

Talking points help you and your organization present a cohesive, unified message. They are especially useful on those occasions when your organization has a high profile fundraising event, special activity, or unusual circumstance such as a congressional debate. Even on a day-to-day basis, it is important for your organization to avoid conflicting (and potentially damaging) messages by rallying the “voice of youth service” around central themes and terms.

Following are several issues frequently encountered in youth service public relations efforts, coupled with sample talking points. Use these examples to help define talking points appropriate to your organization’s specific message.

### Sample Talking Points on National Service

| I. Concern: | • The country’s most successful youth service programs have consistently demonstrated that government investment leverages private dollars, dollars that might not otherwise go to social change endeavors. |
| Talking Points: | • The modest living wage enhances the spirit of service by allowing young people to work full-time on critical needs that cannot be addressed on a part-time basis, on weekends and evenings only. |
| | • Once in service, these young people nationally leverage millions of volunteer hours and private dollars from citizens who work along side youth in service. |
| | • The experience of a full-year program ingrains a long-term commitment to service and voluntarism, and has the same kind of life-long impact Peace Corps participants have demonstrated for 30 years. |
| | • There are many models of “paid” service that our country has cherished for decades, including government service, military service, Peace Corps, and civilian corps programs. |
| II. Concern: | II. Concern: |
| Federal and state support of community organizations creates financial dependencies and inefficiency. | III. Concern: |
| National Service costs too much. | National Service costs too much. |
| Talking Points: | • FAILING to give young people meaningful opportunities COSTS too much; |
| | • The typical member of a national service program is paid a bare-minimum living stipend (approximately $125/week) that allows him or her to serve on a full-time basis. The $4725 post-service benefit is designated exclusively for education; |
| | • Bureaucracy within National Service is limited, with one of the federal government’s smallest administrative staffs. |
| | • Costs associated with the typical AmeriCorps member hover around $20,000 per year. However, given the dozens or hundreds of people that each Member will serve or lead into service over the year, the figure “per-participant” drops sharply. |
| | • A recent cost-benefit analysis of National Service by the Charles A. Dana Foundation and IBM found tremendous measurable value within youth service programs. Each federal dollar spent on a program typically returns from $1.60 to $2.60 in value to society, and the report concludes that such projects are a sound investment of taxpayer funds. |
| | • Investing in national service is a long-term investment in the health and vitality of our democracy. |
Partnerships and Collaborations

The following pages contain information about opportunities to link youth service with a variety of public policy initiatives... linkages that require an expanded vision of the role of youth service, but linkages that will help establish youth service as a valuable and permanent element to addressing public needs.

New partnerships require building relationships with a variety of elected officials and bureaucrats. The route to establishing these relationships can go many different directions: 1) You might apply for- and receive- a grant or contract from one of the programs outlined on pages 9-18 of this guide; 2) You may choose to establish a pilot working partnership with a public agency or initiative, with or without funds, to accomplish some kind of mutual goal; 3) Or, you may decide to build a relationship with lawmakers and affect policy as it originates in a local, state, or federal legislative body. This effort may result in a law that includes language favorable to your work, enables your participation, or explicitly calls for your collaboration.

Whatever your approach, the following pearls of wisdom may help smooth the process.

**Collaboration**

Megan Swezey-Fogarty, Youth Service California

Collaboration is a critical component for high quality service programs. Strong community support (including public agencies) is essential to build and sustain efforts. A greater community vision can be achieved and sustained when different organizations work effectively together.

There is no single model or prescription. Successful collaboration take on different structures and styles to reflect diverse community needs, populations, and organizational structures. What makes collaboration work is a common vision, shared work, a shared governance structure, and adequate staff support.

Building successful collaborations requires building high trust and cooperation, creativity, and above all, time. According to Healthy Start organizers in the California Department of Education, “…collaboration is hard. Turf issues and inter-organizational relationship issues are more frequently cited as challenges to collaboration than conflicting policies…” Despite the challenges, collaboration increases the impact of individual organizations, builds an ongoing power base, develops new leaders, increases resources, and broadens program scope. Collaboration, therefore, is the surest way to sustain a youth service program.

**Writing to Congress?**

Ingrid Sausjord, Constitutional Rights Foundation

- Get background information on the Member, and be sure to address his/her areas of concern;
- Provide information on what’s going on (i.e. service learning, etc.) in your community and how it affects the Member’s constituents;
- Talk about who is involved and supporting the work, including businesses, government officials, churches, etc.
- Keep your letter concise and clear... one-page, tops. Make sure grammar, spelling, formatting is professional and proof-read.
- Offer exposure to the Member’s constituents by inviting your representative to an event, to sign certificates, or to speak to a group. Give plenty of advance notice.
- If you write to Congress on behalf of a non-profit and don’t know the rules governing lobbying, don’t urge representatives to support or oppose a specific bill, and don’t ask others to urge representatives to take a position on a particular bill. Your approach must be to provide information and education on the issues. One way to close such a letter is to express your hope that the information you provide will prove helpful in upcoming decisions affecting youth service, etc.

**Building Rapport with Public Officials:**


- Be fair and avoid cynicism;
- Use a thoughtful, constructive, and reasonable approach. Bring youth service to the table as a new, alternative resource the representative should know about;
- Be practical. Recognize that each lawmaker has commitments and that compromise is part of the political process;
- Be informed. Do your homework and study the facts, context, rules, and politics in which a decision is to be made;
- Be generous- remember that in success everyone can claim credit; and
- Be friendly- don’t contact public officials only when you want their help. Take pains to keep in touch with them throughout the year.
ISSUE AREA A: EDUCATION

Improving America’s educational system is a perennial public and political interest, and ever-increasing attention is paid to making American graduates more competitive in the domestic and global workforce. Service learning programs — efforts to weave community service with the academic curriculum — have many logical connections to some of the education reform initiatives gaining favor today.

Yet the road ahead is not necessarily smooth. The strictest “Back to Basics” models of education reform call for academic curricula that emphasize computational and fact-based outcomes. Notions of national and regional standards usually do not favor nor measure the character development and citizenship training benefits inherent to service learning. Even more creative environments such as charter and locally controlled schools are more flexible in theory, but may offer hard ground for innovation as local administrators scramble to accommodate their newly expanded responsibilities.

What can the your organization do to link up and bolster education reform initiatives?

-CHARTER SCHOOLS are exempt from much of California’s educational code, allowing innovative curriculums and delivery mechanisms to be implemented more flexibly. Most of these schools are founded upon ideas such as increased parental and community involvement, and some even mention community service as a key component of the school’s mission. Contact the administration of a charter school in your community to find out if plans exist for community service or service learning. Help them establish service learning methodologies, or consider consolidating your existing school-based service projects into a Charter School of your own.

-SCHOOL TO CAREER programs provide students with employment experience during school, enhancing academics with real-world application of their knowledge and skills. This new spin on “voec” and experiential education is gaining a wide spectrum of public and political popularity as it addresses many economic and employment policy concerns without focusing exclusively on “at risk” students. Youth service organizations can link to School-To-Work systems by providing community service job placement and helping to develop other community experiences for students.

-CHALLENGE SCHOOL DISTRICTS. As part of a new, 5-year plan to overhaul elementary and secondary education, State Superintendent Delaine Eastin has issued plans for a series of management and curriculum reforms. The State Department of Education offers to waive most legal and fiscal restrictions to school districts adopting Challenge School District standards which call for safe campuses; measurable content and performance standards; increased mandatory graduation course requirements; safe, clean, well-lighted, high-tech school facilities, etc. Organizations should contact the CalServe office at the Department of Education to develop service learning components of the Challenge District plan.

-LEARN AND SERVE AMERICA is the school-based service learning arm of the Corporation For National Service. Contact the California CalServe office for information, (916) 653-7971. Meet with representatives from local schools receiving Learn and Serve America funds to determine how your organization could work with students participating in the program. Your organization may be able to help provide collaboration, coordination and strategic planning assistance, or help support the establishment of a new service learning curriculum.

-AMERICORPS and other corps programs can have a significant impact on many large and small reform efforts by placing corps members in schools as teachers, tutors, service learning coordinators, mentors, after school program directors, teaching assistants, and resource staff to the faculty. Look for schools with established commitment to reform (curricular reform, management and decision making reform, and parental involvement are key areas) and propose collaborative efforts between the school faculty and staff and your youth in service.

-MEET WITH SCHOOL BOARD MEMBERS and find out what they see as the key goals and challenges for the school district. Collaborate with them to find out how youth in service can help meet the district’s goals. Meet with Board Members and concerned parents/citizens who are particularly interested in conservative or traditional educational theory and policy, and take an open-minded approach to fitting youth service into their agenda.

-UTILIZE STATE AND NATIONAL RESOURCE BANKS such as the CalServe office, Service Learning 2000, and the Council of Chief State School Officers, all of whom offer training, technical assistance, and information about service learning programs throughout the state and country.

-Whether your service learning project is new or established, MAKE A CONVINCING ARGUMENT that service learning is truly helping students learn, be critical thinkers, prepare for college and/or a career. Set these concrete goals as benchmarks for your service learning programs.
Intense overhaul of the American welfare system is in full steam. Changes to its structures and systems are being drafted and revised on a daily basis at both the state and national level, creating a great deal of uncertainty about specific programs and entitlements but leaving no doubt at all that the welfare system as we knew it is gone. The news for those interested in youth service is that this overhaul brings greater responsibility to localities and community based service organizations and yields potential for innovative approaches.

Elements of welfare reform relevant to youth service programs include: a) reducing the number of people who rely on long-term support; b) removing disincentives to work by providing child care and placing time limits on assistance; c) “strengthening the family” by providing incentives to families that stay together and disincentives to mothers who continue to have children; d) providing employment training and placement for adults capable of working.

Programs that thoughtfully address these difficult and politically sensitive issues have the potential to make innovative linkages with local public agencies administering entitlement programs. Building relationships and becoming versant in the issues NOW will help policy makers take into account the valuable human resource available through youth service.

What can the your organization do to link up with welfare reform initiatives?

-LEARN THE SYSTEM AND STAY ABREAST OF STATE AND FEDERAL DEVELOPMENTS. Designate a staff person to become familiar with the welfare and public assistance program and its multitude of components. Identify service-delivery mechanisms of the current or forthcoming structure that may be suited to your organizations mission, structure, and capacity.

-START SMALL AND THINK BIG. Pilot partnerships are important: meet with local welfare agency representatives NOW to explore opportunities to work with their clients. For example, can members of a youth corps provide day care for parents while they work or look for work? Can students in a service-learning program help an adult improve his or her literacy skills for job interviews, etc.? Or can they attend courses together and co-tutor each other? For what services does the welfare-administration agency contract to outside organizations? Can your organizations compete for such contracts?

-INCORPORATE GENERAL ASSISTANCE RECIPIENTS IN THE CORPS. For paid corps or membership programs, consider ways to hire welfare recipients through some sort of contractual arrangement with your county welfare office. Can you collect the individual’s direct-aid payment for a given number of months if your organization can guarantee that person employment for a certain number of months?

-DESIGN SCHOOL-BASED PREVENTION CAMPAIGNS. Can you tailor the work your organization already does in schools to deliver necessary educational and preventive curriculums to students most at risk for dependency on welfare? (i.e. prevention of teen pregnancy through enhanced health education and counseling; special after-school vocational ed or tutoring activities for “at-risk” youth, etc.)

-TARGET SERVICE DELIVERY FOR MAXIMUM IMPACT. Can you design or enhance existing service work in public housing developments to address a population of individuals receiving public assistance (See guide at end for a listing of relevant Public Housing Authority and HHS programs)

-DOCUMENT, SPELL OUT, & QUANTIFY YOUR SUCCESS. Document your work in order to demonstrate the numbers of people who eventually will not require public assistance because of contact with your program, versus a comparable sample population not receiving services or support from your organization.

- TALK TO YOUR ELECTED OFFICIALS ABOUT HOW THEY THINK YOUTH SERVICE CAN CONTRIBUTE TO THIS IMPORTANT AREA OF SOCIAL POLICY.

-BE BOTH REALISTIC AND VISIONARY ABOUT WHAT SERVICES YOUR ORGANIZATION CAN PROVIDE. Establish relationships with local public assistance agencies and brainstorm with them about what they see as the greatest needs: daycare, remedial education, literacy, job skills training, interest inventory / job search / interview & career skills, affordable housing, family counseling, etc. Design service projects that meet these needs... they may be the kinds of programs you already provide for your staff, corps, students, or clients.

-GET YOUR STORY TOLD. Communicate successes with the local media and your elected officials. Demonstrate that each dollar spent on your program saves dollars that would have been spent on food stamps or general assistance payments. Send reports to your elected officials!
In 1994 Congress enacted the “Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994” [HR3355]. This omnibus law provided for 100,000 new police officers, stricter punishment for serious crimes, and a host of neighborhood and community-based prevention programs. While much of the crime bill is specific to the judicial and penal systems, there is potential for youth corps programs to tap into large areas of funding if they are willing to work closely with police departments and, potentially, commission corps members as law enforcement officers.

The immediate future of the Crime Bill is unclear. The original version passed by Congress in 1994 provided $30.2 billion over a six year period, but recent revisions call for reductions in overall spending, drastic increases in incarceration spending, and elimination of the categorical prevention programs included in the original bill. Explore partnerships, grant programs, and stay on top of the news be a part of this major initiative.

What can your organization do to link up with Crime Bill programs?

- IS YOUR LOCAL POLICE DEPARTMENT INVOLVED? Find out if your local police department is seeking to apply for any portion of Crime Bill funds. Explore collaboration opportunities and get your partnership written into their proposal. Develop a long-term partnership strategy to keep new initiatives in place once Crime Bill funds sunset in 3-5 years.

- CAN YOUR YOUTH IN SERVICE PLAY A ROLE IN CRIME PREVENTION? Much of the categorical spending within the Crime Bill focuses on prevention. Meet with your local police to think creatively about how youth in service can play a concrete role in crime prevention in your community. Even if a specific crime bill link isn’t possible at first, establishing a progressively sophisticated and involved relationship is essential. Could corps members eventually be commissioned as police or peace officers? Is a “career track” possible for graduates of corps programs to enter police training academies? Can members of your organization participate in police academy/crime prevention training? Can they provide parts of it?

- FIND OUT WHAT GRANT PROGRAMS ARE COMING ON-LINE. See the catalogue at the end of this guide for ways to get up-to-date information on Justice Department grant programs. Building relationships within the criminal-justice and law enforcement community will also keep you informed of opportunities as well.

- LINK WITH REGIONAL OR NATIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES. Investigate partnership opportunities with other law enforcement agencies, such as park police, transportation district police, highway patrol, federal law enforcement (ATF, FBI, etc.), and others.

- PARTNER WITH COMMUNITY-BASED PUBLIC SAFETY ORGANIZATIONS. Contact private community watch and community patrol groups, often organized by neighborhood groups or the Mayor’s office. Consider how youth in service could enhance such programs and how these activities might fit into Crime Bill categorical funding.

- GET YOUR STORY TOLD ON THE NEWS. Monitor Congressional developments on Crime Bill revisions. Share success stories of youth in service in law enforcement and crime prevention with the local media and elected officials.

- GET INVOLVED WITH STATE PLANNING. Add your name to the California Office of Criminal Justice Planning (OCJP) mailing list (916) 324-9140. The OCJP is the state agency commissioned to plan and administer Crime Bill funds in California. They will keep you up to date on regional task force meetings and public hearings. Attend these meetings and keep youth service on the minds of planning officials.

- EXPLORE GRANTS FROM THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT AND STATE OFFICE OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE PLANNING. Use the guide at the end of this report to help you identify existing law enforcement and public safety grant programs.
Federal Funding Resources

CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL SERVICE

Corporation For National And Community Service

1100 Vermont Ave., NW, Washington, D.C. 20525, Phone (202) 606-5000
1100 Wilshire Blvd., Los Angeles 90024, Phone (310) 299-2635/Fax (310) 575-7422

The Corporation for National and Community Service is a federal administrative entity created by Congress and the National and Community Service Trust Act of 1993. It functions as an information and technical assistance clearinghouse as well as a national service “venture capital” organization. Areas of special focus are education, environment, public safety, human needs, met through a variety of program models funded at both the national and state level. (You can obtain Corporation documents via email by sending a message to cncs@ace.esusda.gov. Leave subject and body blank. AmeriCorps and Learn & Serve grant applications, regulations, and other useful documents are available.)

Possible Funding /Partnership Opportunities:

AmeriCorps
AmeriCorps places participants 17 and older in communities to address critical needs in the areas of education, environment, public safety, and human needs. Working in full or half-time programs, AmeriCorps participants earn a minimum living wage and receive a $4,725 educational voucher for each year of service. Most grants are made to non-profit organizations which design and administer community service corps programs addressing the priority service areas and include substantial community and financial partnerships. National non-profits and government agencies seeking AmeriCorps funds may apply directly to the Corporation for National Service.

CONTACT: Diana Algra, (202)606-5000 x 426 -or- The California Commission on Improving Life Through Service

AmeriCorps*VISTA
Volunteers In Service To America (VISTA) is a full-time, year-long volunteer program for adults 18 or older. Local organizations may apply to have a VISTA volunteer(s) placed in their organization.

CONTACT: Diana London, (202) 606-5000 x 229 -or- the Corporation’s California State Office

Learn and Serve America
Learn and Serve America programs integrate service and service learning into the K-12 and higher education academic curriculum. Most funds are distributed through state Departments of Education, although institutions of higher education may apply directly to the Corporation. Grants are awarded for service learning curriculum development and implementation of actual service opportunities for students.

CONTACT: Hugh Bailey, (202) 606-5000 x 109, or the CalServe Office, California Department of Education

National Senior Service Corps
Senior volunteers are paired with children and teens as mentors; others use their professional skills and experience to assist non profit organizations and individuals in their various pursuits. Contact the Corporation for National Service if you would like to include National Senior Service Corps members on your staff or volunteer team.

CONTACT: Barbara Wilson, (202) 606-5000 x 297 -or- The Corporation’s California State Office

EDA Public Works Program
Under this program, grants are provided to units of government, and public or private non-profit organizations to help distressed communities attract new industry, encourage business expansion, diversify their economies, and generate long-term, private sector jobs.

CONTACT: David McIlwain, Economic Development Administration, Phone (202) 482-5265

Local Technical Assistance Program
This program provides grants designed to assist in solving specific economic development problems, respond to developmental opportunities, and build and expand local organizational capacity in distressed areas.

CONTACT: Richard Hage, Phone (202) 482-4085

Planning Programs for States and Urban Areas
These programs provide grants to help economically distressed states, cities, and urban counties undertake significant new economic development planning, policy making, and implementation efforts.

CONTACT: Luis Bueso, Phone (202) 482-2873

Title IX Economic Adjustment
This program provides grants to units of government, and public or private nonprofit organizations to develop and implement local economic adjustment strategies designed to address a serious contraction of their economic base which may have occurred suddenly or over time.

CONTACT: David Witschi, Title IX Economic Adjustment Office, Phone (202) 482-2659
One of the Department’s main goals is to strengthen the federal commitment to assuring access to equal educational opportunity for every individual. In this capacity, the Department offers various grant programs—primarily to states and school districts—to achieve such equal opportunity and quality of instruction. Below is a listing of some of the major categorical grant programs originating from Washington; however, one should browse the Department’s World Wide Web page (above) for greater detail about its programs, and should turn to the California Department of Education for access to available funding sources.

**Possible Funding /Partnership Opportunities:**

- **Charter Schools**
  Administered by individual state Departments of Education in those states which have approved Charter School Legislation. See the California Department of Education Section
  CONTACT: John Fiegle, Phone (202) 260-2671

- **Fund for Improvement of Post-Secondary Education (FIPSE)**
  FIPSE awards are demonstration grants to community organizations, colleges, and universities to set up innovative community service and service learning programs for college students. They are available from the Department of Education.
  CONTACT: FIPSE Office, Phone (202) 205-0104, or (202) 708-5750

- **Higher Education Work-Study Programs**
  Higher Education work-study regulations require that 5% of federal work study funds be used to support community service. This means that students on work-study programs may be available to your organization at a low hourly rate.
  CONTACT: Your nearest college or university financial aid office for more details.

- **Jacob K. Javits Gifted and Talented Students Education Program**
  This program is designed to demonstrate that programs and strategies for gifted and talented students can be used to help all students in a school to achieve their potential and meet challenging state performance standards.
  CONTACT: Caroline Warren, (202) 219 2206

- **Projects with Industry Program (Rehabilitation Act)**
  This program initiates programs to create and expand job and career opportunities for individuals with disabilities in the competitive labor market.
  CONTACT: Fred Isbister, Phone (202) 205-9297

- **School To Career and Goals 2000 Programs**
  SEE: California Department of Education

- **Special Demonstration Projects for Persons with Disabilities (Rehabilitation Act)**
  This is a program designed to provide job training for youths with disabilities to prepare them for entry into the labor force, including competitive or supported employment.
  CONTACT: Pamela Martin, Phone (202) 205-8494

- **Urban Community Service Program**
  The Urban Community Service Program provides grants to urban institutions of higher education (IHE’s) to assist projects designed to encourage the use of urban IHE’s as sources of skills, talents, and knowledge that can serve the urban areas in which they are located.
  CONTACT: Sarah Babson, Phone (202) 260-3472

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**Possible Funding /Partnership Opportunities:**

- **Brownfield’s Economic Redevelopment Initiative**
  This program is funding demonstration pilots for redeveloping “brownfields” by partnering with community groups, investors, lenders, developers, and other affected parties to clean up contaminated sites, leverage additional resources, secure agreements among involved parties, and address regulatory barriers to redevelopment.
  CONTACT: Superfund Hotline, Phone (800) 424-9346

- **Community Based Lead Abatement Demonstration Projects**
  This initiative involves efforts to reduce lead poisoning in the home. Also see Lead Paint Abatement Projects in the California Section, Department of Economic Opportunity.
  CONTACT: James Boles, Phone (202) 260-3965

- **Environmental Justice Small Grants Program**
  This program provides financial assistance to community groups to support projects that address environmental justice.
  CONTACT: Dr. Clarice Gaylord or Daniel Gogal, Phone (800) 962-6215
This department is the United States government’s principal agency for protecting the health of all Americans and providing essential human services, especially for those who are least able to help themselves. HHS public health agencies include the National Institutes of Health, the Food and Drug Administration, and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Other public health agencies provide direct health services to Americans with special needs. The Department includes some 250 separate programs which are administered by HHS’s four Operating Divisions: U.S. Public Health Service, Administration for Children and Families; Health Care Financing Administration; and Administration on Aging. Because it is such a large and far-reaching department, this guide provides only a few grant program examples: interested individuals should contact the agency by phone or utilize HHS’s extensive Internet resources for more complete information.

Possible Funding /Partnership Opportunities:

- **Child Care and Development Block Grant (CCDBG)**
  This program is one of the major child care programs administered by the Administration for Children and Families. CCDBG serves low-income families that need child care either because a parent is working, attending a training or educational program, or because the family receives or needs to receive protective services. This Block Grant focuses on increasing the availability, affordability, and quality of child care services. Funds are available to provide grants, contracts, and certificates for child care and related services. In addition, CCDBG provides funds to increase the availability of early childhood development and before- and after-school care services.
  Contact: HHS Office of Community Services, Phone (202) 401-9233

- **Community Food and Nutrition Program**
  (See CA section, Dept. of Economic Opportunity)

- **Community Outreach Partnership Centers**
  A competitive funding program which provides funds to colleges and universities to form or expand centers for applied research, provide outreach to communities and neighborhoods, and exchange information on these activities.
  CONTACT: Richard Saul, Phone (202) 401-9345

- **Demonstration Partnership Program**
  This program calls for the development and implementation of new and innovative approaches to increasing the self sufficiency of the poor. It is meant to be the testing ground for new ideas which come from local communities.
  Contact: HHS Office of Community Services, Phone (202) 401-9233

- **Emergency Homeless Program**
  (See CA section, Dept. of Economic Opportunity)

- **Family Support Center and Gateway Demonstration Programs**
  The Family Support Center Demonstration Program is a family homeless prevention program supporting the design, development, and operation of Family Support Centers that administer and provide comprehensive and intensive supportive services that enhance the physical, social, and educational development of low and very low-income individuals and families, who were previously homeless currently residing in governmentally subsidized housing or at risk of being homeless. Eligible applicant entities for the Family Support Center Demonstration Program include a variety of public and private community based organizations capable of administering and delivering a comprehensive program providing required assistance. The Gateway program supports grants to local education agencies to provide on-site education and training services to residents of public housing.
  CONTACT: Office of Community Services, Phone (202) 401-4708.

- **Family Violence Prevention**
  Grants are now available to public or private non profit entities to provide public information campaigns regarding domestic violence through the use of public service announcements and other informational material. Grants are also available to private, non-profit State Domestic Violence Coalitions to promote domestic violence interventions and provide strategies for the prevention of domestic violence.
  CONTACT: Office of Family Violence Prevention, (202) 401-5529

- **Job Opportunities For Low-Income Individuals**
  This program provides grants to non-profit organizations to demonstrate and evaluate ways to create new employment and business opportunities for AFDC (Welfare) recipients and other low-income individuals.
  CONTACT: Nolan Lewis, Phone (202) 401-5282

- **National Youth Sports Program**
  Grants are made to the National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) for the National Youth Sports Program Fund to provide a comprehensive developmental and instructional sports program for approximately 70,000 low-income youth. The NCAA contracts with some 172 colleges and universities in 44 states to provide sports instruction and enrichment activities, career and educational planning, drug, alcohol, and nutrition education.
  CONTACT: A local college/university athletic office or the NCAA, Phone (913) 339-1906

- **Migrant and Seasonal Farm-worker Support Programs**
  This program supports projects which focus exclusively on the problems and special needs of migrants and seasonal farm workers in order to improve their quality of life and advance self sufficiency. Activities may include those which directly meet farm-worker needs in the areas of crisis nutritional relief, the development of self-help systems of food production, emergency health and social services, referral and assistance, home repair, rehabilitation and ownership, and long-term and permanent employment.
  CONTACT: Department of HHS, Administration for Children and Families, Phone (202) 401-9334

World Wide Web: http://www.nmrp.org
Many more grant programs and details are located within HUD’s on-line services. The Department of Housing and Urban Development is responsible for federal housing programs, improving and developing the Nation’s communities, and enforcing fair housing laws. Under Secretary Henry G. Cisneros, the Department has undertaken a major reinvention effort to improve its services to the American people, and an important part of that transformation is providing quality information to consumers and customers.

Contact: Pamela Martin, Phone (202) 205-8494 or a local YouthBuild Corps.

### Possible Funding /Partnership Opportunities:

#### Community Development Block Grant Funds

Grants are awarded to entitlement communities to carry out a wide range of community development activities directed toward neighborhood revitalization, economic development, and the provision of improved community facilities and services. Activities may include: acquisition of property for public purposes; construction or reconstruction of streets, water and sewer facilities, neighborhood centers, recreation facilities, and other public works; demolition; rehabilitation of public and private buildings; public services; planning activities; assistance to nonprofit entities for community development activities; assistance to private, for profit entities to carry out economic development activities (including assistance to microenterprises).

Contact: A local HUD field office, or Deirdre Maguire-Zinni, Phone (202) 708-1577, or the Office of Community Planning and Development (CPD), Phone (202) 708-3587.

#### Empowerment Zones/Enterprise Communities

105 distressed urban and rural areas receive focused economic and human development assistance. These programs enable the self-revitalization and growth of distressed urban and rural areas. Grants may be available to projects that meet specific development goals. California zones include: Imperial County, Los Angeles, Oakland/East Bay, and the City of Watsonville.

Contact: Ann Wiede, Urban InterAgency Task Force, Phone (202) 619-0396/Fax (202) 619-0631, or Parker Andersen, City Of Los Angeles, 215 West 6th St. 90014 Phone (213) 485-1617/Fax (213) 237-0551 World Wide Web: http://www.ezec.gov

#### Hope VI

Urban Revitalization Demonstration program grants are provided directly to Public Housing Authorities to support community service activities, job training, and community development work in public housing. San Francisco, Oakland, and Los Angeles are Hope IV sites, each of which has $5-$10 million to spend on community services and development grants. These grants were originally envisioned as partnership opportunities with AmeriCorps and other national service programs. Application deadlines vary.

Contact: John Vivian, Corporation for National Service, (415) 561-5950; Los Angeles Housing Authority, (213) 252-2500; San Francisco Housing Authority, (415) 554-1344; Oakland Housing Authority, (510) 874-1500

#### John Heinz Neighborhood Development Program

The purpose of the program is to support eligible neighborhood development activities using cooperative efforts and monetary contributions from local sources.

Contact: Ophelia H. Wilson, (202) 708-2186

#### Section 108 Economic Revitalization Grants

The FY’95 program provides grants to be used in tandem with Section 108 guaranteed loans for economic revitalization projects within Economic Communities/Economic Zones.

Contact: Paul Webster, (202) 708-1871

#### YouthBuild

The goal of this program is to expand the supply of affordable permanent housing to the homeless and low-income persons and to provide economically disadvantaged young adults with education, employment skills, and work experiences.

Contact: Pamela Martin, Phone (202) 205-8494 or a local YouthBuild Corps.
Possible Funding /Partnership Opportunities:

Urban Park and Recreation Program
Under this program, Federal grants are provided to local governments for the rehabilitation of recreation areas and facilities, demonstration of innovative approaches to improve park system management and recreation opportunities, and development of improved recreation planning.
CONTACT: Chris Ashley, National Park Service, Phone (202) 343-3700

Possible Funding /Partnership Opportunities:

Bureau of Justice Assistance: Discretionary Grant Programs
BJA’s grant programs support two goals: to assist States and local units of government to reduce and prevent crime, violence, and drug abuse and to improve the criminal justice system. To meet these goals BJA will work with communities and community organizations to develop comprehensive strategies and expansive, problem-solving partnerships. Special emphasis is placed on anti-violence initiatives, particularly those dedicated to reducing the availability of illegal firearms and providing young people with alternatives to gangs and criminal involvement.
CONTACT: Dick Ward, Phone (202) 514-5943 or NCJRS, Phone (800) 638-8736

Correctional Options Program
The purpose of this program is to help states plan, design, develop, implement, and evaluate innovative alternatives to traditional modes of incarceration for youthful offenders.
CONTACT: Thomas Albrecht, Phone (202) 514-5943

Community Policing Discretionary Programs
Grants may be available to involve youth corps programs in neighborhood watch and community policing efforts, and other crime prevention programs.
CONTACT: Joe Brann, Phone (202) 616-2888

Drug Enforcement Agency Sized Assets Auctions
Valuable assets seized from drug dealers are available at auctions conducted by the General Services Administration and the Drug Enforcement Agency. Regional auctions of property, vehicles, buildings, and equipment are listed on the third Wednesday of each month in the USA Today classified section under legal notices.
CONTACT: The DEA office in Sacramento, Phone (916) 566-7160, or the GSA Auction Hotline, Phone (800) 676-7253

Office of Juvenile Justice & Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP): Discretionary Grants
The Justice Department has called for an unprecedented national commitment of public and private resources to reverse the rising trend of juvenile violence and victimization. OJJDP’s COMPREHENSIVE STRATEGY FOR SERIOUS, VIOLENT, AND CHRONIC JUVENILE OFFENDERS, which outlines the two principal components of prevention and intervention, is the centerpiece of this call for action. The strategy specifically calls for youth activities, training, and programs to serve as alternatives to gang involvement and violent activity.
CONTACT: Shay Bilchik, Phone (202) 307-5911 or NCJRS

Partnership Against Violence Network
A major component of this division’s grant program is the Reducing Violence Against Women Act (VAWA). Grants to assist women who are victims of domestic violence as well as care for their children are part of the program. Grants may be available for other related initiatives, too.
CONTACT: Paul Estaver, Phone (202) 307-2957 or NCJRS
Youth Service California

→ Weed & Seed
Operation Weed and Seed, a U.S. Department of Justice initiative launched in 1992, exists to demonstrate an innovative, comprehensive, and integrated multiagency approach to law enforcement and community revitalization for preventing, controlling, and reducing violent crime, drug abuse, and gang activity in targeted high-crime neighborhoods across the country. Weed and Seed demonstration programs range in geographic size from several neighborhood blocks to 15 square miles. “Weeding” refers to removing negative elements from a particular community. “Seeding” brings to the area a broad array of human services encompassing prevention, intervention, treatment, and neighborhood revitalization. In addition, a community-oriented policing component may act as a bridge between weeding and seeding strategies.

CONTACT: Gwen Tyre, Phone (202) 307-5966, (202) 616-3624 or NCJRS.

U.S. Department of Labor


The U.S. Department of Labor is charged with preparing the American workforce for new and better jobs, and ensuring the adequacy of America’s workplaces. It is responsible for the administration and enforcement of over 180 federal statutes. While many of these responsibilities have limited relevance to youth service, some programs will be well suited to partnerships with youth service and service learning initiatives.

Possible Funding /Partnership Opportunities:

→ Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA)
JTPA funds have been used by year-round and summer conservation and service corps to support participant activities. JTPA provides job training service for economically disadvantaged adults and youth, dislocated workers, and others who face employment barriers. JTPA aims to move the jobless into permanent self-sustaining employment.

CONTACT: Local Private Industry Councils (PIC), Regional Occupational Program Offices, or:
- Title II-A: Adult Training Program
  Josephine Nieves, (202) 219-6236
- Title II-B: Summer Youth Employment
  Donald Kulick, (202) 219-6236
- Title II-C: Youth Training Program
  Josephine Nieves, (202) 219-6236
- Title IV: Job Corps
  Peter Rell, (202) 219-8550

→ School to Work Opportunities Act
(see CA section - Dept. of Education)

→ Youth Fair Chance
The Youth Fair Chance (YFC) program is a comprehensive, community-based initiative that provides an integrated array of services to help young people in impoverished areas of the country find jobs, develop careers and lead productive lives. The YFC program harnesses the cooperation of local businesses, schools and residents in urban and rural neighborhoods to help focus on common youth concerns such as drug and gang involvement, teen pregnancy, employment and training, lack of sports and recreation, family support and more. Eligible communities are those with populations of 25,000 or less with the highest concentration of poverty based on the latest Bureau of the Census estimates; migrant or seasonal farmworker communities; Native Alaskan villages or Indian reservations.

CONTACT: Beverly M. Bachemin, Phone (202) 219-7674

NEA
National Endowment for the Arts and Humanities

1100 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., Room 402, Washington, D.C. 20506, Phone (202) 682-5400 or the NEH: Phone (202) 606-8373
e-mail: info@neh.fed.us

If your organization has ties to visual or performing arts and other related projects, you may wish to explore linkages to NEA or NEH. The Endowment’s outreach mission is to ensure that all the American people participate fully in the humanities. Through outreach activities, the endowment provides information about its grant opportunities, promotes participation in NEA/H programs, and encourages examination of the diversity and richness of the American cultural heritage. NEA/H actively seeks to extend its reach to underrepresented groups, particularly the youth, rural and inner-city communities, and minority and tribal individuals and institutions.

Possible Funding /Partnership Opportunities:

→ Grants to Schools, School Districts, Community Organizations
Those planning to apply for Endowment assistance should write to the appropriate Endowment division or office, briefly describing the proposed project and requesting guidelines and application forms. Current guidelines and descriptive materials are available from the NEH Public Information Office.

CONTACT: the NEA or NEH at the address listed above.
California Funding Resources

California Arts Council
2411 Alhambra Blvd., Sacramento, CA 95817, Phone (800) 666-6380, (916) 227-2571/ Fax (916) 227-2628

Possible Funding /Partnership Opportunities:

→ California Challenge Program
The Council was established in 1976 to encourage artistic awareness, participation, and expression, and to help independent local groups develop their own arts program. Arts Council programs support employment of artists and those skilled in crafts in the public and private sector, provide for exhibition of artworks in public buildings throughout California, and enlist the aid of all state agencies in the task of ensuring the fullest expression of our artistic potential. Priority areas include arts in education, multicultural programs.
CONTACT: California Arts Council, Phone (800) 666-6380

Office of Criminal Justice Planning
1130 K Street, Suite #300, Sacramento, CA 95814, Phone (916) 324-9140

This office is responsible for developing a statewide, 5-year plan to implement all components of the federal Crime Bill passed in 1994, encompassing approximately $30.2 billion in grants over a six-year period. Actual funding available for each year will be determined through the annual federal appropriations process, and is (as are all public funding sources) subject to revision and the political climate. The OCJ coordinates state distribution of funds, including Title IV funds which are earmarked for prevention programs. Most funds will be available starting in 1996.

New revisions of the 1994 Crime Bill under consideration in Congress would significantly alter the funding structures of the program, so stay in touch with your local law enforcement agency and the OCJP for the latest updates. At the time of this printing, programs slated to come on-line in the near future include hiring thousands of new police officers, establishing crime and violence prevention programs, domestic violence and rape prevention campaigns, services for sexually abused runaway, homeless, and street youth, drug and alcohol abuse control and treatment, and $1.3 billion for partnerships with public health agencies. Title IV of the bill calls for enhancing school security measures, establishing neighborhood watch programs, funding of programs that advance the moral standards and values of citizenship and involve local law enforcement officials.
CONTACT: OCJP Community Relations Office, San Francisco, (415) 744-6565, or the U.S. Attorney in San Francisco Phone (415) 556-2308

California Department of Economic Opportunity
700 North 10th Street, Room 258, Sacramento, CA 95814 Phone (916) 322-2940/ Fax (916) 327-3153

Possible Funding /Partnership Opportunities:

→ The California Energy Conservation And Housing Energy Efficiency Rehabilitation Program
Both programs provide energy related housing rehabilitation for low-income households.
CONTACT: Office of Program Services, (916) 445-9448

→ The California Lead Paint Abatement Program
This is a new program that will help low-income families protect their young children from the hazards of lead-based paint.
CONTACT: Shannon Dickenson, (916) 327-6390

→ California Mentor Initiative
The Department of Economic Opportunity (IDEO) and the Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs (ADP) will provide $1 million from Discretionary funds received under the Community Services Block Grant and $250,000 from the Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities Grant as an initial public investment to support this initiative. ADP and DEO will develop and implement the Initiative, will establish a Mentor Resource Center, create a data system for mentor referrals, expand the “Young Men As Fathers” and “Preparing for Positive Parenting” programs, and work to bring together existing mentor programs to create a comprehensive network of resources to serve at-risk youth.
CONTACT: George Grays, ADP, 1700 K Street, Sacramento, CA 95814, Phone (916) 323-1706/ Fax (916) 323-5873

→ The Community Food and Nutrition Program (CFNP)
The CFNP improves the coordination of public and private resources, identifies potential sponsors of children’s nutrition programs, and develops new avenues to meet the nutritional needs of low-income Californians.
CONTACT: Office of Program Services, (916) 445-9448

→ Community Services Block Grant (CSBG)
These grants help low income families and individuals throughout the state with job training and acquisition, stable housing and food source.
CONTACT: Maxine Duruisseau, (916) 324-4932

→ Emergency Homeless Program (EHP)
The EHP provides services to homeless families and individuals to help them make the transition out of poverty.
CONTACT: Office of Program Services, (916) 445-9448

→ The Weatherization Program
The program provides free weatherization services to improve energy efficiency of homes and apartments.
Possible Funding /Partnership Opportunities:

→ Apprenticeship and Vocational Education Programs
These programs assist students gain skills outside of the classroom in a variety of settings. Not all programs focus exclusively on traditionally “at risk” or non-college bound students, leaving ample room for innovative service-learning/community service/voc ed designs.
CONTACT: Sue Reese, Department of Career Programs, Phone (916) 657-2532

→ Challenge School Districts
As part of a new, 5-year plan to overhaul the states elementary and secondary schools, State Superintendent of Public Instruction Delaine Eastin has issued plans for a series of management and curriculum reforms. The State Department of Education may offer to waive most legal and fiscal restrictions to school districts adopting the Challenge School District plan which calls for: 1) Safe campuses; 2) Measurable content and performance standards for every subject at every grade level; 3) Increased mandatory graduation course requirements, including a service learning course; 4) every graduate must meet requirements for the new Golden State Achievement Certificate; 5) New, high standards for safe, clean, well-lighted, high-tech school facilities; 6) Parent-School compacts signed by every parent; 7) Individual Learning Plans developed for each student; 8) Increased decision making authority at each school.
CONTACT: Susie Lange, Phone (916) 657-3027/ Fax (916) 657-5101

→ Charter Schools
Charter schools are special educational institutions exempt from most of the state’s educational codes and are free to use innovative teaching methods in order to meet rigorous educational goals. Approximately 80 charter schools are currently in operation, out of 100 allowed by state law until the year 2000. Any organization or institution can apply to be a charter school, but must gather and document significant community support and the endorsement of a school district or county office of education. Ambitious youth service organizations may want to explore the possibility of obtaining a charter, or assisting an existing Charter School meet its goals of incorporating service learning in the curriculum.
CONTACT: David Patterson, Regional Programs and Special Projects Division, Phone (916) 657-2516/ Fax (916) 657-5457

→ Healthy Kids, Healthy California
The Healthy Kids/Healthy California Office serves as the nucleus of California’s statewide network supporting comprehensive school health systems and health education. The office supports several major initiatives, including 1) HIV/AIDS Prevention Education, taught in the context of school health education programs; 2) Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities, aimed at creating learning environments that are free of violence and drugs; 3) Tobacco Use Prevention Education, calling for school-based smoking prevention programs in grades 4-8 and including a competitive grant program; 4) and Health and Physical Education frameworks which promotes schoolwide systems for promoting health and preventing health problems.
CONTACT: Shirley Holder Hazlett, Phone (916) 657-2810/ Fax (916) 657-5149

→ Healthy Start
California’s Healthy Start was developed to improve the lives of children and families. Local Healthy Start initiatives are designed by parent and teacher teams to help students succeed in school by providing comprehensive health and human services, supporting school reform efforts, and developing community collaborations in support of students and families.
CONTACT: Bill White, California Healthy Start Office, Phone (916) 657-3556

→ Improving America Schools Act (IASA), Elementary and Secondary Education Act (EASA), and Goals 2000
These federal initiatives provide for increasing standards and measures of success for all American students. In particular, funds may be available to develop strategies enabling students in high poverty schools to demonstrate competency in challenging subject matter. In addition, programs identify students at risk of school failure as early as possible and intervene to ensure that these students become and continue to be successful. Staff development is a top priority for the allocation of IASA Funds, and parent involvement is emphasized.
CONTACT: District School Support Office, Phone (916) 657-2577

→ School to Work Opportunities Act (STWO)
A key provision of the School-to-Work Opportunities Act is its authorization of grants to help states and communities build comprehensive school-to-work systems. Such systems include opportunities for young Americans to prepare for their careers in real-work environments and other out-of-classroom experiences. The act has a service learning component written into its language. While California failed to receive a major federal STWO grant, local Partnership grants have already been awarded to the San Diego School District (619-238-1445) and the Tulare County Business/Education Workforce Coalition (209-733-6101). Urban/Rural Opportunities—units have also been awarded to the Compton Unified School District (310) 639-4321 and Project Riverbank STWO Partnership in Modesto (209) 525-6602. More funds are likely to be available in the near future, either through the state or directly through the US Department of Education.
CONTACT: Bob Hotchkiss, School-To-Career Interagency Partnership, Phone (916) 654-6138/ Fax (916) 654-5198

→ School Development Programs & School-Based Coordinated Programs
CONTACT: Consolidated Programs And Information Management Unit, Phone (916) 657-2973

→ Teenage Pregnancy Prevention Grant Program (S.B. No. 1170 (Lockyer))
This bill enacts a $10 Million grant program until July 1, 2000, for teenage pregnancy prevention targeted at pupils in elementary and secondary schools. Sec: Bills Pending in the Legislature section...
CONTACT: CA Department of Education, Rhonda Simpson Brown, (916) 653-4297

Governor's Office of Emergency Services
2800 Meadowview Road, Sacramento, CA 95832, Phone (916) 262-1800/ Fax (916) 262-2839

Possible Funding /Partnership Opportunities:

→ Disaster Relief and Support
The Governor’s Office of Emergency Services coordinates overall state agency response to major disasters in support of local government. While the agency calls upon the National Guard, Highway Patrol, Department of Forestry, California Conservation Corps, and Dept. of Transpiration most frequently, local service programs, especially full-time corps programs, should contact their local FEMA and/or OES representatives to discuss possible partnership contingencies.
CONTACT: OES, Phone (916) 262-1800
Possible Funding /Partnership Opportunities:

→ Job Training Partnership Act
The federal Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) authorizes and funds a number of employment and training programs in California. Local programs operate through a partnership between local government and private business. Each year, these programs help prepare over 200,000 individuals in California for participation in the state’s workforce, increasing their employment and earnings potential, improving their educational and occupational skills, and reducing their dependency on welfare.

JTPA is divided into titles or programs that have separate funding and eligibility criteria. Title I contains administrative requirements, Title II outlines programs for adults and youth, and Title III is the program for dislocated workers. Contracts and grant may be awarded based on the services provided and clients served.

CONTACT: Your local Service Delivery Area Office or the Sacramento EDD Office, Phone (916) 657-5391

State Mentoring Programs

Possible Funding /Partnership Opportunities:

→ California Mentor Initiative
See Department of Economic Opportunity

→ California Academic Mentor Program (CAMP)
The Budget Act of 1995 provides $5 million for Governor Pete Wilson’s California Academic Mentor Program (CAMP). This program has the goal of matching an academic mentor with every student who needs one. Grants will be made to county offices of education and school districts. Funds which become available in August 1996 are exclusively for the recruitment, screening, training, and placement of mentors and program evaluation.

CONTACT: Michael Jett, Governor’s Office of Child Development & Education 1121 L Street, Suite 600, Sacramento, CA 95814, Phone (916) 323-0611/ Fax (916) 323-3753

Contact the agencies directly to find out about current grant programs.

California Resources Agency
1416 9th St. Suite 1311, Sacramento 95814, Phone (916) 653-5656

The Resources Agency of California is responsible for the conservation, enhancement, and management of California’s natural and cultural resources, including land, water, wildlife, parks, minerals, and historic sites. The Agency is composed of 18 State departments, boards, conservancies, and commissions. Browse their Internet information servers or contact the agencies directly to find out about current grant programs.

Constituent Departments:
• California Coastal Commission
• Department of Boating and Waterways
• Department of Conservation
• California Conservation Corps
• Department of Fish and Game
• Department of Forestry and Fire Protection
• Department of Parks and Recreation
• Department of Water Resources
• California Energy Commission
• California State Lands Commission
• SF Bay Conservation & Development Commission
• California Tahoe Conservancy
• Colorado River Board of California
• Coachella Valley Conservancy
• Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy
• State Coastal Conservancy
• State Reclamation Board

Possible Funding /Partnership Opportunities:

→ California Coastal Commission
The Commission, along with the Center for Marine Conservation, offers a complete, interdisciplinary marine debris curriculum for grades K-12 entitled Save Our Seas. The Commission also runs Clean-up Days, Coastweeks, and the Adopt-a-Beach Program.

CONTACT: Sean Hastings, State Coordinator, 45 Fremont St., Suite 2000, San Francisco 94105, Phone (415) 904-5214/ Fax (415) 904-5400

→ Department of Water Resources
One of the department’s core mission goals is to educate the public about the importance of water and its proper use. There are many programs within the department which may provide opportunity for linkage. Because the department is in charge of the state-wide water usage and conservation plan, there is a big-picture opportunity to incorporate youth service and corps programs into the language of the state plan.

CONTACT: 1416 9th St. Suite 1311, Sacramento 95814, Phone (916) 653-5656

→ Executive Partnership For Environmental Resources Training (ExPert)
Executive Partnership For Environmental Resources Training (ExPert) prepares participants, including young people in corps programs, for leadership roles in community conservation work. In one program, AmeriCorps participants have replaced thousands of water-wasting toilets and shower heads with new models. The program aims to develop human resources to relieve the increasing statewide demand for water and energy, while assisting in the state’s economic development. Grants and technical assistance may be available.

CONTACT: Pete Weisser 1416 9th Street, Room 1104-1, Sacramento, CA 95814, Phone (916) 653-9712/ Fax (916) 653-4784/ Email: weisser@water.ca.gov
The Interagency Ecological Program

Various projects work to collect and monitor critical ecological data in streams, rivers, and lakes in order to protect and manage the Bay-Delta Estuary. Opportunities may exist for service programs to assist with monitoring and reporting activities.

CONTACT: Randy Brown, Dept. of Water Resources Environmental Services Office, Phone (916) 227-7531

Possible Funding /Partnership Opportunities:

Transportation Enhancement Funds

Transportation enhancement funds are designed to improve non-structural components of the state and federal highway system, including pedestrian and bicycle paths, landscaping and other scenic beautification, historic preservation, rehabilitation and preservation of structures, facilities, and abandoned railway corridors, control and removal of outdoor advertising, landscape improvements, litter and graffiti control, safety enhancements, and other projects. Approximately $50 million in Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991 (ISTEA) funds are available. Organizations must nominate projects in partnership with a public agency that is willing and able to take responsibility for carrying out and maintaining the project. Most projects are awarded at the $100,000 level or greater, although CalTrans and the California Transportation Commission will consider projects of unusual merit in the $50-$100,000 range.

CONTACT: Regional CalTrans District Offices in Oakland: (510) 286-5223; Fresno: Onikar Mukker, (209) 445-6797; Los Angeles: Satish Chander, (213) 897-1587; San Diego: (619) 688-6778; Eureka: (707) 445-6399; Statewide Projects: Al Raymond, (916) 653-9151.

California Department of Transportation: CalTrans

Possible Funding /Partnership Opportunities:


This bill would require the Superintendent of Public Instruction to award 3 extended schoolday violence prevention grants to local education agencies, as defined, serving pupils in grades 6 to 9, inclusive. To qualify for the grants, the extended schoolday programs would be required to use older pupils and adult Volunteers, as defined, serving pupils in grades 6 to 9, inclusive. To qualify for the grants, the extended schoolday programs would be required to use older pupils and adult Volunteers, as defined, serving pupils in grades 6 to 9, inclusive. To qualify for the grants, the extended schoolday programs would be required to use older pupils and adult Volunteers, as defined, serving pupils in grades 6 to 9, inclusive. To qualify for the grants, the extended schoolday programs would be required to use older pupils and adult Volunteers, as defined, serving pupils in grades 6 to 9, inclusive. To qualify for the grants, the extended schoolday programs would be required to use older pupils and adult Volunteers, as defined, serving pupils in grades 6 to 9, inclusive. To qualify for the grants, the extended schoolday programs would be required to use older pupils and adult Volunteers, as defined, serving pupils in grades 6 to 9, inclusive. To qualify for the grants, the extended schoolday programs would be required to use older pupils and adult Volunteers, as defined, serving pupils in grades 6 to 9, inclusive. To qualify for the grants, the extended schoolday programs would be required to use older pupils and adult Volunteers, as defined, serving pupils in grades 6 to 9, inclusive. To qualify for the grants, the extended Schoolday Activities & Violence Reduction Act.

CONTACT: Office of Assemblymember Stephen Kuykendall, Phone (916) 445-9234

S.B. No. 1170 (Lockyer), Teenage Pregnancy Prevention Grant Program.

This bill enacts a $10 Million grant program until July 1, 2000, for teenage pregnancy prevention targeted at pupils in elementary and secondary schools. Under the grant program, the superintendent would be required to award grants, based on recommendations by the Healthy Start Support Services for Children Program Council, to local educational agencies based on specified criteria. Grant amounts would be based on the benchmark of $200 per youth, per year, but each grant amount would be determined based upon the individual program, as specified.

This bill requires local educational agencies that receive grants to submit a report to the superintendent that would include an assessment of the effectiveness of the program in achieving stated goals, problems encountered, and client and practitioner satisfaction. The bill would also require the superintendent to contract for an independent evaluation and to report the results of the evaluation and a summary of the reports by local educational agencies to the Governor and the Legislature by January 1, 2000.

CONTACT: CA Department of Education, Rhonda Simpson Brown, (916) 653-4297

Youth Service California
### California's Congressional Delegation

#### U.S. Senators

**Diane Feinstein** (Democrat)  
SH-331 Hart Senate Office Building  
Washington, DC 20510-0504  
(202) 224-3841

District Offices:  
1700 Montgomery Street, Suite 305  
San Francisco, California 94111  
(415) 249-4777  
750 B Street, Suite 1030  
San Diego, California 92101  
(619) 231-3712  
11111 Santa Monica Boulevard, #915  
Los Angeles, California 90025  
(310) 414-7300  
1130 O Street, Suite 4015  
Fresno, California 93721  
(209) 485-7430

**Barbara Boxer** (Democrat)  
SH-112 Hart Senate Office Building  
Washington, DC 20510-0504  
(202) 224-3311

District Offices:  
1700 Montgomery Street, Suite 240  
San Francisco, California 94111  
(415) 436-0100  
2250 East Imperial Highway, Suite 545  
El Segundo, California 90245  
(310) 414-5700  
2300 Tulare Street, Suite 130  
Fresno, California 93721  
(209) 497-3109

#### U.S. House of Representatives

**District 1**  
Counties covered: Del Norte, Humboldt, Lake, Mendocino, Napa, Solano & Sonoma  
Congressman Frank Riggs (R)  
(202) 225-3311

**District 2**  
Counties covered: Butte, Lassen, Modoc, Nevada, Plumas, Shasta, Sierra, Siskiyou, Trinity, & Yuba  
Congressman Wally Herger (R)  
(209) 225-3311

**District 3**  
Counties covered: Butte, Colusa, Glenn, Sacramento, Solano, Sutter, Tehama, Yolo  
Congressman Vic Fazio (D)  
(530) 225-3716

**District 4**  
Counties covered: Alpine, Amador, Calaveras, El Dorado, Mono, Placer, Sacramento, Tuolumne  
Congressman John T. Doolittle (R)  
(209) 225-2931  
(202) 225-5444 fax  
(David Lopes)

**District 5**  
Counties covered: Sacramento  
Congressman Robert T. Matsui (D)  
3317 Rayburn  
(202) 225-7163  
(202) 225-0566 fax  
(101 Keane)

**District 6**  
Counties covered: Marin, Sonoma  
Congresswoman Lynn C. Woolsey (D)  
(202) 225-5161  
(202) 225-5163 fax  
(Mark Isaac)

**District 7**  
Counties covered: Contra Costa, Solano  
Congressman George Miller (D)  
2005 Rayburn  
(202) 225-2095  
(Danny Weiss)

**District 8**  
Counties covered: San Francisco  
Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi (D)  
240 Cannon  
(202) 225-4955  
(202) 225-8428 fax  
(Judy Lemmons)

**District 9**  
Counties Covered: Alameda  
Ronald V. Dellums (D)  
2109 Rayburn  
(202) 225-2661  
(Carlotta Scott)

**District 10**  
Counties covered: Alameda, Contra Costa  
Congressman Bill Baker (R)  
1724 Longworth  
(202) 225-1890  
(202) 225-2150 fax  
(John Walker)

**District 11**  
Counties covered: Sacramento, San Joaquin  
Congressman Richard W. Pombo (R)  
1514 Longworth  
(202) 225-5111

**District 12**  
Counties covered: San Francisco, San Mateo  
Congressman Tom Lantos (D)  
2435 Rayburn  
(415) 556-4862

**District 13**  
Counties covered: Alameda, Santa Clara  
Congressman Pete Stark (D)  
2301 Rayburn  
(415) 323-2984

**District 14**  
Counties covered: San Mateo, Santa Clara  
Congressman Anna G. Eshoo (D)  
1505 Longworth  
(202) 225-1104

**District 15**  
Counties covered: Santa Clara, Santa Cruz  
Norman Y. Mineta (D)  
2211 Rayburn  
(415) 556-4862

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APPENDIX A

Youth Service California  
Red Bluff, California 96080  
(916) 529-5629

U.S. House Addresses are Washington, DC 20515-0502

**District 1**  
Counties Covered: Del Norte, Humboldt, Lake, Mendocino, Napa, Solano & Sonoma  
Congressman Frank Riggs (R)  
(202) 225-3311  
(Steve Sutton)

**District 2**  
Counties covered: Butte, Lassen, Modoc, Nevada, Plumas, Shasta, Sierra, Siskiyou, Trinity, & Yuba  
Congressman Wally Herger (R)  
(209) 225-3311

**District 3**  
Counties covered: Butte, Colusa, Glenn, Sacramento, Solano, Sutter, Tehama, Yolo  
Congressman Vic Fazio (D)  
(530) 225-3716  
(Linda Reiff)

**District 4**  
Counties covered: Alpine, Amador, Calaveras, El Dorado, Mono, Placer, Sacramento, Tuolumne  
Congressman John T. Doolittle (R)  
(209) 225-2931  
(202) 225-5444 fax  
(David Lopes)

**District 5**  
Counties covered: Sacramento  
Congressman Robert T. Matsui (D)  
3317 Rayburn  
(202) 225-7163  
(202) 225-0566 fax  
(101 Keane)

**District 6**  
Counties covered: Marin, Sonoma  
Congresswoman Lynn C. Woolsey (D)  
430 Cannon  
(202) 225-5161  
(202) 225-5163 fax  
(Mark Isaac)

**District 7**  
Counties covered: Contra Costa, Solano  
Congressman George Miller (D)  
2005 Rayburn  
(202) 225-2095  
(Danny Weiss)

**District 8**  
Counties covered: San Francisco  
Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi (D)  
240 Cannon  
(202) 225-4955  
(202) 225-8428 fax  
(Judy Lemmons)

**District 9**  
Counties Covered: Alameda  
Ronald V. Dellums (D)  
2109 Rayburn  
(202) 225-2661  
(Carlotta Scott)

**District 10**  
Counties covered: Alameda, Contra Costa  
Congressman Bill Baker (R)  
1724 Longworth  
(202) 225-1890  
(202) 225-2150 fax  
(John Walker)

**District 11**  
Counties covered: Sacramento, San Joaquin  
Congressman Richard W. Pombo (R)  
1514 Longworth  
(202) 225-5111

**District 12**  
Counties covered: San Francisco, San Mateo  
Congressman Tom Lantos (D)  
2435 Rayburn  
(415) 556-4862

**District 13**  
Counties covered: Alameda, Santa Clara  
Congressman Pete Stark (D)  
2301 Rayburn  
(415) 323-2984

**District 14**  
Counties covered: San Mateo, Santa Clara  
Congressman Anna G. Eshoo (D)  
1505 Longworth  
(415) 556-4862

**District 15**  
Counties covered: Santa Clara, Santa Cruz  
Norman Y. Mineta (D)  
2211 Rayburn  
(415) 556-4862
District 39
Counties covered: Los Angeles, Orange
Congressman Ed Royce (R)
1404 Longworth
(202) 225-4111
(202) 226-0335 (Joan Korch)
District Offices:
305 North Harbor Boulevard, Suite 300
Fullerton, California 92832
(714) 992-8081

District 40
Counties covered: Inyo, San Bernardino
Congressman Jerry Lewis (R)
2312 Rayburn House Office Building
(202) 225-5861
(202) 225-6498 fax
(Arlene Willis)
District Office:
1150 Brookside Avenue, Suite J-5
Redlands, California 92373
(909) 862-6030
Barstow Office
(619) 256-1523

District 41
Counties covered: Los Angeles, Orange, San Bernardino
Congressman Jay Kim (R)
502 Cannon
(202) 225-3201
(202) 226-1485 fax
(Matt Reynolds)
District Offices:
1311 West 8th Street, Suite 160A
Ontario, California 91762
(909) 988-1055
18200 Yorba Linda Boulevard, Suite 203A
Yorba Linda, California 92886
(714) 572-8574

District 42
Counties covered: San Bernardino
Congressman George E. Brown, Jr. (D)
2030 Rayburn
(202) 225-6161
(Bill Grady)
District Office:
857 La Cadena Drive
Colton, California 92324
(909) 825-2472

District 43
Counties covered: Riverside
Congressman Ken Calvert (R)
1523 Longworth
(202) 225-1986
(Ed Slevin)
District Offices:
3410 Central Ave. Suite 200
Riverside, California 92509
(909) 784-4200

District 44
Counties covered: Riverside
Congressman Sonny Bono (R)
512 Cannon
(202) 526-9330
(Brian Nestande)
District Office:
619-320-1076

District 45
Counties covered: Orange
Congressman Dana Rohrabacher (R)
1027 Longworth
(202) 225-2415
(202) 225-0145
(Gary Curran)
District Office:
16162 Beach Boulevard, Suite 304
Huntington Beach, California 92647
(714) 897-2433

District 46
Counties covered: Orange
Congressman Robert K. Doman (R)
2402 Rayburn
(202) 526-8975
(202) 226-3684
(Jennifer Larken)
District Office:
300 Plaza Alicante, Suite 360
Garden Grove, California 92640
(714) 971-5262

District 47
Counties covered: Orange
Congressman Christopher Cox (R)
206 Cannon
(202) 225-3111
(202) 225-3113
(Jan Fujiwara)
District Office:
4000 MacArthur Boulevard, East Tower, Suite 430
Newport Beach, California 92660
(714) 796-2244

District 48
Counties covered: Orange, Riverside, San Diego
Congressman Ron Packard (R)
2162 Rayburn
(202) 225-3906
(202) 225-0134
(David Coggin)
District Offices:
629 Camino de Los Mares, Suite 204
San Clemente, California 92672
(714) 496-2343
221 East Vista Way, Suite 205
Vista, California 92084
(949) 631-1364

District 49
Counties covered: San Diego
Congressman Brian Bilbray (R)
1004 Longworth
(202) 225-2040
(John Woodard)
District Office:
(619) 291-1430

District 50
Counties covered: San Diego
Congressman Bob Filner (D)
504 Cannon
(202) 225-8045
(David Ginsborg)
District Offices:
333 F Street, Suite A
Chula Vista, California 91910
(619) 422-5893

District 51
Counties covered: San Diego
Congressman Randy (Duke) Cunningham (R)
117 Cannon
(202) 225-5422
(Frank Rollins)
District Office:
813 West Valley Parkway, #320
Escondido, California 92025
(619) 737-5439

District 52
Counties covered: Imperial, San Diego
Congressman Duncan L. Hunter (R)
153 Cannon
(202) 225-5672
(202) 225-0235 fax
(Vicki Ridgely)
District Offices:
366 South Peirce Street
El Cajon, California 92020
(619) 579-3001
1101 Airport Road, Suite G
Imperial, California 92251
(619) 353-1230
1410 Main Street, Suite C
Ramona, California 92065
(619) 788-3630

APPENDIX A
Youth Service California
California State Legislature

State Senate
All members can be reached at: State Capitol, Sacramento, California 95814

District 1
Counties covered: Alpine, Amador, Butte, Calaveras, El Dorado, Lassen, Modoc, Mono, Nevada, Placer, Plumas, Sierra, Yuba
Senator Tim Leslie (R)
State Capitol, Room 4081
(916) 445-6788

District 2
Counties covered: Del Norte, Humboldt, Mendocino, Solano, Sonoma, Lake, Napa
Senator Mike Thomson (D)
State Capitol, Room 3056
(916) 445-3375

District 3
Counties covered: Marin, San Francisco, Sonoma.
Senator Milton Marks, (D)
State Capitol, Room 5035
(916) 445-1412

District 4
Counties covered: Butte, Colusa, Glenn, Sacramento, Siskiyou, Solano, Sutter, Trinity, Yolo, Shasta, Tehama.
Senator Maurice Johannessen (R)
State Capitol, Room 2066
(916) 445-3353

District 5
Counties covered: Sacramento, San Joaquin
Senator Patrick Johnston, (D)
State Capitol, Room 5066
(916) 445-2407

District 6
Counties covered: Sacramento
Senator Leroy Greene (D)
State Capitol, Room 2082
(916) 445-7807

District 7
Counties covered: Alameda, Contra Costa
Senator Daniel E. Boatwright (D)
State Capitol, Room 3086
(916) 445-6083

District 8
Counties covered: San Francisco, San Mateo
Senator Quentin Kopp (I)
State Capitol, Room 2057
(916) 445-0583

District 9
Counties covered: Alameda, Contra Costa.
Senator Nicholas C. Petris (D)
State Capitol, Room 5080
(916) 445-6577

District 10
Counties covered: Alameda, Santa Clara
Senator Bill Lockyer (D)
State Capitol, Room 205
(916) 445-6611

District 11
Counties covered: San Mateo, Santa Clara
Senator Tom Campbell (R)
State Capitol, Room 3048
(916) 445-6747

District 12
Counties covered: Fresno, Madera, Mariposa, Merced, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Tuolumne
Senator Dick Monteith
State Capitol, Room 4074
(916) 445-1392

District 13
Counties covered: Santa Clara
Senator Alfred Alquist (D)
State Capitol, Room 5100
(916) 445-9740

District 14
Counties covered: Fresno, Kern, Tulare
Senator Ken Madden (R)
State Capitol, Room 305
(916) 445-9600

District 15
Counties covered: Monterey, San Benito, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz
Senator Henry Mello (Democrat)
State Capitol, Room 313
(916) 445-5843

District 16
Counties covered: Fresno, Kern, Kings, Madera, Tulare
Senator Jim Costa (D)
State Capitol, Room 4062
(916) 445-8641

District 17
Counties covered: Inyo, Kern, Los Angeles, San Bernardino
Senator Don Rogers (R)
State Capitol, Room 5052
(916) 445-8633

District 18
Counties covered: San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Ventura
Senator Jack O’Connell (D)
State Capitol, Room 2187
(916) 445-5405

District 19
Counties covered: Los Angeles, Ventura
Senator Cathie Wright (D)
State Capitol, Room 4052
(916) 445-8783

District 20
Counties covered: Los Angeles.
Senator Herschel Rosenthal (D)
State Capitol, Room 4070
(916) 445-7929

District 21
Counties covered: Los Angeles.
Senator Newtnc R. Russell (R)
State Capitol, Room 5061
(916) 445-5976

District 22
Counties covered: Los Angeles
Senator Richard Polanco (D)
State Capitol, Room 2032
(916) 445-3428

District 23
Counties covered: Los Angeles
Senator Tom Hayden (D)
State Capitol, Room 2080
(916) 445-1353

District 24
Counties covered: Los Angeles
Senator Hilda Solis (D)
State Capitol, Room 4090
(916) 445-1418

District 25
Counties covered: Los Angeles
Senator Teresa P. Hughes (D)
State Capitol, Room 5114
(916) 445-2104

District 26
Counties covered: Los Angeles
Senator Diane Watson (D)
State Capitol, Room 4040
(916) 445-5215

District 27
Counties covered: Los Angeles
Senator Robert C. Beverly (R)
State Capitol, Room 5082
(916) 445-6447

District 28
Counties covered: Los Angeles
Senator Ralph Dills (D)
State Capitol, Room 5050
(916) 445-5953

District 29
Counties covered: Los Angeles
Senator Richard Mountjoy (R)
State Capitol, Room 2048
(916) 445-2848

District 30
Counties covered: Los Angeles
Senator Charles Calderon (D)
State Capitol, Room 4039
(916) 327-8315

District 31
Counties covered: Riverside, San Bernardino.
Senator Bill Leonard (Republican)
State Capitol, Room 5087
(916) 445-3886

District 32
Counties covered: Los Angeles, San Bernardino
Senator Ruben Ayala (R)
State Capitol, Room 5108
(916) 445-6868

District 33
Counties covered: Orange
Senator John R. Lewis (R)
State Capitol, Room 3074
(916) 445-4264

District 34
Counties covered: Orange
Senator Rob Hurst (D)
State Capitol, Room 2054
(916) 445-5831

District 35
Counties covered: Orange
Senator Marian Bergeson (R)
State Capitol, Room 3083
(916) 445-4981

District 36
Counties covered: Riverside, San Diego
Senator Ray Bates (D)
State Capitol, Room 4082
(916) 445-9781

District 37
Counties covered: Imperial, Riverside, San Diego
Senator David G Kelley (R)
State Capitol, Room 3082
(916) 445-2551

District 38
Counties covered: Orange, San Diego
Senator William A. Craven (R)
State Capitol, Room 3070
(916) 445-3731

District 39
Counties covered: San Diego
Senator Steve Peace (D)
State Capitol, Room 2066
(916) 445-5767
California State Assembly

APPENDIX A

District 1
Counties Covered: Del Norte, Humboldt, Lake Mendocino, Sonoma
Assembly Member Dan Hauser (D) State Capitol, Room 2003 (916) 445-8360

District 2
Counties Covered: Butte, Colusa, Glenn, Shasta, Siskiyou, Sutter, Tehama, Trinity, Yolo
Assembly Member Tom Woods (R) State Capitol, Room 4096 (916) 445-7298

District 3
Counties Covered: Butte, Lassen, Modoc, Nevada, Plumas, Sierra, Yuba
Assembly Member Bernie Richter (R) State Capitol, Room 4206 (916) 445-8343

District 4
Counties Covered: Alpine, Amador, Calaveras, El Dorado, Mono, Placer
Assembly Member David Knowles (R) State Capitol, Room 4187 (916) 445-8343

District 5
Counties Covered: Sacramento
Assembly Member Barbara Alby (R) State Capitol, Room 4116 (916) 445-4448

District 6
Counties Covered: Marin, Sonoma
Assembly Member Kerry Mazzoni (D) State Capitol, Room 4139 (916) 445-7783

District 7
Counties Covered: Napa, Solano, Sonoma
Assembly Member Valerie Brown (D) State Capitol, Room 2130 (916) 445-8492

District 8
Counties Covered: Sacramento, Solano, Yolo
Assembly Member Thomas Hanggan (D) State Capitol, Room 3104 (916) 445-8388

District 9
Counties Covered: Sacramento
Assembly Member Phillips Isenberg (D) State Capitol, Room 6025 (916) 445-1611

District 10
Counties Covered: Sacramento San Joaquin
Assembly Member Larry Bowler (R) State Capitol, Room 3147 (916) 445-7402

District 11
Counties Covered: Contra Costa
Assembly Member Robert Campbell (D) State Capitol, Room 2163 (916) 445-7890

District 12
Counties Covered: San Francisco, San Mateo
Assembly Member John Burton (D) State Capitol, Room 3182 (916) 445-8253

District 13
Counties Covered: San Francisco
Assembly Member Willie L. Brown Jr. (D) State Capitol, Room 219 (916) 445-8077

District 14
Counties Covered: Alameda, Contra Costa
Assembly Member Tom Bates (D) State Capitol, Room 446 (916) 445-7554

District 15
Counties Covered: Alameda, Contra Costa
Assembly Member Richard Rainey (R) State Capitol, Room 4015 (916) 445-6516

District 16
Counties Covered: Alameda
Assembly Member Barbara Lee (D) State Capitol, Room 4146 (916) 445-7442

District 17
Counties Covered: San Joaquin
Assembly Member Mike Machado (D) State Capitol, Room 5136 (916) 445-7931

District 18
Counties Covered: Alameda
Assembly Member Mike Sweeney (D) State Capitol, Room 2013 (916) 445-8160

District 19
Counties Covered: San Mateo
Assembly Member Jackie Speier (D) State Capitol, Room 4140 (916) 445-8020

District 20
Counties Covered: Alameda, Santa Clara
Assembly Member Liz Figueroa (D) State Capitol, Room 3013 (916) 445-7674

District 21
Counties Covered: San Mateo, Santa Clara
Assembly Member Byron Sher (D) State Capitol, Room 2136 (916) 445-7632

District 22
Counties Covered: Santa Clara
Assembly Member John Vasconcellos (D) State Capitol, Room 6026 (916) 445-4253

District 23
Counties Covered: Santa Clara
Assembly Member Dominic Cortese (D) State Capitol, Room 6031 (916) 445-8043

District 24
Counties Covered: Santa Clara
Assembly Member Jim Cunneen (D) State Capitol, Room 4130 (916) 445-8303

District 25
Counties Covered: Fresno, Madera, Mariposa, Stanislaus, Tuolumne
Assembly Member George House (D) State Capitol, Room 5144 (916) 445-7906

District 26
Counties Covered: Merced, San Joaquin, Stanislaus
Assembly Member Sal Cannella (D) State Capitol, Room 5135 (916) 445-8570

District 27
Counties Covered: Monterey, Santa Cruz
Assembly Member Bruce McPherson (R) State Capitol, Room 4017 (916) 445-8496

District 28
Counties Covered: Monterey, San Benito, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz
Assembly Member Peter (R) State Capitol, Room 5175 (916) 445-7380

District 29
Counties Covered: Fresno, Tulare
Assembly Member Charles Poochigian (R) State Capitol, Room 5160 (916) 445-2931

District 30
Counties Covered: Fresno, Kern, Kings, Madera
Assembly Member Brian Setencich (R) State Capitol, Room 2158 (916) 445-7558

District 31
Counties Covered: Fresno, Tulare
Assembly Member Cruz Bustamante (D) State Capitol, Room 4144 (916) 445-8514

District 32
Counties Covered: Kern, Tulare
Assembly Member Trice Harvey (R) State Capitol, Room 4152 (916) 445-8498

District 33
Counties Covered: San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara
Assembly Member Tom Bordonaro Jr. (R) State Capitol, Room 3141 (916) 445-7795

District 34
Counties Covered: Inyo, Kern, San Bernardino
Assembly Member Keith Olberg (R) State Capitol, Room 4009 (916) 445-8102

District 35
Counties Covered: Santa Barbara, Ventura
Assembly Member Brooks Firestone (R) State Capitol, Room 3160 (916) 445-8022

District 36
Counties Covered: Los Angeles
Assembly Member William "Pete" Knight (R) State Capitol, Room 4005 (916) 445-7468

District 37
Counties Covered: Ventura
Assembly Member Nap Takasugi (R) State Capitol, Room 2016 (916) 445-2725

District 38
Counties Covered: Los Angeles, Ventura
Assembly Member Paula Boland (R) State Capitol, Room 3096 (916) 445-8366

District 39
Counties Covered: Los Angeles
Assembly Member Richard Katz (D) State Capitol, Room 3146 (916) 445-1611

District 40
Counties Covered: Los Angeles
Assembly Member Barbara Friedman (D) State Capitol, Room 3150 (916) 445-7644

District 41
Counties Covered: Los Angeles
Assembly Member Sheila James Kuehl (D) State Capitol, Room 2141 (916) 445-4958

District 42
Counties Covered: Los Angeles
Assembly Member Wally Knox (D) State Capitol, Room 4112 (916) 445-7440

District 43
Counties Covered: Los Angeles
Assembly Member James Ragan (R) State Capitol, Room 4017 (916) 445-8364

District 44
Counties Covered: Los Angeles
Assembly Member Bill Hoge (R) State Capitol, Room 4177 (916) 445-8211

District 45
Counties Covered: Los Angeles
Assembly Member Antonio Villaraigosa (D) State Capitol, Room 2188 (916) 445-0703

District 46
Counties Covered: Los Angeles
Assembly Member Louis Caldera (D) State Capitol, Room 2176 (916) 445-8343

District 47
Counties Covered: Los Angeles
Assembly Member Kevin Murray (D) State Capitol, Room 2117 (916) 445-6800

District 48
Counties Covered: Los Angeles
Assembly Member Marguerite Archie-Hudson (D) State Capitol, Room 5016 (916) 445-2363
District 49
Counties Covered: Los Angeles
Assembly Member Diane Martinez  (D)  
State Capitol, Room 5119  
(916) 445-7852

District 50
Counties Covered: Los Angeles
Assembly Member Martha Escutia  (D)  
State Capitol, Room 4016  
(916) 445-8188

District 51
Counties Covered: Los Angeles
Assembly Member Curtis R. Tucker Jr.  (D)  
State Capitol, Room 2137  
(916) 445-7533

District 52
Counties Covered: Los Angeles
Assembly Member Willard H. Murray Jr.  (D)  
State Capitol, Room 3091  
(916) 445-7486

District 53
Counties Covered: Los Angeles
Assembly Member Debra Bowen  (D)  
State Capitol, Room 3126  
(916) 445-8528

District 54
Counties Covered: Los Angeles
Assembly Member Steven Kuykendall  (R)  
State Capitol, Room 5158  
(916) 445-9234

District 55
Counties Covered: Los Angeles
Assembly Member Juanita M. McDonald  (D)  
State Capitol, Room 2196  
(916) 445-3134

District 56
Counties Covered: Los Angeles
Assembly Member Phil Hawkins  (R)  
State Capitol, Room 4126  
(916) 445-6047

District 57
Counties Covered: Los Angeles
Assembly Member Martin Gallegos  (D)  
State Capitol, Room 4117  
(916) 445-7610

District 58
Counties Covered: Los Angeles
Assembly Member Grace F. Napolitano  (D)  
State Capitol, Room 6011  
(916) 445-0985

District 59
Counties Covered: Los Angeles
Assembly Member Richard L. Mountjoy  (R)  
State Capitol, Room 2175  
(916) 445-7234

District 60
Counties Covered: Los Angeles
Assembly Member Paul V. Horcher  (R)  
State Capitol, Room 3123  
(916) 445-7550

District 61
Counties Covered: Los Angeles, San Bernardino
Assembly Member Fred Aguilar  (R)  
State Capitol, Room 5126  
(916) 445-1670

District 62
Counties Covered: San Bernardino
Assembly Member Joe Baca  (D)  
State Capitol, Room 5128  
(916) 445-7454

District 63
Counties Covered: San Bernardino
Assembly Member James Brulte  (R)  
State Capitol, Room 2114  
(916) 445-8490

District 64
Counties Covered: Riverside
Assembly Member Ted Weggland  (R)  
State Capitol, Room 2174  
(916) 445-0894

District 65
Counties Covered: Riverside, San Bernardino
Assembly Member Brett Granlund  (R)  
State Capitol, Room 5164  
(916) 445-7552

District 66
Counties Covered: Riverside, San Diego
Assembly Member Bruce Thompson  (R)  
State Capitol, Room 4158  
(916) 445-1878

District 67
Counties Covered: Orange
Assembly Member Curt Pringle  (R)  
State Capitol, Room 4164  
(916) 445-8377

District 68
Counties Covered: Orange
Assembly Member Jim Morrissey  (R)  
State Capitol, Room 448  
(916) 445-7333

District 69
Counties Covered: Orange
Assembly Member Marilyn C. Brewer  (R)  
State Capitol, Room 5135  
(916) 445-7222

District 70
Counties Covered: Orange
Assembly Member Mickey Conroy  (R)  
State Capitol, Room 4102  
(916) 445-2778

District 71
Counties Covered: Orange
Assembly Member Ross Johnson  (R)  
State Capitol, Room 4162  
(916) 445-2778

District 72
Counties Covered: Orange
Assembly Member Howard Kalogian  (R)  
State Capitol, Room 3151  
(916) 445-7448

District 73
Counties Covered: Orange, San Diego
Assembly Member Bill Morrow  (R)  
State Capitol, Room 2111  
(916) 445-7676

District 74
Counties Covered: San Diego
Assembly Member Stephen Drumwright  (R)  
State Capitol, Room 2004  
(916) 445-2484

District 75
Counties Covered: San Diego
Assembly Member Susan Davis  (D)  
State Capitol, Room 3120  
(916) 445-7210

District 76
Counties Covered: Imperial, Riverside
Assembly Member Jim Batten  (R)  
State Capitol, Room 2179  
(916) 445-5416
Important Congressional Listings

U.S. Senate Appropriations Committee

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<td>Patty Murray*</td>
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<td>Herbert H. Kohl*</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>202-224-5653</td>
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<tr>
<td>WV</td>
<td>Robert C. Byrd*</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>202-224-3954</td>
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</table>

* voted for the National And Community Trust Act in 1993

The California Delegation's Vote For National Service in 1993

AYES
Boxer (D)
Feinstein (D)
Becerra (D)
Beilenson (D)
Berman (D)
Brown (D)
Condit (D)
Dellums (D)
Harman (D)
Lantos (D)
Pelosi (D)
Roybal-Allard (R)
Schenck (D)
Stark (D)
Torres (D)
Tucker (D)
Waters (S)
Waxman (D)
Woolsey (D)

NOES
Baker (R)
Calvert (R)
Cox (R)
Cunningham (R)
Doolittle (R)
Dornan (R)
Dreier (D)
Gallegly (R)
Hefner (R)
Huffington (R)
Hunter (R)
Kim (R)
Lewis (R)
McCandless (R)
McKernan (R)
Moorehead (R)
Pombo (R)
Rohrabacher (R)
Royce (R)
Thomas (R)

While individual members of the Legislature and Congress are the source of policy, it is often specialized committees where details and the merits of policies and laws are hammered out. In the U.S. Senate, the Appropriations Committee is the all-important group that decides what programs will actually receive federal funding.

In California, Legislative Committee staffers are perhaps the most knowledgeable people on a given topic area. Because they work for the State, not any particular member, they frequently last as a contact longer than many elected officials! They work in one of the government's most stressful environments, and are best contacted when the Legislature is out of session. They can be of tremendous value to individuals seeking to inform the development of State policy as these committees are where laws are drafted and negotiated.

California Legislative Committees

Agriculture Committee (916) 445-1918
Appropriations Committee (916) 322-4323
Budget Committee (916) 445-7082

Subcommittees: Health and Human Services
Education Finance
Resources, Transportation, Agriculture, Environment
State Administration
Information Technology

Gov’t Efficiency, Economic Development Committee (916) 324-9431
Education Committee (916) 445-4931
Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials Committee (916) 445-0991
Health Committee (916) 445-1770
Higher Education Committee (916) 324-4855
Housing and Community Development Committee (916) 445-2320
Human Services Committee (916) 445-0664
Labor and Employment Committee (916) 445-2657
Local Government Committee (916) 445-6034
Natural Resources Committee (916) 445-9367
Public Safety Committee (916) 445-3268
Transportation Committee (916) 445-7278
Water, Parks, and Wildlife Committee (916) 445-6164
On-Line Funding Information

The Federal Government, as well as the State of California, are in the process of putting a vast amount of useful (and an equal volume of needless) information on the Internet. As a result, you can get a tremendous amount of grant and program information with a few clicks of your computer keyboard.

The best way to access these information sources is to use World Wide Web browser software, such as Netscape or Mosaic for Windows or Macintosh. You will need the software, a computer and modem, a telephone line, and a subscription to an internet provider (you might be able to access the internet directly via your local school or university). Many popular commercial on-line services, such as America On-Line and Compuserve, have built-in Web Browsers that also work well. For detailed information about how you can access the internet resources such as the ones listed below, consult your local computer store, technical support staff, or computing magazine.

On-Line Grant Information

Foundation Center Home Page.......................... http://fdncenter.org
GrantsNet.................................................... gopher://gopher.os.dhhs.gov:70/11/topics/grantsnet
Others:......................................................... http://infoserv.rttonet.psu.edu/gweb.html

http://bango.cc.utexas.edu/11/ut
http://daniel.ogrd.wsu.edu/Grant/grants.html
http://www.umich.edu/~trinket/Resources_for_Grant.html
http://www.nceet.snre.umich.edu/grant.html

California State Government

California Home Page................................. http://www.ca.gov
Listings of government servers........................ http://agency.resource.ca.gov
Legislative Analyst’s Office............................. http://www.lao.ca.gov
State Assembly............................................ http://assembly.ca.gov
State Senate.............................................. http://senate.ca.gov

United States Government

White House................................................. http://www.whitehouse.gov
U.S. Senate................................................ http://www.senate.gov
THOMAS Legislative Archives.......................... http://thomas.loc.gov

Directories of Government On-Line Resources

US Department of Agriculture........................ gopher://cyfer.esusda.gov
National Science Foundation.......................... gopher://x.nsf.gov

National Service Organizations

CA Commission for Improving Life Through Service webcom.com/~iol/caamericorp
Youth Service California................................. http://www-leland.stanford.edu/groups/~yscal
Corporation For National Service...................... gopher://cyfer.esusda.gov
AmeriCorps Clearinghouse.............................. http://www.etr-associates.org
Higher Ed Service Learning Clearinghouse........... http://www.csf.colorado.edu
K-12 Service Learning Clearinghouse.................. gopher://gopher.nicsl.coled.umn.edu
VISTA Web.................................................. http://libertynet.org/~zelson/vweb.html
Bibliography


Sausjord, Ingrid, How to write to a Member of Congress, Youth Service California *Currents*, Spring 1995.


*Plus, countless public information servers on the Internet...*
Publications

For more information, call Youth Service California at (415) 723-3803, or browse the YSCal World Wide Web Site: http://www-leland.stanford.edu/group/~YSCAL

The Benefits and Costs of National Service
Funded by the Charles A. Dana Foundation, IBM International, The James Irvine Foundation, and Youth Service California, this report provides a compelling cost-benefit analysis of several youth service programs. Contact Youth Service California, (415) 723-3803

California Department of Education Funding Publications

Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance
Updated twice a year, this guide includes detailed grant information for all federal agencies and departments. Available at your local library or through the Government Printing Office, $36.00.

Children and Youth Funding Report
This publication details new federal, corporate and foundation funding, tips on how to find and win new support, the latest on shifting state and federal policy, proven ideas waiting to be adapted, and listings of federal grant recipients you can contact. Contact CD Publications, 8204 Fenton Street, Silver Spring, MD 20910, Phone (301) 588-6380.

Directory of California Youth Service Programs
A complete listing of the Golden State’s AmeriCorps, Learn and Serve, and independent youth service and service learning programs. Updated frequently, Contact Youth Service California, (415) 723-3803.

Ecumenical Resource Consultants (ERC), Inc
The ERC Newsletter is published monthly. Annual mail subscriptions are $125. ERC provides nonprofit management, development, and informational services to thousands of Community Based Organizations throughout the nation. 1843 Kalorama Road NW, Washington, DC 20009-0885, Phone (202) 328-9517.

The Federal Register- What it is and How to Use it
Office of the Federal Register, National Archives and Records Service, General Services Administration, Phone (202) 523-5235.

Funding Alert
The Alameda County Office of Education, which publishes this monthly funding newsletter, offers workshops on federal grantwriting, developing partnerships, funding for special projects, etc. The office and newsletter pay special attention to service learning initiatives. Their Education Grants Center is located the Alameda County Office of Education, Room 181, 313 W. Winton Ave., Hayward, CA, Phone (510) 670-4520.

Funding Update
Published by Education Funding Resources (EFR), Marcella and Rick Sherman, Editors. Funding Update forecasts public funding opportunities for a three month period. 11265 Canyon Drive, San Jose, CA 95127-1323, Phone (408) 258-8020.

Making JTPA Work for the Corps
A guide to service corps programs interested in tapping into local JTPA programs. Includes case studies of programs that have successfully integrated JTPA elements, and outlines federal regulations dictating use of funds. Available from National Association Service and Conservation Corps (NASCC), 666-11th Street NW Suite 500, 20036, Phone (202) 737-6272/Fax (202) 737-6277.

National Institute of Health Guide for Grants and Contracts
This guide offers the latest information on Department of Health and Human Services grant programs. Contact the NIH Guide Distribution Center, Bldg. 31, Room B4BN03, Bethesda, MD 20892, Phone (301) 496-1789.

Service-Learning Planning and Resource Guides
From Service Learning 2000, (415) 322-7271, or the Council of Chief State School Officers (202) 393-8159.

U.S. Department Of Education OERI Bulletin
The OERI bulletin includes information about publications, datasets, grants, and important events sponsored by OERI. Call (800) 424-1616.

Updates from Members of Congress
As a constituent service, some Members of Congress distribute a weekly fax with highlighted federal grant opportunities to their constituent communities via their district office. Call your local Representative to find out more.

Voices From The Field
A review of First Year implementation of AmeriCorps in California. Contact: Youth Service California.